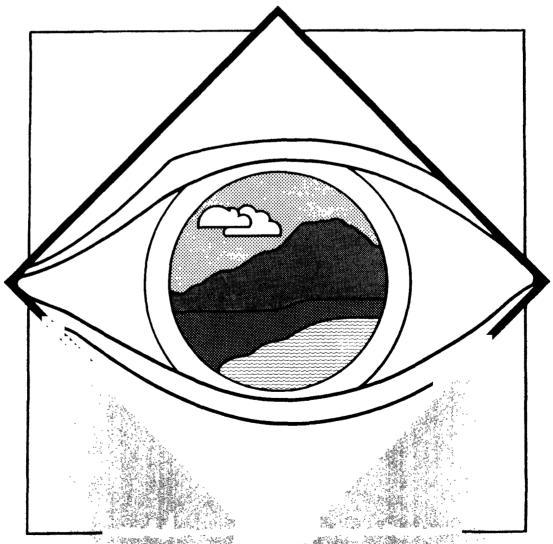
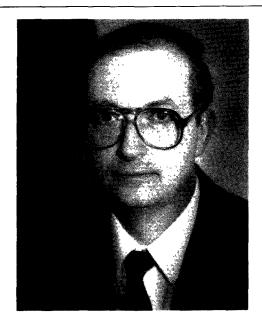
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## Office of the Inspector General Semiannual Report 350R90001 to the Congress

April 1, 1990 Through September 30, 1990





he Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly being looked to for international leadership in environmental protection and pollution prevention.

With Earth Day 1990 now a part of history, the slogan "make every day Earth Day" needs to become a reality, not only in the United States but throughout the world. The hazards of environmental pollution know no political or geographic boundaries.

The Office of Inspector General is playing a significant role in helping the Agency achieve the credibility and capacity for international leadership by working to reduce the Agency's vulnerability to loss of its scarce resources. Our audits, investigations, and special reviews this six month period identified several areas where, while progress has been made, management attention is still needed. We found continuing problems with the Chesapeake Bay cleanup and with audit followup; enforcement in preventing oil spills; keeping lead out of drinking water, especially in schools; safeguarding our waters from harmful discharges; and controlling pesticides. A special review found that Louisiana's highly productive coastal wetlands are being lost due to inadequate regulation of oil and gas activities. Also, we assisted in suspending or debarring more dishonest or nonresponsive persons or firms than in any previous period.

Beginning in fiscal 1991 we will provide more comprehensive coverage of particular programs, functions and activities to enhance the Agency's effectiveness. Our initial focus will be on financial management and contract management. Future work will focus on pesticides, estuaries and the Superfund. As part of this new approach, we will be placing additional resources into audits of Agency contracts. We are also increasing the number of engineers, scientists, and computer specialists on our staff to improve our ability to serve the Agency in areas requiring special technical competency. Our investigative program will emphasize the contract laboratory program and work in areas with known vulnerability. For the first time we will review the operations of the Leaking Underground Storage Tanks Trust Fund.

My staff and I are looking forward to helping Agency management past its first 20 year milestone and into the future of international achievement.

John C. Mertin

John C. Martin Inspector General



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A tranquil scene at the Kenilwon Aquatic Gardens, Washington, DC (photo by Steve Delaney).

## **Executive Summary**

### Section 1— Significant Problems, Abuses, and Recommendations

## 1. Audit Spurs Rapid Action to Tighten Controls Over Banned Pesticides.

EPA still had not ensured that emergency suspended and cancelled (banned) pesticide holders safely controlled their stocks and complied with disposal rules (page 9).

## 2. Increased Efforts Needed to Protect The Public Against Lead in Drinking Water.

EPA and the states in Region 3 were not ensuring that school children and the public were adequately protected against excessive levels of lead in drinking water (page 9).

### 3. Stronger Enforcement Needed to Prevent Damage from Oil Spills.

Over two years after the oil spills at the Ashland Oil facility in Pennsylvania and the Shell Oil facility in California, aggressive enforcement actions were not always taken when violations of EPA's Oil Pollution Prevention regulations were disclosed (page 10).

## 4. Better Oversight and Enforcement Needed in Region 6 Pesticide Control Program.

Region 6 oversight of state pesticide programs did not ensure that delegated states took appropriate enforcement actions against violators of pesticide laws. Problems identified by EPA in oversight reviews of state pesticide programs were not corrected timely. Also, Region 6 was not taking timely enforcement actions, nor properly tracking cases referred to states (page 10).

### 5. Marine Discharge Waiver Program in Region 2 Needs Improvement.

Region 2 was not aggressively administering the Clean Water Act Section 301(h) marine discharge waiver program to protect the marine environmentfrom the harmful effects of sewage treatment discharges in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands (page 11).

## 6. EPA Headquarters Frequently Misused Overtime.

Controls over authorizing, recording and paying overtime were weak in six EPA Headquarters offices, raising serious questions about the condition of the entire timekeeping system. Also, offices violated EPA policy by repeatedly using overtime, sometimes clearly for non-essential reasons. As a result, unnecessary overtime payments may have been made to employees (page 11).

## 7. Construction Grant Obligations Overstated by \$55 Million.

EPA's Regional Offices did not take timely action to deobligate over \$55 million of unneeded construction grant funds (page 12).

### 8. EPA Did Not Test Internal Controls.

Managers were not adequately testing or documenting Agency internal controls as part of reviews to identify and correct weaknesses in their major activities as required by the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) (page 12).

### 9. Over \$29 Million of Questioned Costs Claimed by Honolulu, Hawaii.

The City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii, claimed \$17,655,814 of ineligible construction, engineering, and labor costs. An additional \$9,085,152 of unreasonable and \$2,493,500 of unnecessary costs were also questioned (page 14).

## 10. Nearly \$11 Million of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, Project Claim Are Ineligible or Unsupported.

The City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, claimed \$10,933,043 of ineligible construction, engineering, and arbitration costs (page 14).

### 11. San Francisco Claims Over \$3 Million of Costs Unrelated to EPA Grant.

The City and County of San Francisco, California, claimed \$3,381,272 of costs for improvements to the Great Highway and surrounding area that were not a part of the EPA grant. An additional \$497,876 of ineligible construction costs were questioned (page 14).

## 12. Procurement and Accounting Weaknesses Result In \$16 Million Questioned Costs.

All costs totaling \$16,139,045 claimed by the Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District, Colorado, were questioned because of procurement problems and accounting system deficiencies. Problems relating to the project which were identified in 1982 by an EPA task force prior to the project's completion were not addressed by the grantee or Region 8 (page 15).

### 13. Grantee Attempts to Limit Its Liability at EPA's Expense.

After reaching a settlement agreement with a contractor, the City of Slidell, Louisiana, claimed \$672,578 of construction costs even though it incurred only \$20,000. An additional \$375,117 of legal, construction, engineering and administrative costs were questioned (page 15).

### 14. Region 4 Inadequately Managed "Removial" Cleanups.

Region 4's inadequate implementation and ineffective management of "removial" cleanup actions (1) did not meet "removial" goals to expedite remedial cleanup and to delete sites from EPA's National Priorities List (NPL) (delisting), and (2) resulted in over \$3.8 million in potentially excessive costs and obligations (page 17).

## 15. California Multi-Site Agreement Lacks Effective Controls.

The California State Water Resources Control Board had not established effective management and financial controls to protect the public

health and accurately account for the \$2.9 million of costs under the South Bay, California, Multi-Site Cooperative Agreement (page 17).

### 16. Guidance Needed for **Disposing of Wastes** Generated From Pre-Remedial Site Inspections.

Contractors used poor judgement Section 2 and made mistakes in disposing of wastes generated from preremedial site investigations conducted for EPA (page 18).

### 17. Region 6 Action Needed to Stop the Loss of Louisiana Coastal Wetlands.

EPA Region 6 was not controlling the negative impacts of oil and gas activities on Louisiana's coastal wetlands (page 18).

### 18. Management Decisions In Region 10 Were Questionable.

Region 10 management decisions on environmental issues were not consistent with staff recommendations nor supported by documentation in the files (page 19).

### 19. \$9 Million Grant Awarded for an Oversized and **Unaffordable Wastewater** Treatment Facility.

Region 9 prematurely awarded a \$9 million grant for the first phase of the Hilo, Hawaii, wastewater treatment facility project (page 20).

### 20. \$2.4 Million in Grants to California County Should be Annulled.

The Mariposa County Water Agency, California, proposed constructing wastewater treatment facilities even though the projects were not justified, public support for the projects was obtained using questionable techniques, and the projects were neither cost effective nor affordable (page 20).

### 21. EPA Improperly Awards Two Grants for \$10.7 Million.

EPA improperly awarded grants to Sellersburg and West Terre Haute, Indiana, because each project's estimated costs exceeded the maximum amount allowed (page 21).

## **Audit Resolution**

At the beginning of the semiannual period, there were 336 audit reports for which no management decision had been made. During the second half of fiscal 1990, the Office of Inspector General issued 891 new audit reports and closed 331. At the end of the reporting period, 300 audit reports remained in the Agency followup system for which no management decision had been made. Of the 300 audit reports, 64 reports remained in the Agency followup system for which no management decision was made within six months of issuance (page 22).

In four followup audits conducted this reporting period, the Office of inspector General found that problems identified in previous audits continued to exist (page 23). Also, as required by the 1988 Inspector General Act amendments, we are reporting for the first time a significant management decision with which we disagree (page 24).

Of the 331 audits closed, \$32.6 million of questioned costs were disallowed for recovery, and \$7.6 million which recommended that funds be put to better use were agreed to by EPA management. In addition, cost recoveries in current and prior periods included \$3.95 million in cash collections. and at least \$ 31.2 million in offsets against billings (page 22).

### Section 3-**Prosecutive Actions**

During this semiannual reporting period, our investigative efforts resulted in 9 convictions and 14 indictments. Also, this semiannual period our investigative work resulted in \$2,829,501 in fines and recoveries (page 28).

Another contractor was convicted of bribing an EPA asbestos inspector in New York City; criminal complaints were filed against a New Jersey computer hacker for a failed attempt to access EPA main computers; two electrical contractors pled quilty to racketeering charges, including submitting fraudulent invoices on EPA-funded projects; two Pennsylvania firms and their officers were charged with violations of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Clean Water Act after a criminal investigation by the EPA OIG of another allegation involving the Superfund program found evidence of serious environmental violations: two North Carolina men were indicted for allegedly filing false claims for services never provided under an **EPA Emergency Response** Cleanup Service contract; a laboratory official was charged with providing bogus analyses to EPA; and an EPA employee was caught falsifying travel claims (page 29).

### Section 4— Fraud Prevention and Resource Management

Review of Proposed Legislatic and Regulations

During this semiannual period we reviewed 99 legislative an regulatory items. The most significant were an EPA direct on receivables and billings: th Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1989; the H Performance Computing Act c 1990; and an amendment to t Ethics Reform Act (page 32).

Suspension and Debarment **Activities** 

We completed 110 cases duri this reporting period, resulting 39 debarments, 4 settlemen agreements, 67 suspensions, 141 cases closed after investigation. Totals for fiscal 1990 were almost double that the previous year. There were 235 active cases at the close ( this reporting period (page 34)

Professional and Organizations Development

Members of the Office of Investigation received training Total Quality Management, including an overview of the scientific method of problem solving known as PDCA (plan, do, check and act). The trainir was part of 453 approved enrollments, a total of 1,284 da of training and participation in professional development seminars and conferences. Th OIG FY 1991 course catalog, providing training paths for eac job classification and grade, ha been published (page 38).

nis section highlights some of <sup>3</sup>A's most significant challenges r restoring and protecting the jality of the air we breathe, the nd where we live, and the water e depend on.

### **ND**

ne principal sources of land aste are:

**Inderground Storage Tanks.** n estimated five to six million nderground storage tanks in use the United States contain itroleum products or hazardous nemicals. Approximately two illion of these tanks may be aking and are a source of land ontamination that can contribute ground-water contamination.

ndustrial Hazardous Wastes. ne chemical, petroleum, metals, nd transportation industries are ajor producers of hazardous dustrial waste, such as dioxin nd benzene which are known ircinogens.

*funicipal Wastes*. Municipal stes include household and mmercial wastes, demolition aterials, and sewage sludge. olvents and other harmful busehold and commercial astes are generally so termingled with other materials at specific control of each is tually impossible.

Mining Wastes. A large volume all waste generated in the nited States is from mining coal, nosphates, copper, iron. anium, and other minerals and om ore processing and milling. unoff from these wastes creases the acidity of streams nd pollutes them with toxic aterials.

### **IR**

he Clean Air Act of 1970 quires EPA to set National ose pollutants, termed "criteria ollutants," which pose the reatest overall threat to air uality: ozone, carbon monoxide, will be to address growing irborne particulates, sulfur ioxide, lead, and nitrogen xides.

### Major Laws Administered by EPA

Toxic Substances Control Act

Requires that EPA be notified of any new chemical prior to its manufacture and authorizes EPA to regulate production, use, or disposal

of a chemical.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

Authorizes EPA to register all pesticides and specify the terms and conditions of their use, and remove unreasonably hazardous pesticides from the marketplace.

Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act

Authorizes EPA in cooperation with FDA to establish tolerance levels for pesticide residues on food and food products.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

Authorizes EPA to identify hazardous wastes and regulate their generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

Requires EPA to designate hazardous substances that can present substantial danger and authorizes the cleanup of sites contaminated with such substances.

Clean Air Act

Authorizes EPA to set emission standards to limit the release of hazardous air pollutants.

Clean Water Act

Requires EPA to establish a list of toxic water pollutants and set

standards.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Requires EPA to set drinking water standards to protect public health from hazardous substances.

Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act Regulates ocean dumping of toxic contaminants.

Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act

Authorizes EPA to provide loans and grants to schools with financial need for abatement of severe asbestos hazards.

Asbestos Hazard **Emergency** Response Act

Requires EPA to establish a comprehensive regulatory framework for controlling asbestos hazards in

schools.

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

Requires States to develop programs for responding to hazardous chemical releases and requires industries to report on the presence and release of certain hazardous substances.

The act also requires EPA to set many industrial nations. The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. Hazardous air pollutants are those that can contribute to an mbient Air Quality Standards for increase in mortality or serious

> A major thrust of the next decade national and international problems from acid deposition and global warming.

•Acid deposition is now recognized as a serious longterm air pollution problem for

process of acid deposition begins with emissions of sulfur dioxide (primarily from coal-burning power plants) and nitrogen oxides (primarily from motor vehicles and coal-burning power plants). These pollutants interact with sunlight and water vapor in the upper atmosphere to form acidic compounds.

•Global Warming. Certain types of air pollutants are producing long-term and perhaps

irreversible changes to the global atmosphere. In the troposphere (the lower 10 miles of atmosphere), high levels of carbon dioxide are producing an overall warming of the global temperatures. This "greenhouse effect" may cause irreversible changes to the climate and the atmosphere's protection against harmful ultraviolet radiation.

### WATER

The job of cleaning and protecting the nation's drinking water, coastal zone waters, and surface waters is made complex by the variety of sources of pollution that affect them.

- •Municipal Sources. Municipal wastewater (primarily from toilets, sinks, showers, and other uses) which runs through city sewers may be contaminated by organic materials, nutrients, sediment, bacteria, and viruses. Toxic substances used in the home also make their way into sewers.
- •Industrial Sources. The use of water in industrial processes, such as the manufacturing of steel or chemicals, produces billions of gallons of wastewater
- •Nonpoint Sources. Nonpoint sources of water pollution are multiple, diffuse sources of pollution as opposed to a single "point" source, such as a discharge pipe from a factory. For example, rainwater washing over farmlands and carrying top soil and chemical residues into nearby streams is a major nonpoint source of water pollution.
- Ocean Dumping. Dredged material, sewage sludge, and industrial wastes are a major source of ocean pollution. Sediments dredged from industrialized urban harbors are often highly contaminated with heavy metals and toxic synthetic organic chemicals, such as PCBs and petroleum hydrocarbons.

### Overview of Significant Trends In EPA of Concern to the OIG

This section of our report presents the Office of Inspector General's perspective on significant vulnerabilities facing EPA. These items serve to highlight the crosscutting problems the OIG believes must be addressed for the Agency to conduct its programs and operations in a more effective, efficient, and economical manner. These trends were derived from an overview of the common or recurring conditions identified by OIG audits, investigations, and evaluations over time

### **ENFORCEMENT**

in the last year Agency management has worked diligently to improve EPA's enforcement program and make it work. Effective enforcement of environmental laws is the foundation of the Agency's ability to achieve compliance with its mission. Overall, policy has been strengthened and increased emphasis has been placed on maintaining appropriate documentation to support Agency actions. While each of these actions has served to strengthen the overall situation, continued efforts and attention are needed to maximize the effectiveness of EPA's enforcement program.

During fiscal 1990, OIG audits of EPA's water, pesticides, and Superfund programs disclosed continuing instances of ineffective enforcement. OIG reports repeatedly have shown weak and untimely Federal and State enforcement. Cases were found where EPA and the States did not take appropriate action against unpermitted discharges. In other cases, EPA and the States did not enforce consent agreements to track enforcement cases to ensure the adequacy of corrective actions taken.

In each of these instances EPA management has committed to initiating appropriate corrective action. Top level Agency management continues to focus attention on this vital program.

### SUPERFUND

Significant actions are needed to improve the cleanup of Superfund sites. During fiscal 1990, EPA has focused its attention on implementing the numerous recommendations resulting from the Administrator's comprehensive review of the Superfund program. While considerable progress has been made, OIG audits and

investigations continue to show that significant improvements are still needed.

OIG audits continue to show a pattern of repetitious studies of the same problems, partial remedies, and inadequate involvement by community representatives, responsible parties and State officials. Additionally, some contractors have been placed in positions where they, rather than EPA, have made decisions regarding the extent of cleanup actions to be taken.

EPA efforts to evaluate innovative technology have been seriously hindered by problems locating sites and issuing reports on completed projects. High demonstration costs and lack of Federal funding assistance discouraged technology developers from participating in EPA's program.

### INTERNAL CONTROLS AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Overall, EPA continues to struggle with basic internal controls and inaccuracies in its financial management system. While there has been considerable activity devoted to improving the Agency's overall performance in these areas, EPA's results have been less than anticipated.

A recent OIG review of the Agency's FMFIA process showed that only a few of the internal control reviews reported by the Agency actually included any tests of actual transactions. Additionally, many EPA offices had not performed any review of such Agency administrative systems as time and attendance, overtime, etc.

In the financial management area, OIG audits continued to point out significant inaccuracies in the Agency's systems. For example many accounts receivable were still not being recorded on EPA's financial records. Invalid unliquidated obligations were not being identified and deobligated. Controls over overtime were weak or nonexistent.

Although the Agency responded positively to each our reports, and has undertaken positive steps to correct the identified problen the OIG intends to continue performing frequent audits ir these areas to determine who further steps are needed to correct internal control and financial management proble

### **AUDIT FOLLOWUP**

Continued efforts are needed improve and ensure the according the Agency's audit followut tracking system. A year ago, reported that EPA managem stopped tracking the correctifuction taken on GAO and Ol findings while deciding what improvements were needed their audit followup system. result EPA reported its audit followup system as a major weakness in its FMFIA reported the President.

In the intervening year, EF has acted to get its followup system revised and in place track corrective action. In working with the Agency to ensure that the new system reliable, we found that initial to the new system contained significant inaccuracies. Specifically we noted correct actions had not been initiated some performance audits wh had been closed out of the Agency's tracking system. T we recommended that EPA implement a quality assurance system to ensure that the da reported is accurate. At pres we are working with the Age to make sure necessary improvements are made to it system. In the coming year will perform additional review various aspects of the syster

## Profile Of Activities And Results

## **Environmental Protection Agency Office of Inspector General**

against future payments)

	April 1, 1990 to			April 1, 1990 to	
Audit Operations	September 30, 1990	Fiscal 1990		september 30, 1990	Fiscal 1990
Addit Operations					
OIG MANAGED AUDITS:			Costs Disallowed as Cost Efficiency		**
Audita Darfarrand by EDA IDA and	l Ctata		Federal Share Recommended      Figure 1	\$ 4.1 Million	\$99.6 Million
Audits Performed by EPA, IPA and	State		Efficiencies (funds made available by EPA management's commitment to		
Questioned Costs			implement recommendations in OIG		
Total Ineligible	\$61.2 Million	\$127.9 Million	performance or preaward audits)		
<ul> <li>Federal Share Ineligible*</li> <li>Total Unsupported*</li> </ul>	\$45.6 Million \$45.2 Million	\$92.9 Million \$84.0 Million	AGENCY RECOVERIES:		
Federal Share Unsupported*	\$32.0 Million	\$60.4 Million	AGENOT TIESOVETHES.		
<ul> <li>Total Unnecessary/Unreasonable</li> </ul>		\$41.6 Million	Recoveries from Audit Resolutions	\$35.1 Million	\$56.8 Million
Federal Share Unnecessary/	\$22.2 Million	\$31.9 Million	of Current and Prior Periods (cash		
Unreasonable*			collections or offsets to future payments)**		
Recommended Efficiencies (Funds	be Put to Better Use)		payments)		
Total Efficiencies*	\$53.7 Million	\$71.8 Million	REPORTS ISSUED:		
<ul> <li>Federal Share Efficiencies*</li> </ul>	\$34.6 Million	\$49.1 Million	OIG MANAGED AUDITO		
Costs Disallowed to be Recovered	l		OIG MANAGED AUDITS:  • EPA Audits Performed by the OIG	58	101
Federal Share Ineligible	\$26.0 Million	\$56.4 Million	EPA Audits Performed by Independent		132
Federal Share Unsupported	\$ 3.3 Million	\$11.2 Million	Public Accountants		102
Federal Share Unnecessary/	\$ .7 Million	\$ 1.5 Million	<ul> <li>EPA Audits Performed by State Audito</li> </ul>	rs 20	35
Unreasonable (costs which		·	OTHER AUDITO		
EPA management agrees are			OTHER AUDITS:	055	440
unallowable and is committed to recover or offset against			<ul> <li>EPA Audits Performed by Another Federal Agency</li> </ul>	255	413
future payments)			Single Audit Act Audits	513	1247
				704	
Costs Disallowed as Cost Efficience		#40 7 Million	TOTAL REPORTS ISSUED	891 ===	1928
<ul> <li>Federal Share Recommended Efficiencies (funds made</li> </ul>	\$ 3.6 Million	\$19.7 Million			
available by EPA management's			Audit Reports Resolved (agreement by	331	671
commitment to implement			Agency officials to take satisfactory		
recommendations in OIG			corrective action)		
performance or preaward audits)			Investigative Operations		
OTHER AUDITS:			miresugative operations		
			<ul> <li>Fines and Recoveries (including civil)</li> </ul>	\$2,829,501	\$3,805,579
Audits Performed by Another Feder	eral Agency or		Investigations Opened	144	242
Single Audit Act audits			Investigations Closed	148	251
0			<ul> <li>Indictments of Persons or Firms</li> <li>Convictions of Persons or Firms</li> </ul>	14 9	17 13
Questioned Costs	¢ 4.0 Million	Φ 7 E Million	Administrative Actions Taken Against	6	23
<ul> <li>Total Ineligible</li> <li>Federal Share Ineligible*</li> </ul>	\$ 4.0 Million \$ 3.8 Million	\$ 7.5 Million \$ 7.3 Million	EPA Employees	•	23
Total Unsupported*	\$ 1.1 Million	\$ 6.7 Million			
<ul> <li>Federal Share Unsupported*</li> </ul>	\$ 1.1 Million	\$ 6.7 Million	Fraud Detection and Prevention Operat	ions	
<ul> <li>Total Unnecessary/Unreasonable</li> </ul>		\$ 0.0 Million		440	
• Federal Share Unnecessary/	\$ 0.0 Million	\$ 0.0 Million	<ul> <li>Debarments, Suspensions, Voluntary Exclusions, and Settlement Agreements</li> </ul>	110	140
Unreasonable*			(actions to deny persons or firms from		
			participating in EPA programs or		
Recommended Efficiencies (Funds	be Put to Better Use)		operations because of misconduct or		
Total Efficiencies*	\$87.8 Million	\$112.9 Million	poor performance)	00	47
<ul> <li>Federal Share Efficiencies*</li> </ul>	\$87.8 Million	\$112.9 Million	<ul> <li>Hotline Complaints Received</li> <li>Hotline Complaints Processed and Clo</li> </ul>	20 sed 27	47 49
Costs Disallowed to be Recovered			Proposed Legislative and Regulatory	36U 21	48
Federal Share Ineligible	\$ 1.8 Million	\$ 3.9 Million	Items Reviewed		
Federal Share Unsupported	\$ .7 Million	\$ 0.9 Million	<ul> <li>Personnel Security Investigations</li> </ul>	317	725
<ul> <li>Federal Share Unnecessary/</li> </ul>	\$ 0.0 Million	\$ 0.0 Million	Adjudicated		
Unreasonable (costs which EPA					
management agrees are unallowa					
and is committed to recover or offs	:et				

<sup>\*</sup>Questioned Costs: Ineligible, Unsupported and Unnecessary/Unreasonable; and Recommended Efficiencies (Funds be Put to Better Use) are subject to change pending further review in the audit resolution process.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Information on recoveries from audit resolution is provided by the EPA Financial Management Division and is unaudited.

### Establishment Of The OIG In EPA—Its Role And Authority

The Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-452), as amended, created Offices of Inspector General to consolidate existing investigative and audit resources in independent organizations headed by Inspectors General.

EPA established its Office of Inspector General (OIG) in January 1980. As an agency with a massive public works budget, EPA is vulnerable to various kinds of financial abuses. The OlG's role is to review EPA's financial transactions, program operations, and administrative activities; investigate allegations or evidence of possible criminal and civil violations; and promote economic, efficient, and effective Agency operations. The OIG is also responsible for reviewing EPA regulations and legislation.

The EPA Inspector General reports directly to the Administrator and the Congress and has the authority to:

- Initiate and carry out independent and objective audits andinvestigations,
- Issue subpoenas for evidence and information,
- Obtain access to any materials in the Agency,
- Report serious or flagrant problems to Congress,
- Select and appoint OIG employees,
- Fill Senior Executive Service positions,
- Administer oaths, and
- Enter into contracts.

The Inspector General is appointed by, and can be removed only by, the President. This independence protects the OIG from interference by Agency management and allows it to function as the Agency's fiscal and operational watchdog.

## Organization and Staffing

The Office of Inspector General functions through three major offices, each headed by an Assistant Inspector General: Office of Audit, Office of Investigations, and Office of Management.

Nationally, there are seven
Divisional Inspectors General for
Audit and five Divisional
Inspectors General for
Investigations who direct staffs of
auditors and investigators and
who report to the appropriate
Assistant Inspector General in
Headquarters.

### Purpose And Requirements Of The Office Of Inspector General Semiannual Report

The Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-452), as amended, requires the inspector General to keep the Administrator and Congress fully and currently informed of problems and deficiencies in the Agency's operations and to recommend corrective action. The IG Act further specifies that semiannual reports will be provided to the Administrator by each April 30 and October 31, and to Congress 30 days later. The Administrator may transmit comments to Congress along with the report, but may not change any part of the report.

The specific reporting requirements prescribed in the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, are listed below. The Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988 require more detailed statistics on the status of audit reports, their

recommendations and monetary results. Also included are additional requirements resulting from Senate Report 96-829 on the Supplemental Appropriati and Rescission Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-304).

Source		Section and P
Inspector Genera	al Act, as amended	
Section 4(a)(2),	Review of Legislation and Regulations	4
Section 5(a)(1),	Significant Problems, Abuses, and Deficiencies	1
Section 5(a)(2),	Recommendations with Respect to Significant Problems, Abuses, and Deficiencies	1
Section 5(a)(3),	Prior Significant Recommendations on Which Corrective Action Has Not Been Completed	Appendix 2
Section 5(a)(4),	Matters Referred to Prosecutive Authorities	3
Section 5(a)(5),	Summary of Instances Where Information Was Refused	*
Section 5(a)(6),	List of Audit Reports	Appendix 1
Section 5(a)(7),	Summary of Significant Reports	1
Section 5(a)(8),	Statistical Table - Questioned Costs	2
Section 5(a)(9),	Statistical Table - Recommendations That Funds Be Put To Better Use	2
Section 5(a)(10),	Summary of Previous Reports, No Management Decisions, an Explanation of the Reasons Such Management Decision Has Not Been Made, and a Statement Concerning the Desired Timetable for Achieving a Management Decision on Each Such Report	Appendix 2
Section 5(a)(11).	Description And Explanation of Revised Management Decisions	Appendix 2
Section 5(a)(12),	Management Decisions With Which The Inspector General Is In Disagreement	2
<b>Senate Report 96</b> Senate Report, Page 11,	- <b>829</b> Resolution of Audits	2
Senate Report, Page 12,	Delinquent Debts	5

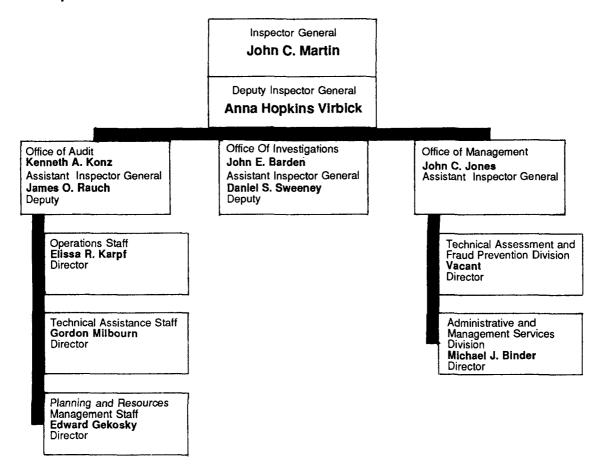
## Staffing Distribution—Fiscal 1990 Ceiling

Office	Staff & Support	Operations & Field	Total
Inspector Genera	1 5	-	5
Audit	29	183	212
Investigations	6	60	66
Management	28	-	28
Total	68	243	311

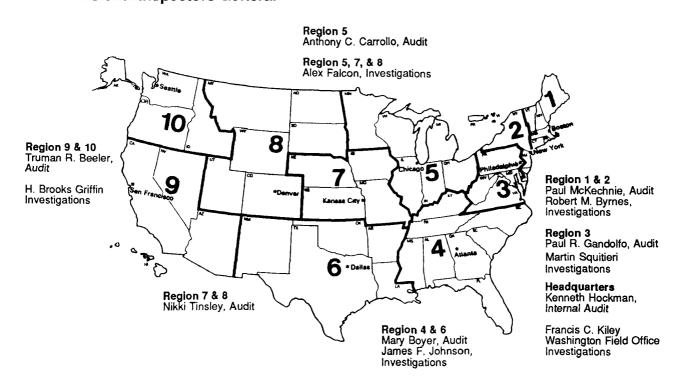
\*There were no instances where information or assistance requested by the Inspector General was refused during this reporting period. Accordingly, we have nothing to report under section 5(a)(5) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended

### Office of Inspector General - Who's Who

### Headquarters



### **Divisional Inspectors General**

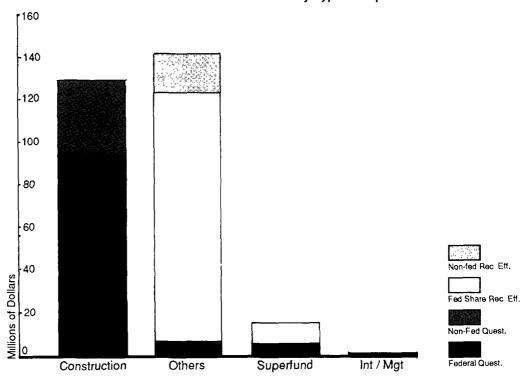


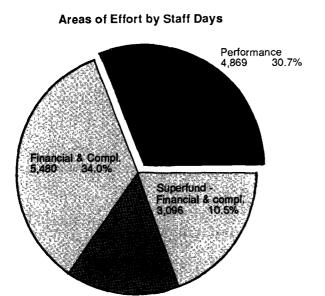
## Section 1—Significant Problems, Abuses, And Recommendations

As required by sections 5(a)(1) and (2) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, this section identifies significant problems, abuses, and deficiencies relating to the Agency's programs and operations along with recommendations for the current period. The findings described in this section resulted from audits and reviews performed by or for the Office of Audit and reviews conducted by the Office of Investigations. Because these represent some of our most significant findings, they should not be considered representative of the overall adequacy of EPA management. Audit findings are open to further review but are the final position of the Office of Inspector General. This section is divided into five areas: Summary of Audit Activities and Results, Agency Management, Construction Grants, Superfund, and Special and Prospective Reviews.

### Summary of Audit Activities and Results

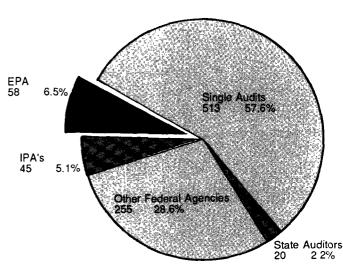
Questioned Cost and Recommended Efficiencies by Type of Report





Total - 15,581

### Source of Reports



Total Reports - 891

### Agency Management

The Inspector General Act requires the OIG to initiate reviews and other activities to promote economy and efficiency and to detect and prevent fraud, waste, and mismanagement in EPA programs and operations. Internal and management audits and reviews are conducted to accomplish these objectives largely by evaluating the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of operations.

The following are the most significant internal and management audit and review findings and recommendations:

### Audit Spurs Rapid Action To Tighten Controls Over Banned Pesticides

### **Problem**

EPA still had not ensured that emergency suspended and cancelled (banned) pesticide holders safely controlled their stocks and complied with disposal rules.

### **Background**

After hearings in 1986 and 1987. the House Government **Operations Committee** recommended that EPA develop a policy for holders to properly store and report banned pesticides. The Committee found that thousands of gallons of a pesticide had leaked into the environment; neither EPA nor companies storing the banned pesticide had acted to prevent this leakage; and emergency planners and fire officials were unaware of banned pesticides in their communities.

### We Found That

- · EPA still had not monitored and periodically inspected most banned pesticide storage locations to determine whether the pesticide was safely stored nor always required holders to overpack corroding or leaking containers to prevent spills. For example, neither EPA nor State pesticide officials inspected a Goldsboro, North Carolina, warehouse where 31,875 gallons of a banned pesticide, Dinoseb, corroded its containers and leaked. A similar example was also found in Bakersfield. California, North Carolina officials were unaware that the pesticide was in the state because EPA had not provided them a current Dinoseb holders
- EPA had not established a procedure to inform emergency planners and fire officials regarding banned pesticide storage locations and pesticide handling in an emergency.
   Consequently, emergency

planners and fire officials would not be ready to deal with potential emergencies involving banned pesticides.

- Regions and States could not fully identify and inspect all known banned pesticide storage locations because EPA had not fully developed procedures to match Headquarters, regional, and state records.
- EPA had not investigated cases where EPA pesticide contractor records suggested questionable holder disposal actions.

### We Recommended That

The Assistant Administrator for Pesticides and Toxic Substances:

- Implement a plan to monitor and periodically inspect banned pesticide storage locations until holders properly dispose of their stocks:
- Alert emergency planners and fire officials of banned pesticide storage locations and handling procedures;
- Reconcile EPA and State records to ensure that EPA has a current listing of all known banned pesticide locations and quantities;
- Establish procedures to have EPA pesticide contractor information referred to enforcement officials.

### What Action Was Taken

EPA acted promptly on all the issues we raised during the audit. During our review, EPA issued a banned pesticide strategy to its regions and the States requiring them to monitor and inspect storage locations. EPA also implemented a plan to have emergency planners and fire officials receive its banned pesticide storage location list. In addition, EPA took initiatives to better account for the banned pesticide quantities and storage locations.

The audit report (0100486) was issued to the Assistant Administrator for Pesticides and Toxic Substances on September 28, 1990. A response to the audit report is due December 27, 1990.

## Increased Efforts Needed To Protect The Public Against Lead In Drinking Water

### Problem

EPA and the states in Region 3 were not ensuring that school children and the public were adequately protected against excessive levels of lead in drinking water.

### Background

Medical research has shown that lead can be harmful to human health even at low exposure levels, potentially resulting in serious damage to the brain, kidneys, nervous system, and red blood cells. EPA estimates that every year over 250,000 children are exposed to lead in drinking water at a level high enough to impair their intellectual and physical development. The 1986 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) banned the use of lead materials in new plumbing and in plumbing repairs and required water suppliers to notify the public about lead in their drinking water. In 1988, the Lead Contamination Control Act (LCCA), required EPA, states, the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), and schools and day care centers to safeguard children from the hazards of lead in drinking water.

Lead in drinking water can be particularly harmful to children (photo by Steve Delaney).



Improperly stored pesticides (photo by OIG staff).

### We Found That

- States in Region 3 had not developed adequate programs to assist schools and day care centers deal with lead contamination in their drinking water. While some of the schools did limited, improper, or no testing, many schools testing found that their water contained unacceptable levels of lead.
- EPA was a year late in publishing the required initial list of imminently hazardous water coolers with lead-lined tanks or lead parts.
- EPA did not pursue the States' lack of enforcement concerning the public notification and lead ban requirements of the SDWA. States did not ensure that all public water systems notified their customers of the dangers of lead in their drinking water, and did not adequately enforce the prohibition on the use of lead pipes, solder, and flux in plumbing providing water for human consumption.
- Laboratories were inappropriately advising schools that the drinking water was safe when, in fact, it was not because laboratories did not always receive or comply with new EPA criteria on acceptable levels of lead in schools' drinking water.

### We Recommended That

The Assistant Administrator for Water:

- Prepare model plans and perform additional outreach to assist states with their lead in drinking water programs.
- Establish procedures for issuing timely revisions to the EPA list of Drinking Water Coolers That Are Not Lead Free.
- Execute an Interagency Agreement with the CPSC defining each agency's responsibilities under the LCCA.
- Develop an enforcement strategy for States to effectively implement the lead ban. Also, the Agency should provide guidance to the Regions requesting States to report lead ban enforcement actions to Regional offices.

 Request states to inform their certified laboratories of EPA's recommended action for samples exceeding 20 parts per billion of lead in drinking water.

### What Action Was Taken

Prior to the issuance of our draft report, EPA promptly took corrective action on our finding concerning confusion over acceptable limits of lead in drinking water from school fountains. The Office of Drinking Water developed an Alert for Laboratory Directors requesting their assistance in notifying school administrators that EPA recommends they take remedial action whenever leads levels exceed 20 ppb at one of their drinking water outlets. The audit report (0100508) was issued to the Assistant Administrator for Water on September 28, 1990. A response is due December 27, 1990.

### Stronger Enforcement Needed To Prevent Damage From Oil Spills

### Problem

Over two years after the oil spills at the Ashland Oil facility in Pennsylvania and the Shell Oil facility in California, aggressive enforcement actions were not always taken when violations of EPA's Oil Pollution Prevention regulations were disclosed.

### **Background**

**EPA's Oil Pollution Prevention** regulations implement the oil spill prevention and removal provisions of the Clean Water Act. These regulations require the owners and operators of certain oil storage facilities to prepare Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans outlining measures to prevent spills and contain those that do occur before they reach navigable waters. EPA's regional offices administer an inspection program to ensure that facilities comply with the regulations.

In January 1988, about 1 million gallons of diesel fuel and

gasoline spilled into the Monongahela River when an aboveground storage tank collapsed at the Ashland Oil facility near Pittsburgh. During April 1988, 400,000 gallons of crude oil drained into a marsh near San Francisco Bay from an aboveground tank at a Shell Oil Company facility. These and other spills had adverse impacts on the environment and were costly to clean up.

### We Found That

Although the Agency has initiated some corrective measures as a result of past reviews, more action is clearly needed. While Regions 5 and 6 had effective SPCC enforcement programs, we found that effective enforcement action was not always taken by Regions 3 and 4 against facilities that violated EPA's Oil Pollution Prevention regulations. The enforcement actions taken by Regions 3 and 4 did not ensure that violating facilities eventually achieved compliance with the Agency's regulations.

For example, an inspection performed at a Pennsylvania facility by Region 3 in 1986 disclosed that this facility did not have an SPCC plan. In September 1986, a Notice of Violation was issued and a \$3,000 penalty assessed. However, there was no evidence that the facility responded to the Notice of Violation or paid the penalty. On March 7, 1989, more than 10,000 gallons of diesel fuel spilled from an aboveground tank at this same facility, which still did not have a spill prevention plan.

### We Recommended That

The Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste and Emergency Response provide oversight to ensure each region performs adequate enforcement when inspections disclose violations and appropriate action is taken to correct deficiencies.

### What Action Was Taken

The audit report (0100491) was issued to the Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste and Emergency Response on September 24, 1990. A response to the audit report is due December 23, 1990.

### Better Oversight And Enforcement Needed In Region Pesticide Control Program

### **Problem**

EPA Region 6 oversight of state pesticide programs did not ensure that delegated states took appropriate enforcement actions against violators of pesticide laws. Problems identified by EPA i oversight reviews of state pesticide programs were not corrected timely. Also, Regi 6 was not taking timely enforcement actions, nor properly tracking cases referred to states.

### **Background**

Under the Federal Insecticide. Fungicide, and Rodenticide Ac (FIFRA), the states have prima pesticide enforcement responsibility and EPA has responsibility for oversight of the states' enforcement programs. EPA ensures that state progra are effective in meeting the requirements of FIFRA by performing mid-year and yearend program evaluations. A st has 90 days to correct any deficiencies, or EPA may resci all or part of the program delegated to the state. If state do not initiate timely enforceme actions, then EPA may do so.

### We Found That

Region 6 was not consistently and accurately reporting oversi results, nor was the Region requiring timely state actions to correct problems identified. Al: Region 6 did not properly track significant cases referred to states for enforcement, nor did make sure states took appropriate or timely action. Ir two of the three states reviewe enforcement actions against FIFRA violators were either too weak or too late. One state ha not established administrative penalty authority under its state laws, which hindered

inforcement actions. The other tate was not timely because it onsidered all inspections as ases even though no inforcement action was needed. Vithout effective oversight, iolators are more likely to repeat iffenses, further exposing the ublic and the environment to the iffects of harmful pesticides.

### /e Recommended That

he Regional Administrator, Region 6:

- · Work actively with the states vhich do not have administrative enalty authority so that they may btain it:
- · Establish a time standard for rocessing FIFRA cases referred om states and procedures to nsure that these standards are
- · Conduct comprehensive midear and vear-end evaluations of tate FIFRA programs;
- Negotiate corrective action lans with states for any eficiencies identified during valuations; and,
- Track and monitor significant FIFRA referrals to states, and vhere necessary, take over inforcement of cases when the tates do not take timely action.

### **Vhat Action Was Taken**

'he audit report (0100470) was ssued to the Regional Administrator, Region 6, on September 5, 1990. A response o the audit report is due December 4, 1990.

### Marine Discharge **Waiver Program In** Region 2 Needs mprovement

### <sup>2</sup>roblem

Region 2 was not aggressively administering the Clean Water Act Section 301(h) marine discharge waiver program to protect the marine environment from the harmful effects of sewage treatment discharges in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

### Background

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 required that all publicly-owned treatment works (POTWs) achieve minimum effluent limits of The audit report (0100482) was secondary wastewater treatment by July 1, 1977. However in 1977, Congress added Section 301(h) to the Clean Water Act to provide case-by-case modifications (waivers) of secondary treatment requirements for POTWs discharging into marine environments if there would be no decrease in ambient water quality or adverse impact on marine biota.

### We Found That

Region 2 generally resolved New York and New Jersey waiver applications, but did not act timely on those submitted by Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The Region made only one final determination on 14 Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands applications originally submitted in 1979 (four were subsequently withdrawn).

Although aware of most Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands POTW performance shortcomings, the Region had not denied applications despite making numerous threats to do so. Facilities have continued to discharge less than secondarytreated wastewater into the ocean project deadline. for over 10 years, potentially affecting the marine environment and human health. The Region may have been reluctant to issue final denials in view of the precarious financial condition of some Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands POTWs.

### We Recommended That

The Regional Administrator. Region 2, develop and implement:

- · Guidelines with specific timeframes for review and determinations of pending applications and data submissions:
- · Procedures to effectively monitor applicants' compliance with interim effluent limits; and

 Procedures to ensure timely conversions of tentative approvals to final approvals.

### What Action Was Taken

issued to the Regional Administrator, Region 2, on September 18, 1990. A response to the audit report is due December 17, 1990.

### **EPA Headquarters** Frequently Misused **Overtime**

### **Problem**

Controls over authorizing, recording and paying overtime were weak in six EPA Headquarters offices, raising serious questions about the condition of the entire timekeeping system. Also, offices violated EPA policy by repeatedly using overtime, sometimes clearly for nonessential work. As a result, unnecessary overtime payments may have been made to employees.

### **Background**

Under EPA's policy, occasional or Management: irregular overtime can be used to avoid a serious backlog of work, during a special workload peak or reevaluate their timekeeping emergency, or to meet a special

### We Found That

Most of the offices reviewed had violated EPA policy by using overtime continually during fiscal years 1988 and 1989. Frequently, it was the same employees working overtime. sometimes in substantial amounts, week after week. Also, some offices used overtime to perform normal workday tasks, such as answering telephones and receiving training. Many employees both worked overtime and took paid annual leave in the same pay period; sometimes this occurred for months at a time.

Fifty-three percent of nonemergency justifications we

reviewed were approved after the overtime was worked. Thirtyeight percent of the reviewed overtime justifications had critical information changed, such as increasing the number of authorized hours or the dates or persons, apparently after the hours were worked. For timecards that showed overtime hours, 14 percent were not accurate, 20 percent had been altered or changed improperly; and 7 percent had not been properly approved. Generally, finance personnel did not identify these problem timecards and have them corrected. In addition, none of the supervisors were post-verifying overtime claims in the manner required, and none of the offices had an adequate separation of timekeeping duties.

While the existence and degree of seriousness of each of these individual conditions varied from office to office, their totality created an overall weakness in controls. As a result, employees may have been paid incorrectly or inappropriately, and the potential for abuses and waste was increased.

### We Recommended That

The Assistant Administrator for Administration and Resources

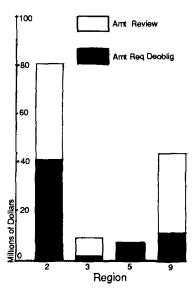
- · Require senior managers to internal controls and immediately correct weaknesses:
- Make presentations to Headquarters supervisors and managers regarding their responsibilities in, and the internal controls over, the timekeeping process;
- Develop a pay administration presentation to be included in the Agency training courses given to all supervisors; and
- Revise the pay administration quidelines to ensures that information presented is accurate. useful, and current.

### What Action Was Taken

The final report (0100419) was issued to the Assistant Administrator for Administration and Resources Management on August 1, 1990. On August 29,

1990, the Assistant Administrator advised Agency top managers of the problems disclosed by our report and provided us a plan that identifies actions already taken or planned in response to our findings and recommendations. A response to the report is due October 30, 1990.

### Construction Grant Obligations Overstated By \$55 Million



### **Problem**

EPA's Regional offices did not take timely action to deobligate over \$55 million of unneeded construction grant funds.

### **Background**

Title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (the Clean Water Act), as amended, authorizes EPA to award construction grants for wastewater treatment projects. Since 1972, the Agency has awarded over \$45 billion for this purpose.

### We Found That

Over \$55 million of the \$143 million of unliquidated construction grant obligations we reviewed in Regions 2, 3, 5 and 9 were invalid and should have been deobligated. Most of these obligations were invalid because the work had been completed

and the grantee had submitted a final claim which was less than the grant amount. The excess funding remained idle an average of 34 months. Over 70 percent of the funds needing to be deobligated were in Region 2. That Region waited until final project closeout, before deobligating unneeded funds instead of when projects were complete and the final claims were submitted. This practice was not consistent with Agency guidance. In 1982, EPA's Administrator urged the Regions to deobligate funds for projects when the final claim was less than the grant amount. When Regions do not deobligate unneeded construction grant funds they are depriving other projects of badly needed funds and the public of improved water quality that these projects would bring.

### We Recommended That

The Assistant Administrator for Administration and Resources Management and the Assistant Administrator for Water request that all Regional Administrators direct their staffs to review administratively completed grants in their regions and deobligate unneeded funds, and notify the Assistant Administrators of actions taken. We also recommended the Regional Administrators be requested to perform an internal control review or an alternative internal control review in accordance with the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act during fiscal 1991 to confirm whether funds are being deobligated in accordance with Agency policy.

### What Action Was Taken

The audit report (0100523) was issued to the Assistant Administrators for Water and Administration and Resources Management on September 27, 1990. A response to the audit report is due December 26, 1990. Before the issuance of the final report, Region 2 initiated corrective actions and deobligated \$10.5 million of unneeded construction grant funds.

### **EPA Did Not Test** Internal Controls

September 25, 1990, that act were being taken to address each of the recommendation:

### **Problem**

Managers were not adequately testing or documenting Agency internal controls as part of reviews to identify and correct weaknesses in their major activities as required by the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA).

### We Found That

Of the 36 FMFIA control reviews reported by Agency managers in the four offices we reviewed, 29 had not tested controls. These reviews were not effective in identifying and correcting internal control weaknesses and provided Agency managers with limited information to judge the effectiveness of controls in (1) detecting potential fraud, abuse, waste, and mismanagement and (2) increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of Agency operations and programs. Further, the Agency had overstated the thoroughness of the internal control review process in its fiscal 1989 FMFIA assurance letter to the President of the United States.

In addition, Agency managers had not documented all major activities and organizational controls, limiting the usefulness of documentation in identifying areas where additional controls were needed.

### We Recommended That

The Assistant Administrator for Administration and Resources Management:

- provide additional guidance on control reviews and internal control documentation; and
- evaluate control reviews and internal control documentation prepared by managers to ensure they meet FMFIA objectives.

### **What Action Was Taken**

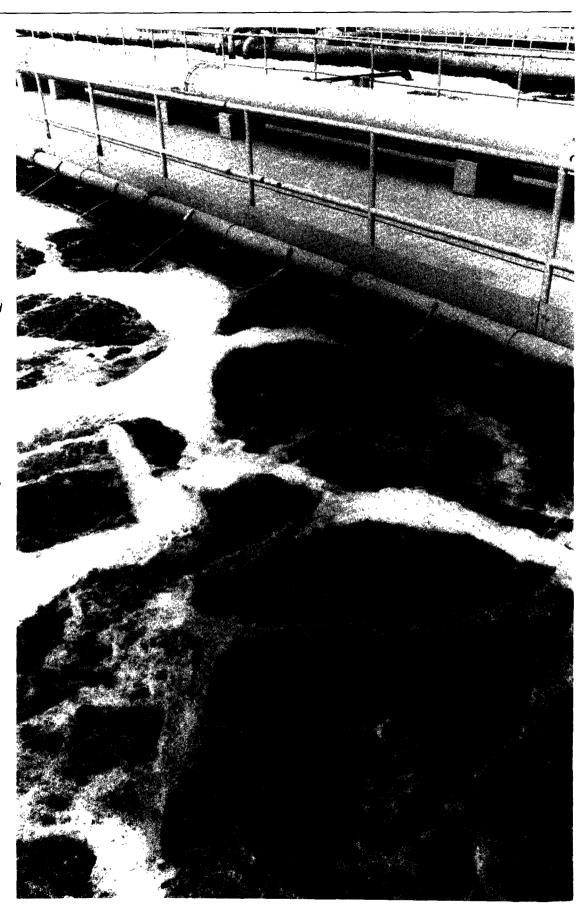
The audit report (0100357) was issued to the Assistant Administrator for Administration and Resources Management on June 22, 1990. The Assistant Administrator responded on

## **Construction Grants**

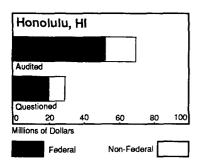
EPA's wastewater treatment works construction grants program is the largest single program the Agency administers. Under the provisions of Public Law 92-500, as amended, the Agency is authorized to make grants covering 55 percent and, in some instances, up to 85 percent of the eligible costs of constructing wastewater treatment facilities. During fiscal year 1990, \$1 billion was obligated on 228 new awards and 1,141 increases to existing grants. As of September 30. 1990, there were a total of 1,408 active construction grants, representing \$7.7 billion in Federal obligations.

Amendments to the construction grants program are covered in Title II of the Water Quality Act of 1987. Section 212 creates a new Title VI in the Clean Water Act, which addresses the process of phasing out the construction grants program by providing incentives for development of alternative funding mechanisms by the States. The new Title VI charges EPA with developing and implementing a program to provide grants to capitalize State revolving funds for financing wastewater projects.

During this semiannual period, \$1.4 billion was awarded on 8 new capitalization grants and 41 existing grants. As of September 30, 1990, EPA had obligated \$2.8 billion to 50 States and Puerto Rico under the State Revolving Fund program.



### Over \$29 Million Of Questioned Costs Claimed By Honolulu, Hawaii



### **Problem**

The City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii, claimed \$17,655,814 of ineligible construction, engineering, and labor costs. An additional \$9,085,152 of unreasonable and \$2,493,500 of unnecessary costs were also questioned.

### We Found That

EPA awarded thirteen grants totaling \$54,208,201 to the City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii, to fulfill multiple objectives, including the construction of wastewater treatment facilities and collector systems. We questioned \$17,655,814 of the grantee's final claim as ineligible, including:

- \$8,861,055 of construction costs for equipment items that were not used or had been abandoned by the grantee;
- \$4,626,365 of change orders for equipment modification work necessitated by the grantee's operation and maintenance problems after construction;
- \$1,121,528 of design and installation costs associated with emergency power generators determined to be unnecessary and outside the scope of the approved project; and
- \$932,730 of administrative and force account labor costs, because the grantee's labor charging procedures did not adequately identify whether employees worked on eligible or ineligible tasks.

We also questioned, as unreasonable, \$8,533,513 for underutilized facilities that were operating at less than 75 percent of their design capacity and \$551,639 for a planning grant which was never completed and for which design and construction grants had never been awarded. The grantee also claimed \$2,493,500 of unnecessary costs incurred for equipment items that were not in service.

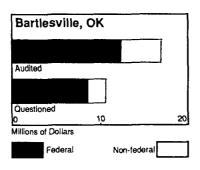
### We Recommended That

The Regional Administrator, Region 9, not participate in the Federal share of the ineligible costs (\$13,241,859), determine the eligibility of the Federal share of unreasonable costs (\$6,813,865) and unnecessary costs (\$1,870,125), and recover the applicable amount from the grantee.

### What Action Was Taken

Three audit reports (0300090, 0300091, and 0300092) were issued to the Regional Administrator, Region 9 on September 19, 1990. A final response is due December 18, 1990.

### Nearly \$11 Million Of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, Project Claims Are Ineligible Or Unsupported



### Problem

The City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, claimed \$10,933,043 of ineligible construction, engineering, and arbitration costs.

### We Found That

EPA awarded six grants totalling \$13,044,311 to the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, to assist in planning, designing and constructing a wastewater treatment plant, collection and interceptor lines, lift stations, force mains and relief sewers. We questioned \$10,933,043 of the grantee's final claim as ineligible, including:

- \$10,157,450 of construction and engineering costs related to the construction of larger facilities and replacement of major system components. The 1976 facilities plan provided for a smaller facility and rehabilitation of system components. As a result, project costs increased from \$3.2 million to \$9.7 million. The grantee did not revise the original facilities plan or demonstrate that the new plant was cost-effective;
- \$591,573 of architectural engineering fees incurred prior to facilities plan approval;
- \$101,320 of engineering costs incurred because the grantee failed to use the engineer involved with the construction phase as the engineer for startup operations; and
- \$82,700 of construction costs not paid to the contractor, and arbitration expenses incurred before grant approval.

We also questioned \$41,742 of inadequately supported force account engineering costs.

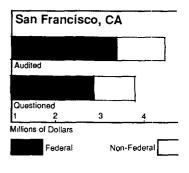
### We Recommended That

The Regional Administrator, Region 6, not participate in the Federal share of ineligible costs (\$8,199,782); determine the eligibility of the Federal share of unsupported costs (\$31,307); and recover the applicable amount from the grantee.

### What Action Was Taken

The audit report (0300055) was issued to the Regional Administrator, Region 6, on May 11, 1990. A response to the audit report due on August 9, 1990, had not been received as of October 26, 1990.

## San Francisco Claims Over \$3 Million Of Costs Unrelated To EPA Grant



### **Problem**

The City and County of San Francisco (CCSF), California, claimed \$3,381,272 of costs improvements to the Great Highway and surrounding and that were not a part of the Elgrant. An additional \$497,87 of ineligible construction coswere questioned.

### We Found That

EPA awarded a grant and amendments to CCSF for the construction of the Westside Storage and Treatment Facilitis including the repair and replacement of the northbound lanes of the Great Highway wh were destroyed during construction of the underground consolidation sewer. Of the \$4,587,536 claimed for the Highway Project, we questione



Extensive land-scaping improve ments were improperly claimed as part of an EPA grant (photo OIG staff). 3,381,272 for replacement of the Problem outhbound lanes which were not amaged by construction, plus ne following improvements to atisfy the goals of the California oastal Commission and National ark Service:

Rehabilitating three public strooms;

Constructing paved pedestrian alks and access points to the each:

Planting and establishing xtensive landscaping; and Constructing a twelve foot wide lanted median strip, street lights, urbs and a drainage system.

Ve also questioned \$497,876 of neligible construction costs that vere in excess of approved mounts, outside the project's cope, ordinary operating expenses of a local government, r applicable to another Federal cility.

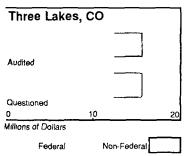
### /e Recommended That

he Regional Administrator, Region 9, determine the eligibility if the Federal share of nreasonable costs (\$2,535,954); ot participate in the Federal hare of ineligible costs \$373,407); and recover the pplicable amount from the rantee.

### /hat Action Was Taken

'he audit report (0300097) was sued to the Regional dministrator, Region 9, on September 28, 1990. A response due December 27, 1990.

### Procurement And **Accounting** Neaknesses Result n \$16 Million Questioned Costs



All costs (\$16,139,045) claimed by the Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District (District), Colorado, were questioned because of procurement problems and accounting system deficiencies. Problems relating to the project, which were identified in 1982 by an EPA task force prior to the project's completion, were not addressed by the grantee or Region 8.

### We Found That

EPA awarded grants to the District to plan, design, and construct a wastewater treatment facility. The District did not follow EPA procurement regulations by allowing all bidders to participate equally in a competitive award process. Deficiencies in the District's procurement process consisted of:

- · not selecting the low, responsive, responsible bid as offered;
- conducting, prior to contract award, sole source negotiations with the selected contractor which changed the terms of the procurement; and
- · not obtaining cost and profit information from the selected contractor to assure reasonableness of price.

The resulting terms and conditions were highly favorable to the selected contractor. For example, the contract unit price for rock excavation was \$45 and \$50 per cubic yard, a significant increase from the contractor's bid of \$25 per cubic yard. In addition, the actual quantity of rock excavated was 23 times the contract award estimate. As a result of the deficiencies in the District's procurement, we questioned the \$13.9 million claimed for construction.

All other claimed costs, totaling \$2.2 million, were questioned for various reasons, including work beyond the grant's scope, work not approved by EPA, and because the costs were not considered reasonable under EPA guidance.

Claimed costs were also questioned because they could not be traced to the District's

records. The District's requests for payment were either not prepared based on its accounting EPA awarded a grant and records or were adjusted by either state or EPA officials without explanation.

Had Region 8 and the District effectively responded to the findings of a 1982 Task Force, certain deficiencies would have been corrected and some costs would not have been questioned. The Task Force, consisting of Office of Inspector General, Office of Water, and Office of Legal and Enforcement Counsel officials issued a report citing several serious concerns about the project. We found no evidence that the Region and the District had addressed these concerns.

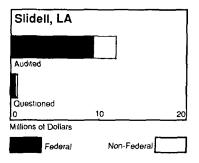
### We Recommended That

The Regional Administrator, Region 8, recover the Federal share of questioned costs (\$12,385,057).

### What Action Was Taken

The audit report (0100418) was issued to the Regional Administrator, Region 8 on July 31, 1990. A response is due by October 29, 1990.

### Grantee Attempts To Limit Its Liability At EPA's Expense



### Problem

After reaching a settlement agreement with a contractor, the City of Slidell, Louisiana, claimed \$672.578 of construction costs even though it incurred only \$20,000. An additional \$375,117 of legal, construction, engineering and administrative costs were questioned.

### We Found That

amendments totaling \$9,455,673 to the City of Slidell for construction of a wastewater treatment plant and collection system. The grantee's final claim included \$672,578 of construction costs and \$150,746 of legal fees that we questioned because by attempting to pass these costs on to EPA the city failed to act as a responsible grantee.

In the dispute, a construction contractor alleged that it incurred additional costs because the grantee's consulting engineers provided inaccurate information on soil conditions. The parties eventually agreed that the grantee and its engineers would be liable for a maximum payment of \$105,000 (\$20,000 for the grantee and \$85,000 for the engineers) to the construction contractor. Also, the agreement obligated the grantee to pursue EPA funding for a \$674,624 change order and pay the contractor the EPA share (75 percent) of any amount approved by EPA. The construction contractor further agreed to indemnify the grantee from any refund request resulting from an audit of the change order, but expected the grantee to cooperate in an effort to frustrate any attempt by EPA to recover

We also questioned \$224,371 of bid bond forfeitures which were retained as local income and not credited to the grant; engineering fees relating to ineligible construction; claimed costs not paid a contractor and unsupported administrative costs.

### We Recommended That

The Regional Administrator, Region 6, not participate in the Federal share of the ineligible costs (\$744,312) and determine whether EPA should participate in the Federal share of unsupported costs (\$41,459).

### What Action Was Taken

The audit report (0300043) was issued to the Assistant Regional Administrator for Management, Region 6 on April 12, 1990. In his July 17, 1990, response, the Assistant Regional Administrator agreed to recover \$672,712.

## Superfund Program

The Superfund program was created by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA). The act provided a \$1.6 billion trust fund for removal and remedial actions, liability, compensation, cleanup, and emergency response for hazardous substances released into the environment and uncontrolled and abandoned waste sites. Taxing authority for the trust fund expired on September 30, 1985. For more than a year, the Superfund program operated at a reduced level from carryover funds and temporary funds provided by Congress.

On October 17, 1986, the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) was enacted. It provides \$8.5 billion to continue the program for 5 more years and makes many programmatic changes.

The parties responsible for the hazardous substances are liable for cleaning up the site themselves or reimbursing the Government for doing so. States in which there is a release of hazardous materials are required to pay 10 percent of the costs of Fund-financed remedial actions, or 50 percent if the source of the hazard was operated by the State or local government.

The enactment of SARA increased the audit requirements for the Inspector General. In addition to providing a much larger and more complex program for which the OIG needs to provide audit coverage, SARA gave the Inspector General a number of specific responsibilities. Mandatory annual audit areas include:

- Audit of all payments, obligations, reimbursements, or other uses of the Fund;
- Audit of Superfund claims;

- Examination of a sample of agreements with States carrying out response actions; and
- Examination of remedial investigations and feasibility studies prepared for remedial actions.

The Inspector General is required submit a detailed annual report to

to submit an annual report to the Congress regarding the required Superfund audit work, containing such recommendations as the Inspector General deems appropriate. The third annual report, covering fiscal 1989, was issued on September 28, 1990. In addition, the EPA Administrator is required to

each year on the progress achieved in implementing CERCLA during the precedir fiscal year. The OIG is requito review this report for reasonableness and accurace and the Agency is required to attach the result of the OIG review to the Agency's annual report.

the Congress on January 1



## Region 4 nadequately lanaged 'Removal'' Cleanups

### <sup>2</sup>roblem

Region 4's inadequate mplementation and ineffective tanagement of "removial" leanup actions (1) did not neet "removial" goals to expedite remedial cleanup and o delete sites from EPA's lational Priorities List (NPL) delisting), and (2) resulted in over \$3.8 million in potentially excessive costs and biligations.

### **3ackground**

The Superfund program includes we broad categories of response of the release, or threat of elease, of hazardous substances rom abandoned hazardous vaste sites. Short-term removal ctions address the release or preat of releases requiring an expedited response. Longererm, more permanent remedial ctions are taken to stop or substantially reduce the release or threat of release of hazardous substances that are not mmediately life threatening.

Region 4 ambitiously initiated a pilot "removial" cleanup approach which used removal authorities to expedite remedial actions and NPL site delisting at less cost han projected for remedial pleanups. Eight NPL sites is incheduled for remedial actions in its is a 1988 were selected for "removial" cleanup.

### **Ne Found That**

After two years and \$15 million in obligations, of which \$8.7 million had been expended, only 3 of the 8 sites had been partially cleaned and none had been delisted. Region 4's inadequate implementation and management of the "removial" cleanups prolonged cleanup actions; permitted deficient site characterizations; allowed

unsupported changes to cleanup levels and remedies; and resulted in potentially unnecessary, inappropriate, or excessive cleanup actions involving over \$3.8 million in Superfund costs and unpaid obligations.

Inadequate delineation of "removial" authorities and responsibilities between removal and remedial staffs, insufficient oversight of "removial" cleanup actions, and omission or inadequate completion of key remedial requirements, including State Superfund Contracts. contributed to program deficiencies. In addition, the Region created potential conflicts of interest by having the same contractors (1) characterize contamination and clean up the sites, and (2) design and construct treatment systems.

Many of the sites Region 4 selected for "removial" cleanup did not comply with EPA guidance for selection of "removial" sites. Selections were based more on quick accomplishment of Regional goals than on public and environmental threats.

### We Recommended That

The Regional Administrator, Region 4:

- Promulgate formal procedures for "removial" approach to facilitate coordination between removal and remedial staffs and establish better controls over "removial" cleanup actions.
- Hold Superfund program managers strictly accountable for compliance with established procedures and controls to ensure program integrity and maintenance of the public trust.
- Adequately determine the type and extent of contamination before selecting future NPL sites for "removial" cleanups.
- Establish controls to ensure that all key removal and remedial requirements are properly completed and that selected remedies and cleanup levels are changed only when thoroughly justified.
- Establish controls to preclude assignment of tasks to

contractors that create potential or apparent conflict of interest situations and conflict with Agency directives.

### What Action Was Taken

The audit report (0100519) was issued to the Regional for public safety.

Administrator, Region 4, on September 27, 1990. A response to the audit report is due December 26, 1990.

maximum contamination level for public safety.

contaminated water leaked from a tower onto the ground threatening the release of

### California Multisite Agreement Lacks Effective Controls

### **Problem**

The California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) had not established effective management and financial controls to protect the public health and accurately account for the \$2.9 million of costs under the South Bay, California, Multi-Site Cooperative Agreement.

### Background

Since 1981, 91 of 100 contamination problems identified in the San Francisco area were located in South Bay. SWRCB was responsible for overall management of an agreement with EPA to address ground water contamination in the South Bay.

### We Found That

SWRCB had not provided the guidance, staffing or training necessary to perform effective site inspections and take aggressive enforcement actions to comply with Federal regulations and the agreement. For example, SWRCB site inspectors performed limited onsite inspections, relying on reports submitted by potentially responsible parties, and did not conduct on-site follow-up inspections to ensure previously reported deficiencies were corrected. The resulting potentially health-threatening conditions were observed at three South Bay sites:

- potentially toxic soil was placed in open containers across the street from a residential neighborhood.
- toxic water flowed into a canal in a residential district exceeding maximum contamination levels for public safety.
- contaminated water leaked from a tower onto the ground, threatening the release of airborne pollutants and return of the water to the groundwater tables where it was first extracted.

SWRCB's financial system did not provide for accurate, current, and detailed accounting of costs nor documentation supporting the allocation of funds. We questioned all \$2,903,899 of costs claimed at the time of audit.

### We Recommended That

The Regional Administrator, Region 9, require the SWRCB to develop an effective hazardous waste site inspection program for the South Bay Multi-Site Cooperative Agreement which includes the development of inspection guidelines, devotion of sufficient staff, and a mandatory training program; disallow the \$2,903,899 of ineligible costs questioned and recover the amounts previously paid to the SWRCB; and suspend all payments under the cooperative agreement until the SWRCB has corrected its financial management deficiencies.

### What Action Was Taken

The audit report (0300098) was issued to the Regional Administrator, Region 9, on September 28, 1990. A response is due December 27, 1990.

### Guidance Needed For Disposing Of Wastes Generated From Pre-Remedial SITE Inspections

### **Problem**

Contractors used poor judgment and made mistakes in disposing of wastes generated from pre-remedial site investigations conducted for EPA.

### **Background**

Under the Agency's Superfund Pre-Remedial Program EPA contractors evaluate suspected uncontrolled hazardous substance release sites. The contractors' staff often visit sites and take samples which are sent to laboratories that are responsible for their proper disposal after analysis. In the process of taking samples, equipment and clothing can be contaminated and existing waste disturbed.

### We Found That

EPA had no specific formal guidance for disposing of wastes stemming from pre-remedial site investigations. In one instance, in July 1989, three employees of a Region 5 contractor discarded their disposable protective gear (Tyvek suits, boots, and gloves) and testing materials in a garbage container in a public park. Two teenage park employees found bags containing the waste. Concerned that toxics could be present, the park district notified the fire and police department. The Champaign-Urbana Hazardous Materials Team was called to the scene and treated the incident as a hazardous waste release. The contractor employees were charged with, but not convicted of, violating an Illinois garbage disposal statute. Later testing determined that the material was not hazardous, and the contractor disposed of it.

In January 1990, in Region 9, an EPA contractor in another instance arranged for a waste disposal subcontractor to pick up two drums of waste labelled "hazardous." The subcontractor unloaded the drums on the roadside after being locked outside the facility when the facility representative refused to sign the manifest as the waste generator. About two hours later, at the contractor's direction, the subcontractor moved the drums inside the gate by lifting them over the fence. The contractor arranged for the drums to be picked up the next day. No public incident was created, but for an estimated hour or two, two drums marked "hazardous" were left on a roadside.

### What Action Was Taken

The special report (0400044) was issued to the Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste and Emergency Response on September 28, 1990. Before the issuance of the final report, EPA initiated corrective actions. The Agency drafted guidance on investigative-derived waste, and distributed it on July 11, 1990, for comment. Final guidance is scheduled to be issued by the end of October 1990 as a part of an Agency directive.

## Special And Prospective Reviews

This section in our semiannual report describes significant and potential findings, deficiencies, and recommendations which have been identified through evaluations, analyses, projects, and audits. These projects are intended to help Agency managers correct problems and recognize the potential for savings before resources are fully committed.

### **Special Reviews**

Special reviews are narrowly focused studies of programs or activities providing management a timely, informative, independent picture of operations. Special reviews are not statistical research studies or detailed audits. Rather, they are information gathering studies that identify issue areas for management attention.

### Region 6 Action Needed To Stop The Loss Of Louisiana Coastal Wetlands

### **Problem**

EPA Region 6 was not controlling the negative impacts of oil and gas activities on Louisiana's coastal wetlands.

### We Found That

Region 6 failed to issue any National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permits for oil and ga discharges into coastal Louisi wetlands, even though the Federal Water Pollution Contr Act (Clean Water Act) require the Agency to issue these permits more than 15 years a According to Region 6's permitting schedule, another 4 years will pass before all oil a gas general permits are issue Further, the Region had not initiated wetlands enforcement actions for unpermitted dredge and fill activities.

Region 6 did not visit propos oil and gas dredge and fill site coastal Louisiana wetlands as part of its review process, nor does it regularly attend schedu permit review meetings. Furth



the Region has neither denied nor elevated to a higher authority any proposed oil and gas dredge and fill permits in coastal Louisiana.

### We Recommended That

- Region 6 develop responsible timetables and dedicate adequate resources so that it can issue general permits for all oil and gas discharges into wetlands.
- Region 6 make regular site visits and regularly attend Geologic Review and other meetings relating to possible oil and gas dredge and fill activities to carry out its permit review responsibilities.
- Region 6 take stronger and more responsible actions, to include elevating or denying oil and gas coastal Louisiana permits when necessary and establishing an enforcement presence in coastal Louisiana.

### What Action Was Taken

The Special Review Report (0400018) was issued to the Assistant Administrator for Water and the Regional Administrator, Region 6, on June 14, 1990. A response due on September 14, 1990, had not been received as of October 29, 1990.

## Management Decisions In Region 10 Were Questionable

### **Problem**

Region 10 management decisions on environmental issues were not consistent with staff recommendations nor supported by documentation in the files.

### **Background**

This special review was the result of allegations that questionable decisions were being made by Region 10 on various environmental issues.

### We Found That

Region 10 management decisions were questionable in all but one of the 11 allegation issue areas. Adequate records were not maintained to document the basis of regional decisions related to such key areas as permitting, environmental assessments or impact statements, and enforcement actions. Additionally, a climate of distrust and divisiveness had developed between Regional staff and their management.

### We Recommended That

The Deputy Administrator require the Acting Regional Administrator to:

- Review and reconsider as appropriate the 10 environmental decisions that were found to be questionable.
- Assure that the basis for all major environmental decisions and enforcement actions are appropriately documented and that staff comments are retained.
- Take immediate steps to foster open communications and teamwork within the Region.

### What Action Was Taken

The special review report (0400015) was issued to the Deputy Administrator on May 3, 1990. He directed the Acting Regional Administrator (ARA) to address the issues raised by the report. The ARA's response of June 13, 1990, satisfactorily responded to all of our recommendations.

Oil and gas activities have had a narmful effect on Louisiana's coastal wetlands (photo by OIG staff).

### **Construction Grant Early Warning System**

This program is designed to identify potential problem construction projects early in their Wastewater life cycle so that EPA management can take appropriate corrective action.

The long-range goal of the construction grants program is to reduce the discharge of municipal wastewater pollutants to improve water quality and protect public health. EPA provides grants to municipal agencies to assist in financing the construction of wastewater treatment works, a process which takes 2 to 10 years to complete.

Because audits are generally performed after the project is complete, problems which affect the efficient design, construction, management, or operation of a treatment plant are not disclosed until thousands or millions of dollars have been spent. The OIG early warning system reviews projects before construction begins to identify problems and preclude the ineffective expenditure of funds. Our reviews focus on certain indicators and attributes that can suggest the likelihood of a potential problem.

### \$9 Million Grant Awarded For An Oversized And Unaffordable **Treatment Facility**

### **Problem**

Region 9 prematurely awarded a \$9 million grant for the first phase of the Hilo, Hawaii. wastewater treatment facility project.

### **Background**

Region 9 awarded the County of Hawaii a \$9 million grant to construct a pump station, secondary treatment facilities, and access road and utilities. This construction is the first phase of a multi-phased project to construct a new wastewater treatment facility and remove the old one. Because the County failed to construct interceptor and collection systems, the old plant never operated at more than 56 percent of its design capacity. Region 9 agreed to comply with the recommendations of a prior audit to correct an under utilization problem by including special conditions in the Hilo grant agreement.

### We Found That

Region 9 prematurely awarded the grant because:

- grant conditions were not adequate to ensure that collection systems would be constructed;
- a draft financial plan indicated that the County may not be able to afford the project;
- the proposed facility will exceed the needs of the sewer area by 34 percent:
- facility utilization will be adversely affected by the continued use of cesspools in 95 percent of the County; and
- the County's sewer ordinance did not include enforcement mechanisms to require assessable residences to connect to the system.

### We Recommended That

The Regional Administrator, Region 9:

- Reexamine the County's financial capability, and require the County to adequately develop and annually review its user charge system.
- Reevaluate the County's need for a wastewater treatment system of the planned size; and require the County to revise its priorities for construction of its collection system to provide for transporting the largest volumes first.
- Instruct the Hawaii Department of Health and the County to adopt a sewer use ordinance which is enforceable without exceptions, and eliminate the use of cesspools.

### What Action Was Taken

The report (0400043) was issued to the Regional Administrator, Region 9, on September 27, 1990. A response to the review is due December 1, 1990.

### \$2.4 Million In Grants To California **County Should Be** Annulled

### **Problem**

The Mariposa County Water Agency, California, proposed constructing wastewater treatment facilities even though the projects were not justified, public support for the projects was obtained using questionable techniques, and the projects were neither costeffective nor affordable.

### We Found That

Region 9 awarded the Maripos County Water Agency (County) three grants totaling \$2,368,220 for the construction of wastewa treatment facilities in the communities of Hornitos, Bear Valley, and Mt. Bullion. Total estimated project costs have escalated to \$6,548,600, a 52 percent increase since the grar were awarded.

The projects were not adequately justified. A 1987 engineering study concluded th sufficient data did not exist to liwell water contamination to sep failures in Hornitos and Bear Valley and that contamination problems in Mt. Bullion were caused by improper construction and inadequate maintenance of water wells and septic systems. After we communicated our findings, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) initiated an in-depth study of the three grants. Draft results on SWRCB's follow-up well sampling study, dated July 1990, concluded that a community-wide problem attributable to septic tanks did n exist. It further concluded that the water wells with contamination problems could b traced to improper well construction, and seals. The SWRCB draft study results confirmed our conclusion that th iustification for the grants to the communities of Hornitos, Bear Valley, and Mt. Bullion was misrepresented.

In addition, public support for the projects was obtained by using questionable techniques which may have intimidated may of the community's residents to support the project. For examp some Hornitos residents perceived that they were threatened with the destruction ( their homes if they did not support the project.

Further, we noted that the projects are not cost-effective. The estimated projects' costs exceed the SWRCB guidelines for a high cost project by 700 percent. The cost of the project also exceeded the total assesse valuation of the communities by



as much as 123 percent. This condition also raises a question whether the community residents

The OIG auestioned whether residents could afford the cost of the project (photo by OIG staff).

### We Recommended That

The Regional Administrator, Region 9, annul the three grants awarded to the county.

will be able to afford the project.

### What Action Was Taken

The report (0400025) was issued to the Regional Administrator, Region 9, on July 31, 1990. On October 10, 1990, Region 9 notified the grantee that the grants would be terminated.

### **EPA** Improperly **Awards Two Grants** For \$10.7 Million

### **Problem**

EPA improperly awarded grants to Sellersburg and West What Action Was Taken Terre Haute, Indiana, because each grantee's estimated costs exceeded the maximum amount allowed.

### We Found That

On September 29, 1989, Region 5 awarded both Sellersburg and West Terre Haute Step 2(design)+3(construction) grants to design and construct a wastewater treatment facility and sewer collection system. According to the Clean Water Act, a Step 2+3 grant may only be awarded if the total estimated cost of the treatment works is less than \$8 million. EPA's implementing regulation states that these grants may only be awarded if the total Step 3 building costs are less than \$8 million.

Region 5 interpreted "total Step 3 building cost" to mean only the allowable portion of actual construction (i.e., the sum of the allowable portions of prime contracts and subcontracts). This figure was less than \$8 million for each facility. However, neither the Clean Water Act nor the regulations limit the cost consideration for eligibility to only "allowable" costs. Both refer to "total" costs. Further, the Clean Water Act refers to the total estimated cost of the treatment works, not only the actual building costs.

Therefore, under EPA regulations, grant eligibility must be based on all costs directly associated with Step 3 which consists of building and related services. These costs include legal and administrative costs, project inspection and other construction-related engineering fees, as well as construction contracts and subcontracts. For the Sellersburg project, the total costs directly associated with Step 3 were \$11.1 million. The total costs directly associated with Step 3 of the West Terre Haute project were \$11.3 million.

### We Recommended That

The Regional Administrator. Region 5, annul the grant award (\$5,463,260 Federal share) to Sellersburg and the grant award (\$5,275,325 Federal share) to West Terre Haute.

The report on Sellersburg (0400020) was issued to the Regional Administrator on June 14, 1990. The report on West Terre Haute (0400045) was issued to the Regional Administrator on September 28. 1990. In his responses, the Regional Administrator disagreed with the reports' conclusions and stated that the grants had been awarded in accordance with EPA policy. Resolution of the reports is under review by EPA Headquarters offices.

## Section 2—Audit Resolution

As required by the Inspector General Act, as amended, this section describes significant problems identified in previous semiannual reports which remain unresolved. Also, as required by the Supplemental Appropriations and Rescission Acts of 1980 and 1981, this section includes a summary of unresolved audit reports and a list of officials responsible for resolving audit findings over 6 months old.

EPA Office Of Inspector General Status Report On Perpetual Inventory Of Audits In Resolution Process For The Semiannual Period Ending September 30, 1990

### Dollar Values (in thousands)

		Repor	t Issuance	Audit Re Costs St	
	Number	Questioned Costs	Recommended Efficiencies	To Be Recovered	As Efficienci
A. For which no management decision has been made by the commencement of the reporting period*	336	175,910	29,850	_	
B. Which were issued during the reporting period	891	104,794	122,395	_	
C. Which were issued during the reporting period that required no resolution	596	618	1,310		
Subtotals (A + B - C)	631	280,086	150,935		_
D. For which a management decision was made during the reporting period	331	58,475	31,642	32,566	7,66
E. For which no management decision has been made by the end of the reporting period		221,610	119,294	_	_
Reports for which no management decision was made within six months of issuance	64	118,086	8,486		

<sup>\*</sup>Any difference in number of reports and amounts of questioned costs or recommended efficiencies between this report and our previous semiannual report results from corrections made to data in our audit tracking system

### **Audit Followup**

The Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988 have focused increased attention on Agency responses to the findings of the Inspectors General.

Agency management is now required to report semiannually, in a separate report to Congress, the corrective actions taken in response to the IG's audits. The Office of Inspector General will also review the Agency's followup actions. Below are summaries of several of these reviews.

for Performance Audits Still Ne Improvement

In response to a recommendation in our September 1989 specion audit followup, the reported the lack of at followup as a material weakness in its 1989 Improvement

### EPA's Audit Followup Program for Performance Audits Still Needs Improvement

In response to a recommendation in our September 1989 special review on audit followup, the Agency reported the lack of audit followup as a material weakness in its 1989 Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) report to Congress and the President. It also developed and implemented a new Management Audit Tracking System (MATS).

In our followup review of this new system, we found misinformation provided by Audit Followup Coordinators and entered into MATS has resulted in errors and omissions in the new system's data base and in the first EPA Management's Semiannual Report to Congress on Audits. Corrective action plans for performance audit recommendations have not been consistently tracked by the Agency. As a result, audits have been closed out in MATS without assurance that corrective action has, in fact, been taken. Failure to report these still open actions in the MATS data base has resulted in the Agency having under-reported incomplete corrective actions over one year old in its first EPA Management's Semiannual Report to the Congress on Audits.

The deficiencies pointed out in our followup report (0400029) were not detected by Audit Followup coordinators in the field or by the Agency Audit Followup Coordinator. EPA has not developed a quality assurance program for audit followup to ensure that data supporting the new automated system is complete, correct, and current. The Agency has taken some positive steps to resolve these problems since our followup report was issued.

### Improvements Still Needed in Office of Mobile Sources Enforcement Program

**EPA's Office of Mobile Sources** (OMS) is responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Clean Air Act that are designed to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles. The four main types of violations that OMS pursues are (1) emissions equipment tampering, (2) fuel switching, (3) lead phasedown and (4) volatility of gasoline and alcohol blends. A September 1986 audit showed that OMS needed to improve its procedures for establishing, mitigating, and controlling cash penalties and other settlement conditions used to enforce the Clean Air Act.

Our followup report (0400034) found that EPA has taken steps to implement some of our recommendations. For example, OMS has improved case file documentation and controls over penalty collections. Despite this progress, some problems previously identified still exist. We found that OMS settled cases during fiscal years 1986 through 1989 with proposed penalties totaling \$74.3 million for only \$12.8 million. In most of these cases, OMS also accepted public education projects as part of the settlement, but it had not developed criteria for the amount of credit and the types of projects to accept. Additionally, OMS did not always settle cases timely. In 19 percent of the cases that had not been settled as of March 14, 1990, over 1 year had passed since the Notice of Violation was

Although management agreed with our findings and some of our recommendations were implemented, OMS still does not have assurance that:

 Its penalty policies are in accordance with overall EPA policy, and that cases are settled in accordance with EPA guidelines;

- Cases are settled timely, and cases that cannot be settled are referred to the Department of Justice: and
- Appropriate types of public education projects are accepted and appropriate amounts of credit are given.

OMS generally concurred with the recommendations and has either completed or agreed to complete the actions recommended.

### More Needs To Be Done To Recover Superfund Cleanup Costs

**Our consolidated September** 1986 audit showed that EPA was not always aggressively pursuing the recovery of Superfund cleanup costs from potentially responsible parties (PRP). Specifically, the report found that EPA was not: (1) pursuing all cost recovery actions under \$200,000; (2) identifying and filing against all bankrupt PRP's; (3) completing all negotiations within the required timeframes; (4) filing all cost recovery action before expiration of the statute of limitations; and (5) using a comprehensive management information system to support and consolidate cost recovery actions.

Our followup report (0400036) found that while EPA has initiated some positive actions, our findings and recommendations still have not been adequately addressed 4 years after issuance of our original report. A consistent approach for pursuing cost recovery actions under \$200,000 is still needed, including more use of alternative dispute resolution techniques and establishment of a cost recovery unit in each region. EPA should also track information on sites with bankrupt PRPs and require that the regions identify EPA as an "official creditor" in all demand letters sent to PRPs. In addition, EPA should require that regions monitor and complete

negotiations within timeframes established by Agency guidance. Headquarters should follow up with the regions to ensure that they were addressing sites where the statute of limitations is about to expire. Lastly, EPA should include all bankruptcy and all other cost recovery actions in the Superfund's management reporting system (CERCLIS), so that management can use this enforcement information to actively monitor regional program actions and results.

### Chesapeake Bay Deficiencies Not Corrected

Almost four years after the first of two audit reports on the Chesapeake Bay Program was issued, EPA Region 3 had not resolved many of the deficiencies disclosed in those reports. The first audit report, issued in September 1986, focused on the grants and contracts awarded during the research and planning phase of the Chesapeake Bay Program. The second audit report, issued in July 1988, concentrated on the grants awarded during the

implementation phase of the program. The reports evaluated procedures for administering grants and contracts valued at about \$50 million. During February 1990, we completed a followup review of the corrective actions taken by Region 3 as a result of these audits.

Our follow-up report (0400028), issued to the Regional Administrator, Region 3, found that the corrective actions taken were neither effective nor completed timely. The action plan submitted in response to the first audit required Region 3 to determine the status of 29 grants and contracts and to close out those that were not ongoing. We found that 6 projects were ongoing and Region 3 had properly completed or closed only one of the remaining 23 grants and contracts. Region 3 could not locate the official files for 14 of these 23 projects. Additionally, the corrective actions proposed as a result of the second Chesapeake Bay audit were also not completed. Our review showed that:

- Region 3 has not reduced the fund under Pennsylvania's Letter of Credit to the minimum amount needed. The state has received \$970,000 in excess Federal funds.
- As of June 30, 1989,
   Pennsylvania had a combined shortage of \$1.4 million in state matching funds. The state expended \$4.2 million of Federal funds, while providing only \$2.8 million in matching funds.
- Maryland has not instituted standardized contracts for the procurement of best management practices (i.e., specific methods that prevent or reduce water pollution) by farmers.
- At the time of our original review, 87 work products required by the grants and contracts were not completed. We found that 56 percent of these work products were still missing or not complete.

After we issued our followup report, Region 3 took action to correct the deficiencies and reduced the excessive Federal funds retained by Pennsylvania. The shortage of State matching funds was resolved and significant progress was made in obtaining overdue work products.

### Significant Management Decisions On Audi ReportsWith Which IG Disagrees

The Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988 require that the IG's semiannual reprinclude information on any significant management decisions with which the IG in disagreement. Summarize below is the first such decisi reported as required by the amendments.



Wetlands along the shore of Chesapeake Bay (photo by Stev Delaney).

### Region 9 Sides with Hawaii Grantee in Cost Dispute

Region 9, in its May 27, 1988. final determination letter, disallowed all costs claimed (\$3,286,908) by the County of Kauai, Hawaii, under an EPA wastewater treatment construction grant. The County had failed to achieve the primary objective of the grant, awarded in March 1976. to eliminate the risks to public health and welfare from malfunctioning cesspools in the Wailua Houselots and Homesteads area. The County appealed Region 9's decision. On August 6, 1990, over 14 years after the grant award, the Region, with the concurrence of the Regional Administrator. amended the grant, not requiring the County to provide wastewater treatment services to the Wailua Houselots and Homestead area. Further, the County does not have to refund any of the \$2,465,931 in Federal funds provided under the grant.

We disagree with the appeal settlement because the grant amendment was accomplished without first revising the project's facilities plan to determine whether the change was appropriate under provisions of the Clean Water Act and EPA regulations. Without a revised facilities plan, the Region has changed the primary objective of the grant without assuring that the amended project is necessary or eligible for Federal funding.

We are also concerned that the public health concerns justifying the 1976 grant have not been corrected. This concern is increased because the County has received three Federal grants since 1962 to construct and expand the Wailua wastewater treatment plant to address public health hazards concerns in the Wailua Houselots and Homestead area. Yet the area is not being served.

Prior to the grant amendment, we communicated the above concerns to the Regional Administrator and Region 9 officials. We also stated that the amendment would not be in the best interest of EPA because the County: (1) has a history of not accomplishing grant objectives, (2) has not properly operated and maintained the Wailua wastewater treatment plant, (3) would be granted additional time to implement an adequate user charge system which should have been in place in 1976. In addition, we concluded that the grant amendment contained unrealistic and vague financial sanctions for nonperformance.

Despite our concerns, Region 9 settled the County's appeal by amending the grant. This action failed to address the health hazards cited in grant award documents, did not ensure that the revised projects complied with applicable statutes and regulations, and did not demonstrate EPA's willingness to hold grantees accountable for accomplishing objectives.

### Status Of Management Decisions On IG Audit Reports

This section presents statistical information as required by the Inspector **General Act Amendments of** 1988 on the status of EPA management decisions on audit reports issued by the OIG involving monetary recommendations. In order to provide uniformity in reporting between the various agencies. the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency issued guidance on reporting the costs under required statistical tables of sections 5(a)(8) and (9) of the Act, as amended.

As presented, information contained in Tables I and II cannot be used to assess results of audits performed or controlled by this office. Many of the reports counted were performed by other Federal auditors or independent public accountants under the Single Audit Act. EPA OIG staff does not manage or control such assignments. In addition, amounts shown as costs questioned or recommended to be put to better use contain amounts which were at the time of the audit unsupported by adequate documentation or records. Since auditees frequently provide additional documentation to support the allowability of such costs subsequent to the audit, we expect that a high proportion of unsupported costs will not be sustained.

EPA OIG controlled audits resolved during this period resulted in \$29.7 million being sustained out of \$36.2 million considered ineligible in reports under OIG control. This results in an 82 percent sustained rate.

Table I

Inspector General Issued Reports With Questioned Costs		Dollar Values (in thousands)		
	Number		Unsupported Costs	
A. For which no management decision has been made by the commencement of the reporting period	178	177,939	78,718	
B. New Reports issued during period	89	104,175	33,136	
Subtotals (A + B)	267	282,115	11,854	
C. For which a management decision was made during the reporting period	147	58,475	22,269	
(i) Dollar value of disallowed costs	128	32,566	4,038	
(ii) Dollar value of costs not disallowed	83*	25,908	18,231	
D. For which no management decision has been made by the end of the reporting period	120	223,640	89,584	
Reports for which no management decision was made within six months of issuance	47	120,116	56,494	

### SEMI-ANNUAL PERIOD ENDING: 9/30/90

Table II Inspector General Issued Reports With Recommendations That Funds Be Put To Better Use

Recommendations that runds be rut to better Use	Number	Dollar Value (in thousands)	
A. For which no management decision has been made by the commencement of the reporting period	39	29,162	
B. Which were issued during the reporting period	72	121,086	
Subtotals (A + B)	111	150,247	
C. For which a management decision was made during the reporting period	45	30,953	
(i) Dollar value of recommendations that were agreed to by management	10*	7,661	
- based on proposed management action	n/a	n/a	
- based on proposed legislative action	n/a	n/a	
(ii) Dollar value of costs not disallowed	10*	7,145	
(iii) Dollar value of non-awards or unsuccessful bidders	29	16,148**	
D. For which no management decision has been made by the end of the reporting period	66	119,294	
Reports for which no management decision was made within six months of issuance	5	8,486	

### SEMI-ANNUAL PERIOD ENDING: 9/30/90

<sup>\*</sup> On 19 audits management did not sustain any of the \$4,206,000 questioned costs. Sixty-four audits included are also included in C(ii) because they were only partially sustained. Only the costs questioned that were not in C(i) sustained are included in this category.

<sup>\*</sup> Four of the ten audits were the same audits in items C(i) and C(ii). Only the related dollars disallowed were included in C(i), whereas the dollars which were not disallowed were included in C(ii).
\*\* This amount represents the dollar value of recommendations that funds be put to better use.

Resolution of	Significant Audits	Report Issuance	Report Resolution Federal Share	Resolution of	Significant Audit	S Report Issuance	Report Resolution Federal Share
Report Number/ Report Date	Grantee/ Contractor	FS Questioned/ Recommended Efficiency	to be Recovered/ Sustained Efficiency	Report Number/ Report Date	Grantee/ Contractor	FS Questioned/ Recommended Efficiency	to be Recovered/ Sustained Efficiency
E2EW*8-01-0370 9100510 REPORT DATE 9/29/89	DEP 205G MA	INEL 2,978,630 UNSP 9,785,330 UNUR 0 RCOM 0	INEL 2 669,831 UNSP 14,807 UNUR 0 SUST 0	D9CHL0-09-0127 0100182 REPORT DATE 3/ 7/90	CHEM-TLE ENVIRONMENTAL SERV CA	INEL 622,577 UNSP 0 UNUR 0 RCOM 0	UNSP 0 UNUR 0
P2CW*6-02-0214 9100299 REPORT DATE 5/31/89	NASSAU COUNTY NY	INEL 2,965,324 UNSP 19,492 UNUR 0 RCOM 0	INEL 2,432,006 UNSP 0 UNUR 0 SUST 0	E2AWP0-09-0072 0400025 REPORT DATE 7/30/90	Mariposa co Water Agency Ca	INEL 0 UNSP 0 UNUR 0 RCOM 3,601,400	UNSP 0 UNUR 0
P2CW*7-02-0031 0100110 REPORT DATE 1/12/90	EAST GREENBUSH NY	INEL 469,787 UNSP 10,115 UNUR 0 RCOM 0	INEL 469,787 UNSP 4,294 UNUR 0 SUST 0	E2CW*6-09-0080 8000659 REPORT DATE 2/23/88	CAL WATER RESOURCES CB CA	INEL 873,127 UNSP 0 UNUR 0 RCOM 0	UNSP 0 UNUR 0
P2CW*7-02-0102 0100087 REPORT DATE 12/22/89	ROCKLAND CO SD #1 NY	' INEL 998,109 UNSP 727,324 UNUR 0 RCOM 0	INEL 269,281 UNSP 274,579 UNUR C SUST C	a/ a/90	St Helena, City of Ca	INEL 462,092 UNSP 0 UNUR 0 RCOM 0	UNSP 0 UNUR 0
P2CW*7-02-0167 9100260 REPORT DATE 5/ 2/89	north tonawanda ny	INEL 499,797 UNSP 517,981 UNUR 0 RCOM 0	INEL 380,506 UNSP 22,870 UNUR 0 SUST 0	N3HMKO-09-0111 0500581 REPORT DATE 2/14/90	TRUCKEE SANITARY DISTRICT CA	INEL 455,682 UNSP 0 UNUR 0 RCOM 0	UNUR 0
P2CW*7-02-0288 0100106 REPORT DATE 1/ 9/90	TONAWANDA NY	INEL 692,789 UNSP 0 UNUR 0 RCOM 0	INEL 602,259 UNSP 0 UNUR 0	\$2CW*7-09-0087 9300074 REPORT DATE 8/ 3/89	SANTA CRUZ SD CA	INEL 884,445 UNSP 0 UNUR 0 RCOM 0	UNSP 0 UNUR 0
P2CW*8-02-0086 0100123 REPORT DATE 1/25/90	OSWEGO NY	INEL 487,878 UNSP 130,093 UNUR 0 RCOM 0	INEL 482,567 UNSP 5,496 UNUR 0	S2CW*7-09-0118 0300011 REPORT DATE 11/21/89	ione, city of CA	INEL 49,106 UNSP 0 UNUR 543,463 RCOM 0	INEL 7,276 UNSP 0 UNUR 543,463 SUST 0
P2CW*8-02-0247 0100092 REPORT DATE 1/ 3/90	BUFFALO SA NY	INEL 195,927 UNSP 282,679 UNUR 0 RCOM 0	INEL 195,708 UNSP 282,679 UNUR 0 SUST 0	S2CW*8-09-0111 9300093 REPORT DATE 9/13/89	vacaville, city of ca	INEL 1,018,915 UNSP 0 UNUR 0 RCOM 0	UNUR 0
D8AMLO-03-0150 0100136 REPORT DATE 2/ 1/90	Systems integration group MD;	INEL 0 UNSP 0 UNUR 0 RCOM 5,211,489	INEL 0 UNSP 0 UNUR 0	P9CFL9-11-0043 0100226 REPORT DATE 3/28/90	KAAREN JOHNSON ASSOCIATES MD	INEL 640,954 UNSP 111,134 UNUR 0 RCOM 0	INEL 640,954 UNSP 22,710 UNUR 0 SUST 0
D8AMLO-03-0402 0100437 REPORT DATE 8/14/90	RESOURCE APPLICATIONS INC VA	INEL COUNSP OUNUR COM 645,758	UNSP 0 UNUR 0	NOTE INEL = INELIGIBLE UNSP = UNSUPPO			
P2CWN0-03-0111 0300039 REPORT DATE 3/30/90	PHILADELPHIA CITY OF PA	INEL 3,287,19; UNSP ( UNUR ( RCOM (	UNSP 0 UNUR 0	UNUR = UNNECES RCOM = RECOMM	SARY/UNREASONABLE COS		
C3HMK0-04-0131 0500585 REPORT DATE 2/14/90	NASHVILLE DAVIDSON COUNTY TN						
E2CW*7-04-0241 7200018 REPORT DATE	SADIEVILLE KY	UNSP 1,383,394 UNUR	0 INEL 0 I UNSP 1,383,394 UNUR 0 USUST 0				
P2CWN9-04-0040 0300012 REPORT DATE 12/ 7/89	MIAMI DADE FL	INEL 3,943,720 UNSP ( UNUR ( RCOM (	UNSP 0 UNUR 0				
P2CWN7-05-0479 9300094 REPORT DATE 9/13/89	MEDINA CO OH	INEL 786,98 UNSP 23,03- UNUR 16,223 RCOM (	UNSP 8,705 UNUR 16,223				

## Section 3—Prosecutive Actions

The following is a summary of investigative activities during this reporting period. These include investigations of alleged criminal violations which may result in prosecution and conviction, investigations of alleged violations of Agency regulations and policies, and OIG personnel security investigations. The Office of Investigations tracks investigations in the following categories: preliminary inquiries and investigations, joint investigations with other agencies, and OIG background investigations.

## Summary Of Investigative Activity

Pending Investigations as of April 1, 1990 225

New Investigations Opened
This Period 144

Investigations Closed This Period

148

Pending Investigations as of September 30, 1990 221

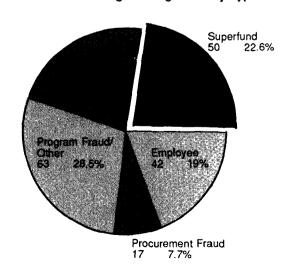
## Prosecutive and Administrative Actions

In this period, investigative efforts resulted in 14 indictments and 9 convictions. Fines and recoveries, including those associated with civil actions, amounted to \$2,829,501. Seventeen administrative actions\* were taken as a result of investigations:

Suspensions	3
Reprimands	3
Other	11

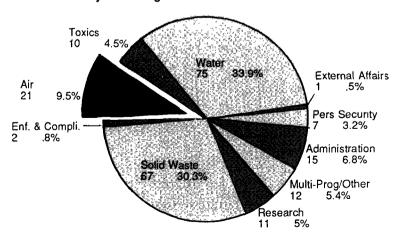
\* Does not include suspensions and debarments resulting from Office of Investigations activities or actions resulting from reviews of personnel security investigations.

### **Profiles of Pending Investigations by Type**



**TOTAL - 221** 

### Profiles of Pending Investigations by EPA Program Area



**TOTAL - 221** 

## escription Of elected rosecutive ctions

low is a brief description of me of the prosecutive tions which occurred during reporting period. Some of se actions resulted from restigations initiated before vil 1, 1990.

### Asbestos Contractor Convicted on Bribe Charge

Robert Henkel, former president of HRF Surface Cleaning Inc., was convicted on June 7, 1990 on one count of bribing an EPA asbestos inspector, Howard Stecker, Henkel was sentenced to two years in prison, of which 18 months was suspended, and fined \$100,000. He was also placed on three years probation following his prison term. Henkel is the 24th asbestos removal contractor to have either pled guilty or been convicted of paying bribes to Stecker.

Stecker was bribed to overlook violations of EPA regulations regarding asbestos removal projects conducted by the contractors, and to avoid job sites at which asbestos removal projects were being carried out. EPA regulations require that specific practices be used during demolition and renovation of structures containing asbestos to minimize the potential exposure of workers and the general public.

Stecker was sentenced last year for conspiring to accept bribes of more than \$170,000 from asbestos removal contractors during the years 1983 through 1987. He was sentenced to 5 years incarceration, of which 4-1/2 years was suspended. He was also ordered to settle with the Internal Revenue Service on any amounts due as a result of the bribes he received.

A joint investigation of Stecker and asbestos removal contractors in the New York metropolitan area by the EPA Office of Inspector General and the Office of Labor Racketeering of the U.S. Department of Labor has resulted in the indictment of 24 contractors, representing 21 companies. To date, \$781,000 in fines has been assessed.

### Computer Hacker Fails in Attempt to Enter EPA Computer

John J. Sgro, 20, of Ewing Township, New Jersey, was indicted in a New Jersev state court on charges of theft of services and wrongful access to a computer after allegedly illegally accessing the State of New Jersey computer system. He subsequently tried and failed to access EPA's National Computer Center at Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. The Office of Inspector General was called into the case after EPA equipment detected the unsuccessful entry, and subsequently assisted New Jersey State Police in executing a search warrant at Sgro's residence on August 3, 1990. Computer equipment and literature were seized.

### Electrical Contractors Plead Guilty to Racketeering

Michael Gelb, president, and Thomas Gelb, vice president, Federal Chandros Inc., pled guilty on July 19, 1990 to charges that they were involved from 1980 to 1986 in a scheme to defraud the City of New York by submitting false or fraudently altered payment claims for electrical work to various City agencies. One of the projects involved was the Owls Head Water Pollution Control plant. which was funded by an EPA construction grant. The Gelbs photocopied original invoices paid by Federal Chandros and subsequently altered dollar amounts and delivery information. They then submitted them to the City for payment. The fraudulent billings for the Owls Head plant totalled \$79,180.

### Two Pennsylvania Firms Indicted For Environmental Violations

Two former Trainer, Pennsylvania, firms, Metro Container Corporation, and Metro-Enterprise Container Corporation, Sidney S. Levy, President, and one of the owners of Metro, and Steven Zubrin, a Metro maintenance supervisor, were indicted on August 15, 1990 by a Federal grand jury on a 17-count indictment that charged them with criminal violations of two Federal environmental statutes, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Clean Water Act, and with conspiracy to violate the two Federal environmental statutes.

A joint investigation by the EPA OIG, the EPA Office of Criminal Investigations, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation was initiated after a criminal investigation by the EPA OIG of another allegation involving the Superfund program found evidence of serious environmental violations. The EPA OlG's initial investigation had directed its focus on the allegation that Metro records necessary for EPA's cost recovery case on the proposed removal action against Metro Container, a potentially responsible party, were being destroyed. This investigation into the obstruction of proceedings before EPA, i.e., the destruction of records necessary to the cost recovery action or search for potentially responsible parties at the Metro Container Corporation site, is still ongoing.

As part of the joint investigation a search was executed at the site by members of the EPA's National Enforcement Investigations Center (NEIC). NEIC personnel excavated portions of the site where Metro conducted a drum recycling business. Using heavy equipment, NEIC personnel excavated portions of the site where the hazardous waste was

believed to have been buried. Buried drums were uncovered, and numerous samples taken from the site revealed the presence of hazardous waste in the yard and in the building. In addition the presence of contaminants was detected in a pipe leading from the Metro facility to Stoney Creek, a tributary of the Delaware River.

## Additional Indictments for Hazardous Waste Cleanup Firm

A Greensboro, North Carolina, grand jury returned a two count indictment on June 25. 1990 against Thomas L. Ewing, President of Chem-tle Environmental Services, Inc. of San Antonio, Texas, and B. F. Rippy, Operations Manager of Chem-tle, for violation of 18 U.S.C. 287, False Claims. Chem-tle Environmental Sciences, Inc. was previously indicted, on July 31, 1989, in a two-count indictment for submitting false claims to EPA totaling \$177,629.

Chem-tle, Ewing and Rippy billed EPA for the three months' operation of a quality assurance program which they never provided on the EPA contract. Chem-tle was the EPA Emergency Response Cleanup Service (ERCS) Zone 2 contractor. The ERCS contract with Chem-tle was cancelled for the convenience of the Government.

## Maryland Firm Makes Restitution to Government

A settlement agreement wi reached on July 23, 1990 between the Woodbridge Construction Corporation. Annapolis, Maryland, and 1 **General Services** Administration whereby Woodbridge will make restitution to the Governme of \$9,000. Woodbridge wa leasing its space in Annapi Maryland, to EPA for the E Central Regional Laborator part of the lease agreemen Woodbridge was required t have on the premises a qu operating engineer 24 hour day, 7 days a week.

In an investigation condumby the EPA OIG with the General Services Administro OIG, it was disclosed that Woodbridge did not provide 24 hour a day operating en as required by the lease, although it had billed and received full remuneration 1 providing the required servi

# Superfund Contract Laboratory Program Investigation Yielding Formidable Results

The Office of Investigations has a major investigative initiative underway within the Superfund program, directed at fraud in the Contract Laboratory Program (CLP). Laboratory analyses under the CLP are the empirical basis for the entire Superfund program. Based on testing for the presence of hazardous chemicals by these laboratories, the Superfund program decides which cleanup to initiate and how to carry them out. Fraudulent analyses could result in a danger to the public health and safety as well as the unnecessary expenditure of cleanup funds. In addition, fraudulent analyses could hinder the Department of Justice's efforts to collect the cost of cleanups from the responsible parties.

Our initiatives in the CLP, which are very complex and time-consuming, to date have resulted in a civil settlement of \$750,000, which was reported in the last semiannual period ending March 31, 1990. During this period one indictment, reported below, was returned against a laboratory supervisor for providing fraudulent laboratory test results to EPA.

### Contract Lab Supervisor Indicted

Dr. Vinh Tran, a former group leader of the Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer Unit at Weston Analytics, Lionville, Pennsylvania, was charged on July 30, 1990 with two counts of making false statements to EPA. Weston Analytics is a division or Roy F. Weston, Inc.

Dr. Tran had allegedly engaged in backdating laboratory analysis results of certain water and soil samples obtained from various Superfund sites by EPA and submitted to Weston for analysis. It is further alleged that Dr. Tran acted to conceal the fraud by a process known as "time travel" which involved setting back the computer clock attached to the Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer instruments to a date and time earlier than the actual date and time in order to meet sample testing requirements set by EPA.

As reported previously, Roy F. Weston, Inc, of Lionville, Pennsylvania, paid the Government \$750,000 as part of a consent judgment in response to a civil action filed by the Department of Justice under the False Claims Act.

### Description Of Selected Prosecutive And Administrative Actions Concerning EPA Employees

The OIG investigates and reports information, allegations, and indications of possible wrongdoing or misconduct by EPA employees and persons or firms acting in an official capacity directly with EPA or through its grantees. In addition, the Senate Report of the Supplemental Appropriations and Rescission Act of 1980 states that appropriate administrative action is expected to be taken in cases where employees have acted improperly.

### Employee Makes Restitution in Travel Fraud and FTS Telephone Misuse Case

An EPA employee at Headquarters in Washington. D.C. entered into a Pretrial Diversion Agreement on May 31, 1990 with the U.S. Attorney's Office, District of Columbia. This agreement was reached after the employee admitted fraudulently obtaining \$1,450 in travel advances, accepting \$406 in collect telephone calls on the office telephone, and fraudulently obtaining \$165 in claims for reimbursement applied for in the name of other employees. As part of the employee's offer to make full restitution in the amount of \$2,021 and to perform 40 hours of community service, prosecution was deferred for 3 1/2 months after which the record would be expunged, if the employee meets all the conditions of the agreement. The employee has already begun making restitution. EPA has begun action to remove the employee.

## Section 4—Fraud Prevention and Resource Management Improvements

This section describes several activities of the Office of Inspector General to promote economy and efficiency and to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in the administration of EPA programs and operations. This section includes information required by statute, recommended by Senate report, or deemed appropriate by the Inspector General.

#### Review Of Legislation And Regulations

Section 4(a)(2) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, directs the Office of Inspector General to review existing and proposed legislation and regulations relating to programs and operations to determine their effect on economy and efficiency and the prevention and detection of fraud and abuse. This semiannual reporting period, we reviewed 36 legislative and 63 regulatory items. The most significant items reviewed are summarized below.

## Receivables and Billings

We reviewed the proposed change to EPA Resource Management Directive 2540, Chapter 9, Receivables and Billings. In our opinion, there is not a sufficient link between a debtor's delinquency or nonpayment and their ability to incur additional debt from the Federal Government. Therefore, we recommended that a control be established within EPA to prevent anyone who is sufficiently delinquent or has a poor credit history from participating in any activity in which additional debt may be incurred until all current debts are resolved. We believe that these controls (similar to those of private enterprise) are necessary to deter the delinquency or nonpayment of debts, and to protect the Agency from further loss from poor credit risks.

## Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of

We reviewed S. 535, Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1989, and fully supported the intent of the bill to maintain the deterrent effect of civil monetary penalties by linking them to inflation. However, we suggested that an entity in the Federal Government have a coordinating role to ensure that data are consistently reported. We also expressed our concern that it was unclear whether the amount of civil monetary penalties imposed would be counted after the initial court action or only after all appeals have been exhausted. In addition, the bill seemed to assume that certain reporting mechanisms would improve the collection of civil monetary penalties by the Federal Government. Although these reporting mechanisms would make penalty assessments and collections more visible, we believe that various administrative techniques such as use of collection agencies, reporting those who have not paid penalties to credit bureaus, and offsetting tax refunds with fines owed would be more likely to improve collections.

## High Performance Computing Act of 990

Ve recommended revisions to ne proposed bill, S. 1067, High erformance Computing Act of 990. The bill suggested the stablishment of accounting nechanisms which would llow users to be charged for neir usage of a network and opyright material available ver a network. In our pinion, the bill should include . mandatory chargeback ystem for accounting and uditing purposes. Also, the ill did not address audit versight of the research rogram, and we believe that his oversight should be pecifically assigned and ncluded in the bill. Finally, we it that EPA's role as a result of this legislation was unclear. ind that EPA's specific esponsibilities regarding the oordinated Federal research rogram should be included in ne bill.

# Office of Government Ethics Issuance of Waivers

The Ethics Reform Act, as it was amended on May 4, 1990, provides the Office of Government Ethics (OGE) the authority to issue executive branch-wide waivers for those interests which are too remote or inconsequential to warrant a disqualification under the restrictions of 18 U.S.C. section 208(a). Subsequently, OGE developed a list of subjects that it believes would be appropriate for some type of waiver, including interests in securities having a de minimis

Since agency ethics regulations restrict not only actual conflicts of interest, but also the appearance of a conflict of interest, we did not agree that ownership of securities in any corporations that are regulated by a particular agency should be waived as de minimis. We believe that it would weaken the public perception of a Federal agency's integrity and ability to regulate if agency officers and employees were permitted to maintain interests in securities of an agency-regulated corporation. As public officials, we should be concerned with the public's perception of governmental integrity. Therefore, we suggested that it might be more appropriate to have the officer or employee terminate interest in securities having a de minimis value.

# Establishment of Chief Financial Officers in the Federal Government

The "Financial Management Reform Act of 1990," and the "Federal Management Reform Act of 1990," are concerned with the issue of federal financial operations and the creation of "Chief Financial Officers" (CFOs). We support the proposed legislation establishing Chief Financial Officers in the Federal Government and believe it will result in improved financial management. Each bill states that the financial statements will be submitted to the Chief, Financial Officer of the United States no later than December 31 of each year. We believe the provision should also state that the financial statements should be given to the inspector General at the same time. In addition, the audit requirements as stated are broad in scope and should be clarified.

We did not agree with the provision of the Federal Management Reform Act regarding the requirement for the inspector General to perform an audit of the financial statements and submit a report by March 31. This timeframe can only be met if the Inspector General begins the audit before the end of the financial statement reporting period. In addition, the report requirements to assess internal program controls and compliance with laws and regulations are too broad in scope and should be more specific. In our opinion, the Act should include a provision that the inspector General is responsible for scheduling all audits.

We opposed the provision in the Financial Management Reform Act authorizing the Chief Financial Officer to contract the audits as this authority should be limited to the Inspector General. We also did not agree that the financial statements be prepared only for revolving funds, trust funds, and agency commercial functions. We believe comprehensive financial statements would be more likely to achieve the goal of improved financial management.

## Suspension And Debarment Activities

EPA's policy is to do business only with contractors and grantees who are honest and responsible. EPA enforces this policy by suspending or debarring contractors or grantees from further EPA involvement if there has been a conviction of, or civil judgment for,

- commission of a fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public contract or subcontract;
- violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers;
- commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making a false statement, or receiving stolen property; or
- commission of any other offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty that seriously and directly affects the present responsibility of a government contractor or subcontractor.

A contractor may also be debarred for violating the terms of a government contract or subcontract, such as willful failure to perform in accordance with the terms of one or more contracts, or a history of failure to perform, or of unsatisfactory performance on one or more contracts. A contractor may also be debarred for any other cause of so serious or compelling a nature that it affects the present responsibility of the contractor. Thus, a contractor need not have committed fraud or be convicted of an offense to warrant being debarred. Debarments are to be for a period commensurate with the seriousness of the cause, but are generally not to exceed 3 years.

The effectiveness of the suspension and debarment

(S&D) program has been enhanced by regulations that provide all Federal agencies a uniform system for debarring contractors from receiving work funded by Federal grants, loans, or cooperative agreements. The system, required by Executive Order 12549, provides that a nonprocurement debarment or suspension by one agency is effective in all agencies and requires the General Services Administration (GSA) to publish monthly a "List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs." Formerly, a nonprocurement debarment was effective only in the programs administered by the debarring agency, and each agency maintained its own list.

The EPA Grants
Administration Division operates
the S&D program at EPA. The
OIG conducts audits,
investigations, and engineering
studies; obtains documents; and
provides information and
evidence used in determining
whether there is a cause for
suspension or debarment.

The OIG's Suspension and Debarment Unit has been working with the Grants Administration Division to further educate and inform State and local governments and environmental interest groups about the effective use of suspensions and debarments.

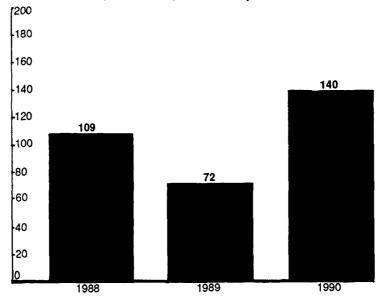
#### Summary of Suspension and Debarment Activities

The following is a summary of S&D actions taken during this reporting period:

	April 1, 1990 to September 30, 1990	FY 19§
Cases opened during period	220	3(
Cases completed:		
<ul><li>Suspensions</li><li>Debarments</li><li>Voluntary Exclusions</li><li>Settlements</li></ul>	67 39 0 4	<b>ξ</b> ∠
Subtotal S&D action	110	10
Closed after investigation	141	1!
TOTAL CASES CLOSED	251	2!
Active cases as of September 30, 1990		
<ul> <li>Under OIG investigation</li> <li>Under program review</li> <li>Under OGC review</li> <li>Proposed for debarment</li> </ul>		18 18
Total active cases		2:

#### Suspension and Debarment Activities

Total debarments, settlements, and voluntary exclusions.



The following are several examples of suspension and debarment actions:

EPA's concerted efforts are continuing to eliminate unethical asbestos removal contractors rom doing business with the 3overnment. These unlawful activities could adversely affect ne public's health. The following persons and/or firms were convicted of bribing EPA isbestos inspectors in attempts o influence their official actions. In addition to substantial fines and jail sentences, these dishonest persons and firms were debarred from participating in federal benefits and assistance programs, and from Federal contracting:

- Marshall Katz, Richard Katz and Robert Katz of the Environmental Abatement Corporation, Brooklyn, New York.
- Gene Belsole, president of Cleaner Industrial Services of New York, Inc.
- John Fiume and three New York companies: Fiume Jet Spray Co. Inc.; Fiume Interior Contracting and Design, Inc.; and All State Environmental, Inc.
- Vincent Longo, president of Complete Oil Burner, Inc., New York.
- Valery Kaminov, principal of the now defunct New York entity, Val Enterprises.
- Toby Romano, president of Breeze Demolition Inc., New York.
- Sheldon Richman, agent for RCI contracting, Inc., New York.
- Nelson W. Foucher, president of Alpine Wrecking Corporation of New York.
- Seymour Breiterman, president of DMX Industries, Inc. EPA suspended Breiterman and subsequently debarred him for 18 months.
- Bernard J. Tully of New York.

Samar Chatterjee, general manager and sole stockholder of AES Engineers, Inc., (AES) of Illinois, and president and member of the Board of Directors of Universal Engineering Services, Inc. (UES) of Indiana, pleaded guilty to knowingly, willfully and unlawfully participating in a scheme to defraud EPA. He was sentenced to 4 years imprisonment; probation for a 5 year period; and ordered to pay restitution of \$110,000 each to EPA and the South Stickney, Illinois, Sanitary District. Chatterjee, UES and AES were debarred by EPA from Federal procurement and assistance programs for 3 years.

EPA's OIG has uncovered adequate evidence supporting a reasonable belief that one of **EPA's Contract Laboratory** Program (CLP) participants, Metatrace, and one of its officials, Carol Byington, may have committed acts of fraud and failed to perform in accordance with the EPA CLP protocols. Accordingly, EPA suspended Metatrace and Carol Byington from participation in Federal assistance, loan and benefit programs and activities, and all direct Federal procurement, for a temporary period pending completion of investigation or ensuing legal, debarment, and/or Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act proceedings.

Cases (cited above) resulted from OIG related involvement or investigation.

## Employee And Public Awareness

A continuing priority of the Office of Inspector General is to enhance awareness of its presence among EPA employees, grantees, firms participating in EPA programs, and the public. In this process, we are trying to make these groups aware of their responsibility to prevent, detect, and report instances of fraud, waste, and abuse. We have found that while most EPA employees, grantees, and contractors are conscientious about the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of their work. they have little knowledge about the Office of Inspector General. We have also found that while many Agency employees and managers are concerned about the possibility of fraud and abuse in EPA and sincerely want to learn how to detect or prevent it, several others appear naive to its existence or even reject the possibility of it happening. Although they may not be in violation of law, employees who maintain anything but a strictly arm's-length relationship with any contractor, and any contractor that performs with anything less than good faith, represent a risk to the integrity of the competitive procurement process and what EPA gets for its money. Also any contractor, grantee, or employee who claims funds in excess of or for other than the approved purpose are in violation of the law. We believe that EPA employees are in the best position to detect, prevent, and report fraud, waste, and abuse if they can recognize it.

We have used a variety of media to provide information and encourage specific segments of the concerned population to recognize and report conditions or actions that threaten EPA's resources or mission. OIG-developed publications, videotapes, presentations, and training help prepare EPA project or program managers and employees to identify and report suspected indicators of fraud that otherwise may have gone unnoticed.

#### **Presentations**

Elissa R. Karpf, Director, Audit Operations Staff, gave two presentations at EPA's Grants Conference held in May 1990. First, Ms. Karpf discussed the OlG's construction grant task force, which was convened to determine where enhancements could be made to our construction grant program audit strategy. The task force has recommended several changes to previous policy, including dollar thresholds for projects to be audited. The second presentation addressed the IG Act Amendments of 1988 and the two major areas that will directly affect EPA's grant offices: (1) standardization of cost terminology in all financial audit reports; and (2) the highlighting of all audit reports not resolved within 180 days in the OIG's semiannual report to the Congress.

Region 3, in conjunction with the OIG, conducted a training session for regional management to inform them of procedures and requirements of the audit process and their responsibility for audit response and followup. P. Ronald Gandolfo, Divisional Inspector General for Audit, provided an overview of the importance of audits and the positive impact they can have on operations. Ms. Karpf and Robert Cola, discussed the audit process in detail from a Headquarters and regional perspective.

Ms. Karpf and Christine
Baughman, Internal Audit
Division, gave presentations at
the Office of Research and
Development's workshop held
for internal control
coordinators. Topics included
the importance and need to
conduct internal control
reviews and the importance of
EPA project officers'
responsibility to provide oversight
of Agency contractors'
performance to ensure that
quality and timely products are
obtained.

John E. Barden, Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, and Michael J. Binder, Director, Administrative and Management Services Division, gave a presentation at the EPA Office of Research and Development Directors' Conference in September 1990 on detection and prevention of fraud as it relates to scientific misconduct. The presentation included a discussion of the need for controls in research, including separation of duties. documentation and independent corroboration, and the need for a high degree of professional skepticism.

#### Semiannual Report

Over 1,600 copies of each semiannual report to Congress are distributed to members of Congress on EPA-related committees, top EPA managers, news media (including wire services), State agencies administering EPA programs, State attorneys general, citizens (by request), EPA libraries, and selected environmental groups.

#### **Articles and Publications**

We have been working with several professional associations to develop publications and articles which have a wide audience in the areas of environmental protection, auditing, government financial management, and law enforcement. We have also continued to develop and publish articles for EPA managers and employees by working with the EPA Office of Public Affairs. In addition. numerous articles have been published by newspapers nationwide concerning the results of our most significant audits and investigations.

#### **OIG Recognition Award**

The Office of Inspector General Recognition Award is presented to an EPA official who exemplifies teamwork and cooperation with the Office of Inspector General in promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in EPA. During this reporting period, the OIG Recognition Award was presented to Judith Blanchard for working with the OIG in the formulation of its budget over the last 3 years including fiscal 1990, our first year with a separate and independent appropriation of funds.



Inspector General John Martin presents the OIG Recognition Award to Judith Blanchard for her assistance with formulation of the OIG budget while assigned to the

EPA Budget Office. Ms. Blanchard now works for the Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs (photo by Michael Binder).

#### Personnel Security Program

The personnel security program is one of the Agency's first-line defenses against fraud, using background and National Agency Check and Inquiries investigations to review the integrity of EPA employees and contractors.

During this semiannual reporting period, the Personnel Security Staff reviewed 317 investigations. The following conditions were identified and administrative actions taken:

- Four employees resigned pending administrative removal for falsification of the SF-171, Application for Federal Employment. The falsification included: not listing prior convictions, claiming college degrees not earned, misuse of Government funds for personal gain, and timecard fraud.
- One employee resigned pending administrative removal for failure to qualify for a security clearance because of continuous use of controlled substances. The security clearance was required in connection with the employee's official duties.
- One employee resigned pending administrative removal for falsifying the SF-171 and other official Government forms by using numerous social security numbers.
- Two employees received written reprimands for failing to list previous convictions on the SF-171.
- Two other employees received oral reprimands for failing to list previous convictions on the SF-171.
- One contractor employee was denied access to confidential business information because of failure to list previous convictions for

use of controlled substances of the SF-86, Questionnaire for Sensitive Positions.

 Seven employees were required to submit corrected S 171s or SF-86s to list minor offenses they had failed to report.

We continue working closely w Agency program officials on the implementation of the OPM regulations regarding position sensitivity designations and granting of security clearances

We are also entering information into an operational computer system which provide management reports on the status of ongoing investigations. It also provides reports on thos investigations which need updating.

#### President's Council On Integrity And Efficiency

The President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency (PCIE) was established by Executive Order in March 1981 to attack fraud and waste, and improve management in the Federal Government. The PCIE coordinates interagency activities involving common issues, and develops approaches and techniques to strengthen the effectiveness of the entire Inspector General community. The PCIE is headed by the Deputy Director, Office of Management and Budget, and includes the statutory Inspectors General and other key Federal officials.

### Internal Operations Committee

John C. Martin, Inspector General, EPA, chairs the Internal Operations Committee, one of the PCIE's standing committees. The standing committees are the means the PCIE uses to segment and perform its work. The Internal Operations Committee is composed of Inspectors General from the Departments of Treasury and Interior, the Federal Maritime Commission, and the Appalachian Regional Commission.

The Internal Operations Committee seeks to promote good administrative practices through special projects and surveys which contribute to a common understanding of issues important to the IG community. The Internal Operations Committee is responsible for conducting special projects and surveys regarding matters of common interest to the IG community and operational infrastructure. The Subcommittee on Qualifications Review, whose work is chiefly confidential. conducts ongoing objective reviews of the professional qualifications of prospective Inspector General candidates.

### Internal Operations Committee Activities

The Internal Operations
Committee has been responsible for a number of special assignments, including investigators' common medical and fitness standards; OIG procurement, legal counsel, and personnel practices; and SES performance review boards.

A working group, with 23 agencies participating, was established to develop common medical and fitness standards for OlG investigators. The working group was divided into four subgroups that tackled issues on grandfathering current employees, primary vs. secondary positions, maintenance standards, minimal standards, waiver policies and procedures, Federal Law **Enforcement Training Center** standards, medical standards and physical requirements vs. fitness program. The working group is now in the process of developing a draft model directive on these standards.

The Committee also conducted a survey identifying ways in which OIGs obtain procurement, legal counsel, and personnel services. Responses were received from 22 Agency OlGs, which indicated most IGs use agency procurement offices. although some IGs have limited procurement authority. For personnel and legal services about half of the IGs responding carried out these functions within the OIG, and the remaining half rely entirely or in part on their agencies for these services.

The Committee also completed an update of the Performance Review Board (PRB) membership roster for OIG SES employees. The update was published as a notice in the Federal Register on September 10, 1990. The notice provides a roster of persons in Offices of Inspector General who have agreed to serve as members of PRBs. Offices of Inspector General may use the roster to establish PRBs consistent with Federal regulations and arrangements made with their respective agencies.

#### **Technology Committee**

The EPA OIG is a member of the PCIE Technology Committee, which addresses technological issues as they relate to Federal agencies and the Inspector General community. The Technology Committee has held round table discussions on hardware and software procurement, strategic management automation planning, and computer issues of concern to the Computer Systems Security and Privacy Advisory Board. Committee activities will also encompass electronic data processing audit and investigative activities, and studies of new technology that can enhance productivity.

### Investigative Standards and Training

Inspector General Martin also serves on the Investigative Standards Subcommittee of the Integrity and Law Enforcement Committee. This Subcommittee will be involved with coordinating OIG investigator training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) and assisting new Offices of Inspector General in developing their investigative functions. Mr. Martin also serves as the PCIE representative on the Board of Directors at FLETC.

# Committee On Integrity And Management Improvement

The Committee on Integrity and Management Improvement (CIMI) was established in 1984 by EPA Order 1130.1. The purpose of CIMI is to coordinate the Agency's effort to minimize the opportunities for fraud, waste, and mismanagement in EPA programs and to advise the Administrator on policies to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of EPA programs and activities. The Committee is composed of senior EPA program and regional officials and is chaired by the inspector General. The following examples describe projects completed during this reporting period.

#### Awareness Bulletin on Acceptance of Food, Refreshments or Entertainment

The acceptance of food, refreshments, or entertainment from a prohibited source can cause a Government employee's integrity to be questioned because of the appearance of impropriety. Spousal acceptance of food, refreshments or entertainment may also create concern unless it is entirely unrelated to the employee's Government position. CIMI believed that employees should be made aware of regulations regarding this matter as a preventive measure. As a result, CIMI developed an awareness bulletin which focused on regulatory prohibitions. identification of prohibited sources, and exceptions to the prohibitions regarding the acceptance of food, refreshments, or entertainment from any person or entity.

In addition, the bulletin provided information on Agency ethics officials to enable employees to obtain answers to questions concerning this issue.

### Public Service Recognition Week

To communicate support and appreciation to EPA employees at all levels. CIMI sought an opportunity for the Agency to speak out and show its commitment to human resources. As a result, CIMI developed and coordinated a series of special events during **Public Service Recognition** Week. The program, hosted by EPA's Administrator, William Reilly, was highlighted by speeches from Dr. Jerome Karle, a Nobel Prize winner, and Dr. Frances Kelsey of the Food and Drug Administration, who was primarily responsible for stopping the importation of thalidomide into the United States.

Through this Public Service Recognition Week program, CIMI successfully provided a focal point for enhancing employee morale and the public's understanding of the services they performed. The program effectively paid tribute to the "unsung heroes" that make up the public workforce.

#### **Hotline Activities**

The OIG Hotline Center received 20 new complaints and completed and closed 27 cases during the reporting period. Of the cases closed, 11 resulted in environmental. prosecutive, or administrative corrective action, while 16 did not require action. Cases that did not have immediate validity due to insufficient information may be used to identify trends or patterns of potentially vulnerable areas for future review. The Hotline also referred 1,261 telephone callers to the appropriate program office, State agency, or other Federal agency for assistance.

The following are examples of corrective action taken as a result of information provided to the OIG Hotline Center:

- · A complaint alleged that a company was emitting fumes which were polluting the air. A review of the complaint disclosed that the company was performing open spray painting in violation of State air quality regulations which prohibit the emission of air contaminants over the property of other persons. Based on our inquiry, State authorities informed the company of the violation, and the company agreed that no further open spray painting would be conducted on the property. The company was also advised by the State that any future violations would result in enforcement action.
- · A complaint alleged that a Government vehicle had been misused. The complainant indicated that a passenger in the car, while stopped at a traffic light, placed an empty beer bottle in the road. A review of the complaint disclosed improper behavior in a Government vehicle by a contract driver while on delivery. As a result of this complaint, the contractor and its employee were reprimanded and warned of the ramifications of any future reports of this nature.

## Professional And Organizational Development

During this semiannual period, the EPA OIG continued to expand on initiatives started in the first half of fiscal 1990 while beginning new ones to improve our organizational skills, relationships, efficiency, and effectiveness. Areas of the greatest activity include the development and presentation of several technical and management courses by our staff, leadership in professional associations, publication and distribution of our own training catalog, and organization-wide training on self-awareness and organizational culture. For the semiannual period ending September 30, 1990, we approved 453 training enrollments for a total of 1,284 days of training and participation in professional development seminars and conferences. Contract and in-house courses conducted by the OIG are summarized below.

#### **OIG-Developed Courses**

- Detection and Prevention of Fraud. This course was developed to prepare independent public accountants doing work for the EPA OIG to detect and refer possible instances of fraud to the OIG for criminal investigation. We prepared staff members in each divisional office to present this course in their geographical locations.
- Superfund Auditing Course.
  This course was developed to
  provide OIG staffers with an
  understanding of the Superfund
  program and the role of the OIG
  in the program. The
  development of this course,
  coordinated by the OIG
  employee development

specialist, was a combined el of all three primary components of the OIG. The course consists of six units: (history of Superfund, (2) major concepts of the Superfund program, (3) Superfund program organizations and resources, (4) auditing cooperative agreements, (5) auditing Superfund contracts, and (6) internal (managemen audits.

• Effective Briefing Techniques. This course was designed to prepare auditors, investigators, and managers 1 give effective and persuasive presentations, deal with confrontation situations, and improve OIG/client relations. The course includes sections on effective oral communication, visual imagery, confrontational management, and a video workshop. It stresses the importance of teamwork between OiG employees and Agency management.

#### **OIG Contracted Courses**

- · Evaluating and Reporting or Internal Control Systems. Thi course was designed to help meet the requirements of the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act and OMB Circula A-123. The course includes guidance on conducting and reporting on vulnerability assessments and internal control reviews and strengthening the audit practices for determining reliance on systems of interna controls in complex government systems.
- Questioned Cost/Compliance Auditing. This course analyzes policies, standards, and practices to enhance the auditor's ability to identify, document, and report questioned costs in a governmental audit and to participate in their resolution.
- Total Quality Management (TQM). The Office of Investigations participated in a TQM workshop which provided

## Section 5 — Delinquent Debts

nanagement an overview of the cientific method of problem solving known as the PDCA plan, do, check, and act). The workshop described several ypes of quantitative methods which are used in each phase of ne PDCA cycle as a means of pathering and analyzing data for use in the process control and mprovement cycle.

#### **DIG Training Activities**

- ▶ OIG Support Staff Seminar.

  The OIG support staff
  Darticipated in the Myers-Briggs
  Drogram as part of the Support
  Staff seminar. This program is a
  Descriptive Instrument used to
  Descr
- OlG Orientation Seminar. The DIG orientation workshop for new employees included opening emarks by John C. Martin, nspector General, and Anna Hopkins Virbick, Deputy nspector General. Each ussistant Inspector General and neir management staff presented an overview of the office's organization and unction.

To help OIG supervisors identify ind select appropriate development opportunities for heir staff, we have updated the **DIG Training and Development** Sources catalog. This catalog ists, describes, and provides chedules of over 97 courses hat are included in the OIG computerized career profiles for auditors, investigators, and support staff. The catalog includes profiles of required or suggested training for the OIG staff and a description of the General Accounting Office "yellow book" requirements for training. These standards require anyone performing or managing Government audits to receive at least 80 hours of continuing professional training every 2 years, including at least 24 hours directly related to Government auditing.

The Supplemental
Appropriations and
Rescission Act of 1980
(Public Law 96-304) requires
the Inspector General to
report on EPA's delinquent
debts and efforts to improve
the collection of such debts.

#### Agencywide Accounts Reveivable Activity

#### Claims Office Actions

When the Agency's Servicing Finance Offices determine that debts are uncollectible, they forward the debts to the EPA Claims Officer for disposition. The Claims Officer may compromise, terminate, or suspend further collection efforts on debts under \$20,000. Debts over \$20,000 generally must be forwarded to the Department of Justice for approval of the final resolution of the debts. However, the Claims Officer need not immediately refer debts over \$20,000 until all Agency collection actions have been taken.

As of September 30, 1990, the Claims Officer reported 34 accounts receivable valued at \$3,100,179.46. For this reporting period, the Claims Officer:

- terminated one debt totaling \$56,424 because of a U. S. Attorney's decision that the debt was uncollectible:
- withdrew two debts totalling \$1,853,840 because the Agency determined the costs were allowable for a constructed collector sewer system; and
- returned two debts totaling \$24,761 to the Financial Management Division because the debts were not filed properly.

The OIG did not verify the Claims Officer's figures.

#### **Agency Collection Efforts**

The Financial Management Division provided the following summary of EPA's collection efforts for April 1, 1989, through September 30, 1990. Although the figures reflect the Agency's accounting records as of September 30, 1990, they were obtained before the closing process. Therefore, they may not be the Agency's final figures. The OIG did not verify the amounts presented below:

Collection	\$93,697,690 <sup>1</sup>	
Amount Written Off	164,914	
Interest Assessed	(1,786,773) 1 2	
Interest Collected	1,009,048 1	
Accounts Receivable Non-Federal 90 days or less over 90 days Subtotal Interagency Agreements Total	\$29,170,414 123,288,236 152,458,650 <sup>1</sup> <sup>3</sup> 1,734,421 <sup>1</sup> <sup>4</sup> \$154,193,071 <sup>1</sup>	

- 1 These figures are subject to change pending the subsequent reconciliation of EPA's accounts receivable. The reconciliation is required as part of EPA's conversion to and implementation of a new Integrated Financial Management System.
- 2 The negative amount represents an adjustment to previous assessments
- 3 Data to determine what refunds are being appealed was not available for this semiannual period; therefore, we are unable to show what percentage of the Agency's records are receivables that are being appealed. For refunds that are being appealed, collection actions are suspended until the appeals process is complete.
- 4 This amount is for debts owed EPA by other agencies. Although these debts do not have an impact on the U. S. Treasury, they do impact the Agency budget. Approximately 37 percent of the total in this category is over 90 days old.

## Appendix 1—Audit Reports Issued

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT REQUIRES A LISTING, SUBDIVIDED ACCORDING TO SUBJECT MATTER, OF EACH AUDIT REPORT ISSUEI THE OFFICE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD AND FOR EACH AUDIT REPORT, WHERE APPLICABLE, THE DOLLAR VALUE OF QUESTION COSTS AND THE DOLLAR VALUE OF RECOMMENDATIONS THAT FUNDS BE PUT TO BETTER USE.

Ineligible

Costs

**Questioned Costs** 

Costs

Unnecessary/

Unreasonable Costs

Unsupported

Recomme

(Funds Be

To Better

Efficier

Audit Control Number	Auditee	Final Report Issued
1. INTERNAL & MANAGEMEN	T AUDITS (Listed by Action Officia	1)
Assistant Administrator	for Air and Radiation	
E1GAG0-05-6004-0400034	OFFICE OF MOBILE SOURCES ADMINISTRATION OF PENALTIES FOLLO	9/28/90 WUP
Assistant Administrator	For Administration and Resources	Management
E1AME9-11-0041-0100523 E1BMG0-11-0028-0400014	UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS TRAINING - TOM	9/27/90 4/ 5/90
E1LMF0-11-0012-0100357		6/22/90
E1MMF9-11-0039-0100419	CONTROLS OVER OVERTIME	8/ 1/90
P1SFF9-11-0032-0100492	SUPERFUND TRUST FUND AUDIT - FISCAL 1989	9/24/90
E1XNG0-13-0027-0400029	EPA FOLLOWUP SYSTEM	8/14/90
Assistant Administrator	for Pesticides and Toxic Substanc	es
E1EPF9-05-0375-0100486	PESTICIDE DISPOSAL PRACTICES	9/28/90
Assistant Administrator	for Research and Development	
E1NBG0-15-0038-0400037	OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMEN AUTOMATED TRACKING SYSTEM	T 9/24/90
Assistant Administrator	for Solid Waste and Emergency Res	ponse
E1HWA9-03-0240-0100491	SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERNEASURE PROGRAM	9/24/90
E1SFG0-15-0020-0400019	SUPERFUND CERCLIS POST- IMPLEMENTATION STUDY	6/14/90
E1SJG0-11-0022-0400036	SUPERFUND COST RECOVERY FOLLOWUP	9/24/90
E1SGG9-05-0275-0400044	INVESTIGATIVE-DERIVED WASTE DISPOSAL - REGION 5	9/28/90
Assistant Administrator	for Water	
E1HNG9-13-9024-0400018		6/14/90
E1HNF9-03-0316-0100508	LEAD IN DRINKING WATER	9/26/90
Deputy Administrator		
E6AWG0-10-0022-0400015	SPECIAL REVIEW OF THE HANDLING OF AIR AND WATER ISSUES - REGION	
Director, Office of Eme	rgency and Remedial Response	
E1MMF9-11-0039-0400027	SUPERFUND ACCOUNTING - EDISON, NJ	8/ 7/90

				Recommended		
Audit Control Number	Auditee	Final Report Issued	Ineligible Costs	Unsupported Costs	Unnecessary/ Unreasonable Costs	Efficiencies (Funds Be Put To Better Use)
Procurements Contract N	lanagement Division					
E1SGB9-11-0021-0100274	ARCS CONTRACT BIDDING SURVEY SITE	4/20/90				
legion 1						
E1SGG8-14-0004-0400038	REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/	9/27/90				
E1SGG8-14-0002-0400039	FEASIBILITY STUDY -	9/27/90				
E1SGG7-14-0003-0400040	IRON HORSE PARK, M. REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/ FEASIBILITY STUDY - BAIRD & MCGUIRE M.	9/27/90				
Region 2						
 E1HNF0-02-0140-0100482	PROCESSING OF SECTION 301(H) MARINE WAIVERS - REGION 2	9/18/90				
Region 3						
 E1SJD0-03-0185-0100485	SUPERFUND POST-SETTLEMENT	9/19/90				
E1HHG0-03-6000-0400028	ACTIVITIES - REGION 3 CHESAPEAKE BAY FOLLOWUP	8/10/90				970,000
Region 4						
E1SGB9-04-0016-0100519	SUPERFUND REMOVIAL CLEANUP ACTIVITIES - REGION 4	9/26/90				
Region 5						
 E1SFF0-05-0111-0100415	SUPERFUND CONFIDENTIAL DISCLOS STATEMENTS - REGION 5	SURE 7/25/90				
E1SHGO-05-0192-0400023	BETTER BRITE SPECIAL REVIEW	6/29/90				
Region 6						
 E1EPB9-06-0121-0100470	MONITORING STATE PESTICIDES	9/ 5/90				
E1EPGO-06-0132-0400035	PROGRAMS - REGION 6 FIRFA SECTION 7 PESTICIDES ENFORCEMENT - REGION 6	9/20/90				
Region 9						
E1SGG9-14-0013-0400041	REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/ FEASIBILITY STUDY - SELMA TREATING COMPANY CA	9/27/90 4				
TOTAL INT	ERNAL & MANAGEMENT AUDITS	= 30				970,000
2. CONSTRUCTION GRANT A	NUDITS					
P2CW*7-01-0180-0100309 P2CW*8-01-0197-0100310 P2CW*7-01-0012-0100351	SOMERSWORTH NE	f 5/ 8/90	1,768 12,569 10,400	16,905 0 0	0 0 0	

					Questioned C	osts	D
Audit Control Number	Auditee		Final Report Issued	Ineligible Costs	Unsupported Costs	Unnecessary/ Unreasonable Costs	Recomme Efficie (Funds Be To Better
P2CW*8-01-0044-0100489	HOPKINGTON	NH	9/24/90	9,750	923	0	
P2CW*8-01-0042-0100533	ALLENSTOWN	NH	9/28/90	45,144	119,500	0	
P2CW*8-01-0032-0100534	HARTLAND	ME	9/28/90	0	19,651	64,240	
S2CW*8-01-0037-0100350	NEW BEDFORD	MA	6/18/90	11,997	75,007	04,240	
S2CW*8-01-0156-0100407	WORCESTER	MA	7/18/90	70,817	0	0	
\$2CW*8-01-0035-0100458	METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COMM	MA	8/23/90	101,593	238,383	0	
S2CWL9-01-0065-0100479	HULL	MA	9/17/90	80,700	200,303	0	
TOTAL OF	REGION 01 = 10			344,738	395,362	64,240	
E2FWP0-02-0284-0400033	EARLY WARNING - COMPOSTING	PR	9/18/90				
P2CW*7-02-0027-0100247	PORTLAND-POMFRET-DUNKIRK	NY	4/ 4/90	59,364	624		
P2CW*8-02-0257-0100248	CORNING	NY	4/ 5/90		634	0	
P2CW*8-02-0194-0100252	NIAGARA FALLS	NY	4/ 9/90	21,028	0	0	
				66,205	71,114	0	
P2CWL9-02-0027-0100288	CORNING	NY	4/26/90	50,871	18,154	0	
P2CW*8-02-0025-0100307	YORKTOWN	NY	5/ 3/90	19 <b>,4</b> 70	23,016	0	
P2CW*8-02-0088-0100376	CORTLAND	NY	7/ 3/90	271,920	445,669	0	
P2CW*8-02-0207-0100377	NEW BALTIMORE	NY	7/ 3/90	79,144	1,173	0	
P2CW*7-02-0222-0100480	SYLVAN BEACH	NY	9/17/90	363,424	244,709	0	
P2CWL9-02-0050-0100481	NASSAU COUNTY	NY	9/17/90	533,556	127,363	0	
TOTAL OF	REGION 02 = 10			1,464,982	931,832	0	
E2CWL0-03-0119-0100524	EARL TOWNSHIP SEWER AUTH	PA	9/27/90	167,233	21,594	0	
E2CWL0-03-0105-0100525	EAST EARL SEWER AUTHORITY	PA	9/27/90	485,872	89,488	0	
E2ANPO-03-0069-0400017	DC GOVERNMENT	DC	5/10/90	., -	, , , , ,	•	
E2ANPO-03-0325-0400032	PRJTS AWAITING ADM COMPLTN	MO	9/14/90				
P2CW*8-03-0018-0100249	BALTIMORE MAYOR & CTY COUN	MD	4/ 5/90	799,312	942,560	0	
P2DML9-03-0234-0100308	WSSC	MO	5/ 4/90	,00,012	3 72 ,000	· ·	
P2CW*8-03-0016-0100316	BLOOMFIELD TWP SEWER AUTH	PA	5/ 9/90	179,391	66	0	
P2CW*8-03-0278-0100404	SOMERSET CO SANI DISTRICT	MD	7/12/90			7 741	
P2CN*8-03-0344-0100406	DERRY TWP MUNI AUTHORITY	PA		62,364	109,779	7,741	
P2CW*8-03-0045-0100408	CHARLES CO COMMISSIONERS		7/17/90	349,431	0	0	
P2CW*8-03-0178-0100536		MD WV	9/13/90 9/28/90	302,280 882,455	9,096,986 416,213	58,288 162,449	
TOTAL OF F	REGION 03 = 11			3,228,338	10,676,686	228,478	
E2CWM9-04-0049-0200007	BRUCE	MS	5/ 7/90	103,524	0	0	
	BERKELEY CO WSA	SC	5/ 1/90 5/11/90	56,102	0		
				19,436		0	
	OMEGA	GA CC	6/29/90		0	0	
E2CWM9-04-0047-0200012		SC	8/29/90	50,753	0	0	
E20WN7-04-0302-0300054		AL	5/10/90	1,231,066	0	0	
E20WN9-04-0251-0300056		MS	5/21/90	15,227	0	0	
E2BWN0-04-0025-0300074		FL	7/27/90	1,176,077	0	161,207	
E2CWN7-04-0079-0300094		SC	9/25/90	208,624	1,342	0	
E2AWP0-04-0134-0400016		TN	5/ 9/90				
E2HWP0-04-0205-0400031		TN	9/ 6/90				
P2CWN9-04-0158-0300053		FL	5/10/90	56,147	0	0	
P2CWN9-04-0293-0300075		FL	8/ 1/90	154,452	0	0	
P2CWN9-04-0161-0300081		KY	8/15/90	98,601	0	0	
P2CWN9-04-0175-0300082	ATLANTA, CITY OF,	GA	8/15/90	3,483,653	0	0	
S2CWN7-04-0081-0300051	KINGSPORT	TN	5/ 9/90	503,091	111,485	0	
S2CWN8-04-0249-0300087	UNION CITY	TN	9/ 7/90	133,760	53,689	0	
TOTAL OF	REGION 04 = 16			7,290,513	166,516	161 ,207	
E2CWM8-05-0586-0200010	IUKA	IL	7/30/90	41,870	7,523	0	
E2ANPO-05-0223-0400020		IN	6/14/90	. ,	,,,,,	J	5,463

5,463,2

					Questioned Co	osts	D	
Audit Control Number	Auditee			Final Report Issued	Ineligible Costs	Unsupported Costs	Unnecessary/ Unreasonable Costs	Recommended Efficiencies (Funds Be Put To Better Use)
E2AWPO-05-0224-0400045	W TERRE HAUTE-EWS	IN	9/28/90				5,275,325	
P2CWL9-05-0324-0100464	SUMMIT & PORTAGE	OH	8/29/90	233,040	4,813,935	78,124		
P2CWL8-05-0282-0100490	SUMMIT CO	OH	9/24/90	3,553,409	2,467,655	0		
P2CWN7-05-0087-0300059	NEORSD CLEVELAND	OH	6/29/90	443,618	125,226	0		
P2CWN8-05-0494-0300065	SHEBOYGAN	WI	6/14/90	69,699	42,019	0		
P2CWN8-05-0410-0300070	ZANESVILLE	ОН	6/26/90	105,805	0	0		
P2CWN9-05-0336-0300076	WELLSVILLE	OH	8/ 6/90	1,429,919	0	0		
P2CWP7-05-0499-0400030	BEMIDJI	MN	8/29/90	115,590	0	0		
TOTAL OF	REGION 05 = 10			5,992,950	7,456,358	78,124	10,738,585	
E2CWN9-06-0031-0300043	SLIDELL	LA	4/12/90	744,312	41,459	0		
E2CWN9-06-0028-0300046	KROTZ SPRINGS	LA	4/20/90	19,195	0	0		
E2CWN8-06-0037-0300055	BARTLESVILLE	OK	5/11/90	8,199,782	31,307	0		
E2CWNO-06-0027-0300057	JEFFERSON PARISH	LA	5/21/90	394,793	0	0		
E2AMP0-06-0244-0400042	EARLY WARNING-CABOT	AR	9/27/90	,		•		
P2CWN7-06-0139-0300064	SANTA FE	NM	6/29/90	100,690	0	8,722		
P2CWN7-06-0041-0300088	CORPUS CHRISTI	TX	9/ 7/90	38,314	0	0,722		
TOTAL OF	REGION 06 = 7			9,497,086	72,766	8,722		
E2CW*7-08-0036-0100418	THREE LAKES WATER & SANIT	CO	7/31/90	417,514	0	11,967,543		
TOTAL OF	REGION 08 = 1			417,514	0	11,967,543		
E2CW*8-09-0024-0300090	HONOLULU CITY & COUNTY OF	HI	9/19/90	209,405	0	2,839,712		
E2CWN9-09-0033-0300091	HONOLULU, CITY & COUNTY OF	HI	9/19/90	830,190	0	3,974,153		
E2CW*8-09-0037-0300092	HONOLULU, CITY & COUNTY OF	HI	9/19/90	12,202,264	0	1,870,125		
E2AWP0-09-0072-0400025	MARIPOSA CO. WATER AGENCY	CA	7/30/90	72,202,207	Ū	7,070,720	3,601,400	
E2AWPO-09-0249-0400043	HILO WWTP, HAWAII COUNTY	HI	9/27/90				9,023,600	
S2CW*8-09-0113-0200011	ORANGE COUNTY	CA	8/22/90	5,018	0	779,692	3,020,000	
\$20#*7-09-0100-0300052	EASTERN MUN WATER DIST	CA	5/10/90	121,992	Ö	775,032		
				9,179				
	EDGERLY ISLAND RECLAM DIST	CA	5/31/90		2 264 054	25,951		
S2CW*8-09-0140-0300061		CA	6/20/90	252,054	2,264,054	0		
S2CW*8-09-0219-0300063		CA	6/20/90	788,161	0	0		
S2CWN9-09-0045-0300067		CA	6/21/90	1,687,934	1,462,898	0		
	WIKIUP, COUNTY WATER DIST	CA	6/22/90					
S2DWN9-09-0015-0300069		IL	6/25/90					
	SCOTTS VALLEY, CITY OF	CA	8/ 7/90	400,917	0	33,981		
S2CW*8-09-0335-0300085		CA	8/23/90	301,545	0	0		
S2BWN9-09-0167-0300097	SAN FRANCISCO, C&C GREAT H	I CA	9/28/90	373,407	2,535,954	0		
TOTAL OF	REGION 09 = 16			17,182,066	6,262,906	9,523,614	12,625,000	
TOTAL CO	NSTRUCTION GRANT AUDITS	=	81	45,418,187	25,962,426	22,031,928	23,363,585	
3. OTHER GRANT AUDITS								
СЗНМКО-01-0174-0500772		MA	4/ 9/90	0	0	0		
C3HMJ0-01-0153-0500781			4/10/90	0	0	0		
C3HMK0-01-0281-0501202		MA	9/17/90	0	0	0		
C3HMK0-01-0282-0501215		MA	9/18/90	0	0	0		
G3H <b>M</b> K0-01-0157-0500753		NH	4/ 3/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-01-0171-0500778	ST. JOHNSBURY	VT	4/10/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-01-0151-0500780	WINCHESTER	NH	4/10/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-01-0173-0500782	GARDNER	MA	4/10/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-01-0172-0500783	SPENCER	MA	4/10/90	0	0	0		
	NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH	MA	5/16/90		0	0		

	Questioned Costs				_		
Audit Control Number	Auditee		Final Report Issued	Ineligible Costs	Unsupported Costs	Unnecessary/ Unreasonable Costs	Recommen Efficien (Funds Be To Better
G3HMK0-01-0182-0500871	WAKEFIELD	NH	5/16/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-01-0177-0500907	BRISTOL	CT	5/23/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-01-0188-0500909	PORTLAND WATER DISTRICT	ME	5/23/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-01-0202-0500953	HADLEY	MA	6/26/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-01-0200-0501027	EXETER	NH	6/25/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-01-0203-0501029	SCARBOROUGH SANITARY DIST.	ME	6/26/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-01-0199-0501048	SAL I SBURY	MA	6/20/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-01-0252-0501096	HARTFORD	VT	8/ 6/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-01-0258-0501098	FAIRHAVEN	MA	8/ 6/90	0	0	0	
G3HMJ0-01-0215-0501165	INTERSTATE SANITATION COMM	CT	8/28/90	0	o	0	
G3HMK0-01-0277-0501201	WARREN	MA	9/17/90	Ö	ō	0	
G3HMK0-01-0278-0501243	GARDNER	MA	9/25/90	0	0	-	
G3HNK0-01-0279-0501246	PLYMOUTH VILLAGE WAT. & SEW		9/26/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-01-0028-0500754	WORCESTER	MA	4/ 3/90	•	-	0	
			4/ 3/ <del>9</del> 0 4/10/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-01-0152-0500779	LOWELL	MA	**	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-01-0187-0500865	CRANSTON	RI	5/16/90	0	0	0	
N3HMJ0-01-0186-0500868	RHODE ISLAND, STATE OF	RI	5/16/90	0	0	0	
N3HNK0-01-0184-0500869	NANTUCKET	MA	5/16/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-01-0181-0500870	WATERBURY	CT	5/16/90	0	0	0	
N3HMJ0-01-0183-0 <b>5</b> 00872	VERMONT	VT	5/16/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-01-0179-0500885	HARTFORD	CT	5/17/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-01-0189-0500908	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE	NH	5/23/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-01-0204-0501028	NEW HAVEN	CT	6/26/90	0	0	0	
N3HMJ0-01-0201-0501030	STATE OF MAINE	WE	6/26/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-01-0251-0501095	PORTLAND	WE	8/ 6/90	0	0	0	
N3HNK0-01-0244-0501097	INDIAN TOWNSHIP	WE	8/ 6/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-01-0265-0501164	UNIV OF MAINE SYSTEMS	ME	8/28/90	0	0	0	
N3HNK0-01-0168-0501214	DANBURY	CT	9/18/90	0	0	0	
N3HNK0-01-0254-0501242	BURLINGTON	VT	9/25/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-01-0280-0501244	LOWELL	MA	9/26/90	0	0	0	
N3HMKO-01-0283-0501245	NORTHAMPTON	MA	9/26/90	o	0	0	
TOTAL OF	REGION 01 = 41						
G3HMK0-02-0217-0500857	FILLMORE	NY	5/16/90	0	0	0	1
G3HMK0-02-0218-0500858	BERGEN	NY	5/16/90	o	0	o	
G3HMK0-02-0278-0500860	PRASA	PR	5/16/90	0	0	C	
G3HMK0-02-0225-0500861		PR	5/16/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-02-0226-0500862		PR	5/16/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-02-0241-0500916		NJ	5/25/90	0	ő	o	
G3HMK0-02-0247-0500976 G3HMK0-02-0223-0500925		NY	6/18/90	0	ō	o o	
G3HMK0-02-0262-0500977	=	NJ	7/ 2/90	0	ō	0	
G3HMJ0-02-0261-0500978		NY	7/ 2/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-02-0258-0500982		NY	7/ 2/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-02-0271-0501044		NY	7/17/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-02-0277-0501054		NY	7/24/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-02-0288-0501055		NY	7/24/90	0	0	0	
		NY	8/ 7/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-02-0304-0501100							
G3HMK0-02-0305-0501127		NJ	8/14/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-02-0325-0501194		NJ	9/13/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-02-0133-0500760		NY	4/ 4/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-02-0191-0500761		NY	4/ 4/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-02-0014-0500777		NY	4/10/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-02-0204-0500791		NY	4/20/90	0	0	0	
N3HNK0-02-0205-0500792		NY	4/20/90	0	0	C .	
N3HMK0-02-0187-0500835		NY	5/10/90	0	0	C	
N3HMK0-02-0188-0500836		NJ	5/10/90	0	0		
N3HMK0-02-0189-0500837	MARCY	NY	5/10/90	0	0	C	)

					Questioned Co	sts	Decemberded
Audit Control Number	Auditee		Final Report Issued	Ineligible Costs	Unsupported Costs	Unnecessary/ Unreasonable Costs	Recommended Efficiencies (Funds Be Put To Better Use)
N3HMK0-02-0190-0500838	THERESA	NY	5/10/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-02-0206-0500839	ESSEX COUNTY	NJ	5/10/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-02-0219-0500844	UTICA	NY	5/14/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-02-0220-0500845	UTICA	NY	5/14/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-02-0223-0500846	MIDDLESEX COUNTY	NJ	5/14/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-02-0158-0500905	NASSAU COUNTY	NY	5/23/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-02-0017-0500906	NEW YORK CITY	NY	5/23/90	0	0	0	
N3HNKO-02-0259-0500979	NEW HARTFORD	NY	7/ 2/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-02-0260-0500980	CATSKILL	NY	7/ 2/90	0	0	0	
N3HUKO-02-0257-0500981	CAMDEN CTY COUN ON ECON OPP	NJ	7/ 2/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-02-0018-0501099	PLATTSBURGH	NY	8/ 7/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-02-0146-0501106	FREEVILLE	NY	8/ 8/90	0	ō	Ö	
N3HMK0-02-0314-0501195	ESSEX COUNTY	NJ	9/13/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-02-0168-0501196	SENECA NATION OF INDIANS	NY	9/13/90	0	0	-	
N3HMK0-02-0307-0501197	FULTON	NY	9/13/90 9/13/90	0	0	0	
	REGION 02 = 39	117	3/10/30	Ū	V	O	
		1/4	0/ 1/00	0	•		
C3HMJ0-03-0256-0500928	VA WASTE MANAGEMENT	VA	6/ 1/90	0	0	0	
C3HMKO-03-0257-0500932	HARFORD COUNTY 6/86	MO	6/21/90	0	0	0	
C3HMKO-03-0258-0500933	HARFORD COUNTY 6/87	MO	6/21/90	0	0	0	
C3HMKO-03-0259-0500934	HARFORD COUNTY FYE 6/88		6/21/90	0	0	0	
C3HMKO-03-0260-0500936	HARFORD COUNTY FY 6/89	MD	6/21/90	0	0	0	
C3HMKO-03-0376-0501026	ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY	MD	7/13/90	0	0	0	
C3HMKO-03-0352-0501183	BALTIMORE COUNTY 6/89	MD	8/30/90	0	0	0	
C3HMKO-03-0351-0501192	SUSSEX COUNTY 6/89	DE	9/11/90	0	0	0	
C3HMKO-03-0378-0501193	FAIRFAX COUNTY 6/89	VA	9/11/90	0	0	0	
C3HMJ0-03-0380-0501200	VA STATE WATER CHTRL BOARD	VA	9/17/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-03-0187-0500827	TALBOT COUNTY 6/89	MD	5/ 7/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-03-0263-0500998	INTERSTATE COMM ON POTOMAC	MD	7/ 6/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-03-0357-0500999	SAINT MARY'S COUNTY	MD	7/ 6/90	0	0	0	
G3HMKO-03-0326-0501001	SOMERSET COUNTY 6/89	MO	7/ 6/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-03-0321-0501006	STROUDSBURG BOROUGH OF	PA	7/ 6/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-03-0272-0501007		PA	7/ 6/90	0	0	0	
	SAINT THOMAS TOWNSHIP	PA	7/ 6/90	0	ō	0	
	BELLEFONTE BOROUGH AUTH	PA	7/13/90	0	0	0	
	ALTOONA CITY AUTHORITY	PA	9/18/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-03-0394-0501217		PA	9/19/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-03-0396-0501218		WV	9/19/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-03-0420-0501225	DUBLIN BOROUGH AUTHORITY	PA	9/20/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-03-0393-0501240	DC DEPT CONSUMER & REG	DC	9/25/90	0	0	o	
N3HMK0-03-0068-0500892	ERIE COUNTY FYE 12/87	PA	5/21/90	0	0	0	
N3HMJ0-03-0135-0500893	VA CONSERVATION & HISTORIC	VA	5/21/90	9,311	0	0	
N3HMK0-03-0178-0500894	RICHMOND CITY OF	VA	5/21/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-03-0228-0500895	NATL COUNCIL OF SENIOR CTZN	DC	5/21/90	0	0	0	
N3HUKO-03-0229-0500896	HOWARD UNIVERSITY 6/88	DC	5/21/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-03-0138-0500912	ALLEGANY COUNTY	MD	5/24/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-03-0255-0500913		MD	5/24/90	0	0	0	
N3HUK0-03-0091-0500917	<del>-</del> ··· - · · · ·	PA	5/25/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-03-0096-0500920			5/25/90	0	0	0	
N3HUJO-03-0226-0500997		VA	7/ 6/90	0	0	o	
N3HMK0-03-0186-0501002		DE	7/ 6/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-03-0293-0501003	=	MD	7/ 6/90	0	ō	0	
N3HMK0-03-0286-0501004			7/ 6/90	0	0	0	
	NAT'L CAUCUS & CTR ON B AGE		7/ 6/90	0	0	0	
	CAMBRIDGE CITY OF 6/88	MD	7/ 6/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-03-0291-0501009		MD	7/ 6/90	0	0	0	
N3HMH9-03-0355-0501010		MO	7/ 6/90	411,756	0	o	
			0,00	,,,,,,	U	U	

					Questioned Co	osts	Recommend
Audit Control Number	Auditee		Final Report Issued	Ineligible Costs	Unsupported Costs	Unnecessary/ Unreasonable Costs	Efficient (Funds Be To Better U
N3HMK0-03-0349-0501025	WEST VIRGINIA STATE OF	W	7/13/90	0	0	0	
N3HMJ0-03-0285-0501138	VA DEPT OF HEALTH 6/89	VA	8/16/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-03-0407-0501140	CECIL COUNTY	MD	8/23/90	119,320	0	0	
N3HMK0-03-0353-0501216	PORTSMOUTH CITY OF	VA	9/19/90	0	0	0	
N3HMJ0-03-0415-0501219	VA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE	VA	9/19/90	0	0	0	
N3HNJ0-03-0416-0501220	VA INSTITUTE OF MARINE SCI	VA	9/19/90	0	0	0	
N3HUKO-03-0421-0501226	GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY	DC	9/20/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-03-0050-0501239	MARYLAND STATE OF FYE 6/88	MD	9/25/90	0	0	0	
N3HUKO-03-0447-0501241	TEMPLE UNIVERSITY	PA	9/25/90	0	0	0	
TOTAL OF	REGION 03 = 49			540,387	0	0	
C3HWK0-04-0184-0500797	LEXINGTON-FAYETTE CO. GOV.	TKY	4/20/90	0	0	0	
C3HNK0-04-0240-0500975	FT . LAUDERDALE	FL	6/ 6/90	0	o	0	
C3HHKO-04-0306-0501113	COBB COUNTY	GA	8/ 7/90	o	o	0	
C3HNK0-04-0312-0501134	TALLAHASSEE	FL	8/14/90	o	0	0	
C3HNKO-04-0323-0501185	NASHVILLE & DAVIDSON COUNTY		8/31/90	o	o	0	
C3HMK0-04-0329-0501237	JACKSONVILLE	FL	9/24/90	0	0	0	
G3HHK0-04-0171-0500750	JACKSON	TN	4/ 2/90	ō	0	0	
G3HWK0-04-0174-0500755	CLIFTON	TN	4/ 3/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-04-0080-0500756	KEVIL	KY	4/ 3/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-04-0029-0500796	PORT ORANGE	FL	4/20/90	0	0	g	
G3HNK0-04-0185-0500813	GADSEN WATER WORKS & SEWER	AL	5/ 1/90	0	0	0	
G3HNK0-04-0190-0500824	ATWOOD	TN	5/ 7/90	0	0	0	
G3HNK0-04-0188-0500825	ATLANTIC BEACH	FL	5/ 7/90	0	0	o	
G3HNK0-04-0189-0500826	ATWOOD	TN	5/ 7/90	0	0	0	
	CULLMAN	AL	5/ 8/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-04-0195-0500828	OLD HICKORY UTILITY DISTRIC	-	5/18/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-04-0198-0500887	SUMTER	SC	5/22/90	0	0	0	
G3HNK0-04-0222-0500898		FL	5/22/90 5/22/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-04-0219-0500899	PAHOKEE	FL	6/26/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-04-0252-0500954	COLLIER COUNTY	FL	6/ 7/90	0	0	0	•
G3HMK0-04-0243-0500962		FL	6/ 6/90	0	ō	0	
G3HWK0-04-0242-0500974		AL	6/ 7/ <del>9</del> 0	0	0	o	
G3HMK0-04-0254-0500989		AL.	6/ 6/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-04-0244-0501033		KY	6/ 6/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-04-0241-0501034 G3HWK0-04-0296-0501050		SC	7/20/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-04-0296-0501050 G3HWK0-04-0301-0501066		FL	7/27/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-04-0304-0501087		SC	8/ 2/90	0	0	0	
	OZARK UTILITIES BOARD	AL	8/ 7/90	0	0	0	
	SYLACAUGA UTILITIES BOARD	AL	8/13/90	0	0	O	ı
G3HWK0-04-0324-0501184		KY	8/31/90	0	0	O	1
G3HWK0-04-0325-0501187		GA	8/31/90	0	0	C	)
G3HWK0-04-0332-0501198		NC	9/15/90	0	0	C	)
G3HWK0-04-0334-0501203		NC	9/14/90	0	0	C	)
G3HNK0-04-0320-0501205		FL	9/ 1/90	0	0	C	)
G3HWK0-04-0328-0501221		FL	9/15/90	0	0	C	)
G3HWK0-04-0336-0501224		SC	9/19/90	0	0	(	)
G3HWK0-04-0338-0501234		NC	9/24/90	0	0	(	)
	WESTERN CAROLINA REGION SA	SC	9/24/90	0	0	(	)
	GEORGETOWN COUNTY W&SD	SC		0	0	(	)
G3HWK0-04-0344-0501261		NC		0	0	(	)
	GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY	GA		O	0	(	)
	GEORGIA, UNIVERSITY OF	GA		0	0	(	)
N3HAK0-04-0196-0500900		TN		O	0	(	)
N3HMK0-04-0212-0500901		NC		O	0		0
N3HWK0-04-0192-0500961	DOT HAN	AL	6/ 7/ <del>9</del> 0	C	0	1	0

					Questioned Co	osts	
udit Control umber	Auditee		Final Report Issued	Ineligible Costs	Unsupported Costs	Unnecessary/ Unreasonable Costs	Recommended Efficiencies (Funds Be Put To Better Use)
3HUK0-04-0186-0500964	CLEMSON UNIVERSITY	sc	6/28/90	0	0	0	
3HUK0-04-0186-0500965	CLEMSON UNIVERSITY	SC	6/ 7/90	0	0	0	
3HUJ0-04-0035-0500966	NC AT CHARLOTTE UNIVERSITY	NC	6/ 7/90	0	0	0	
3HUJ0-04-0034-0500967	NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVER	NC	6/ 7/90	0	0	0	
3HWK0-04-0224-0500968	SANFORD	FL	6/27/90	0	0	0	
3HAKO-04-0216-0500976	MECKLENBERG COUNTY	NC	6/ 6/90	0	0	0	
3HNK0-04-0207-0501031	COLLINS	MS	6/27/90	0	0	0	
HNK0-04-0220-0501032	LAKELAND	FL	6/27/90	0	0	0	
HNK0-04-0217-0501035	GASTONIA	NC	6/ 6/90	0	0	0	
HNK0-04-0258-0501045	FULTON COUNTY	GA.	7/17/90	0	0	0	
HNK0-04-0248-0501046	FULTON COUNTY	GA	7/17/90	0	0	0	
HWK0-04-0147-0501051	VALDOSTA	GA	7/20/90	0	0	0	
HMJ0-04-0249-0501063	GA DEPT NATURAL RESOURCES	GA	7/27/90	0	0	0	
HUK0-04-0273-0501064	NORTHERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY		7/27/90	0	0	0	
HNK0-04-0303-0501065	FORT PAYNE	AL	7/27/90	0	0	0	
HUJ0-04-0272-0501067	MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CENTER	MS	7/27/90	ō	0	0	
HUJ0-04-0302-0501068	NC CENTRAL UNIVERSITY	NC	7/27/90	0	0	0	
HWK0-04-0117-0501076	BERKLEY COUNTY	SC	7/2//30	0	0	0	
	FORT PAYNE	AL.	8/ 2/90	0	0	0	
HWK0-04-0314-0501088	PINELLAS COUNTY	FL	8/10/90	0	0	0	
HMK0-04-0275-0501122		-		0	0	0	
HMK0-04-0255-0501139	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY	FL	8/20/90	0	0	0	
HNK0-04-0311-0501166	GAINESVILLE	FL	8/24/90			0	
HNK0-04-0165-0501167	HARTSVILLE	SC	8/24/90	0	0		
HUK0-04-0299-0501168	FLORIDA INST. OF TECHNOLOGY		8/24/90	0	0	0	
HUKO-04-0317-0501169	LOUISVILLE, UNIVERSITY OF	KY	8/24/90	0	0	•	
HAK0-04-0098-0501170	FORSYTH COUNTY	NC	8/24/90	0	0	O	
HNK0-04-0225-0501186	ST. PETERSBURG	FL	8/31/90	0	0	C	
HSJ0-04-0096-0501188	AL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGE	_	9/ 2/90	0	0	C	)
13HWK0-04-0274-0501199		FL	9/12/90	0	0	0	
V3HAK0-04-0276-0501204	SHELBY COUNTY	TN	9/17/90	0	0	0	
V3HSJ0-0 <b>4-</b> 02 <b>57-05</b> 01222		GA	9/18/90	0	0	0	
v3HWK0-04-0253-0501223		FL	9/17/90	0	0	0	
V3HWK0-04-0310-0501238		GA	9/24/90	0	0	0	
	SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI UNIVER		9/28/90	0	0	0	
V3HNK0-04-0346-0501260		KY	9/28/90	0	0	0	
V3HMK0-04-0337-0501262		FL	9/28/90	0	0	0	
N3HWK0-04-0247-0510964	RICHLAND COUNTY	SC	6/ 7/90	0	0	0	
TOTAL OF	REGION 04 = 83						
C3HMJ0-05-0207-0500819	HAMMOND FY 88	IN	5/ 2/90	0	0	C	1
C3HMKO-05-0157-0500897		OH	5/22/90	0	0	C	)
C3HMJ0-05-0331-0501155		IN	8/27/90	0	0	C	)
C3HMKO-05-0369-0501189		MI	9/ 5/90	0	0	C	)
	STEUBEN LAKES RWD FY 87/88	IN	4/ 2/90	0	0	C	)
G3HMJ0-05-0169-0500746	ZIONSVILLE FY 87/88	IN	4/ 2/90	0	0	C	)
G3HMK0-05-0163-0500747		OH	4/ 2/90	0	0	(	)
G3HMJ0-05-0167-0500770		IN	4/ 6/90	σ	0	(	)
G3HMK0-05-0187-0500771	FARMER CITY FY 89	IL	4/ 9/90	0	0	(	)
G3HMJ0-05-0180-0500775		IN	4/ 9/90	0	0	(	)
G3HMJ0-05-0199-0500776		OH	4/ 9/90	0	0	(	כ
G3HMK0-05-0156-0500787		MN	4/18/90	0	0	(	)
G3HMK0-05-0185-0500788		IL	4/18/90	C	0	. (	0
G3HMJ0-05-0216-0500793		IN	4/20/90	C	0		0
G3HMK0-05-0201-0500806		IL	4/30/90	C	0	•	0
G3HMKO-05-0206-0500820		MN	5/ 2/90	C	0		0
G3HMJ0-05-0208-0500832		IN		o	0	•	0
G3HMJ0-05-0215-0500850		IN		C	0	)	0

				Questioned C		osts	Paramor	
Audit Control Number	Auditee		Final Report Issued	Ineligible Costs	Unsupported Costs	Unnecessary/ Unreasonable Costs	Recommen Efficien (Funds Be To Better	
G3HMJ0-05-0205-0500851	SYRACUSE FY 87/88	IN	5/14/90	0	0	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0214-0500852	ST JOHN FY 87/88	in	5/14/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0241-0500863	ADRIAN FY 89	MN	5/16/90	0	0	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0226-0500880	BOONVILLE FY 88	IN	5/17/90	67,889	0	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0252-0500888	DALE FY 89	IN	5/18/90	0	0	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0259-0500889	KALIDA LSD FY 89	OH	5/18/90	0	0	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0254-0500890	FRANCESVILLE FY 85/86	IN	5/18/90	0	0	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0256-0500891	BLOOMFIELD-MESPO LSD FY 89	OH	5/18/90	0	0	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0258-0500914	NELSONVILLE-YORK CSD FY 89	OH	5/24/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0255-0500915	MADISON LSD FY 89	OH	5/24/90	0	0	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0274-0500937	ORLEANS FY 87/88	1 N	6/22/90	0	0	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0272-0500938	BATTLE LAKE FY 89	MN	6/22/90	0	0	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0273-0500939	CROTHERSVILLE FY 87/88	IN	6/22/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0276-0500941	MONROE CO DC FY 89	MI	6/22/90	383,140	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0282-0500955	ROCKY RIVER FY 88	OH	6/27/90	0	ō	o		
G3HMJ0-05-0286-0500956	BEAVER LSD FY 88	OH	6/27/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0288-0500983	CLEVELAND CSD FY 88	OH	7/ 2/90	o	0	ő		
G3HMJ0-05-0289-0500984	COLDWATER VSD FY 88	ОН	7/ 2/90	0	o	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0291-0500985	WASHINGTON LSD FY 86/87	OH	7/ 2/90	ō	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0284-0500986	CAMPBELLSPORT FY 89	WI	7/ 2/90	o	Ö	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0290-0500987	WAYNE TRACE LSD FY 88	OH	7/ 2/90	0	0	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0287-0500988	SALEN CSD FY 88	OH	7/ 2/90	0	0	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0262-0501015	TRI VALLEY LSD FY 89	OH	7/ 2/ <del>9</del> 0 7/10/90	0	0	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0298-0501016	OTSEGO LSD FY 89	OH	7/10/ <del>3</del> 0 7/11/90	0	0	-		
				-	-	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0297-0501017 G3HMJ0-05-0170-0501039	SIDNEY CSD FY 89 GRABILL FY 88	OH I N	7/10/90 7/17/00	0	0	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0296-0501040		IN IN	7/17/90 7/17/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0309-0501041	NEENAH-MENASHA SC FY 89	WI	7/17/90 7/17/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0305-0501047	AMBOY FY 89	MN	7/17/90 7/17/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0324-0501043		MN	7/17/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0312-0501056	STEWARTVILLE FY 89	MN	7/25/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0313-0501057	MAPLETON FY 89	MN	7/25/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0314-0501058	BROWNTON FY 89	MN	7/25/90	o	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0315-0501059		MN	7/25/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0319-0501069		MN	7/31/90	o	0	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0330-0501070		IN	7/31/90	o	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0318-0501072		MN	7/31/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0322-0501073		MI	7/31/90	o	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0320-0501074		MN	7/31/90	o	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0321-0501075		MN	7/31/90	o	0	0		
G3HNJ0-05-0326-0501081		IN	8/ 2/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0341-0501082		MN	8/ 2/90	0	0	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0336-0501083	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	IN	8/ 2/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0351-0501084	NEORSD CLEVELAND FY 89	OH	8/ 2/90	0	ō	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0328-0501085		IN	8/ 2/90	0	0	0		
G3HMJ0-05-0325-0501086		IN	8/ 2/90	o	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0340-0501092		MI	8/ 3/90	ō	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0337-0501102		MN	8/ 8/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0338-0501103		MN	8/ 8/90	0	o	o		
G3HMK0-05-0350-0501104		MN	8/ 8/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0343-0501105		MN	8/ 8/90	Ö	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0375-0501118		MN	8/13/90	Ö	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0348-0501121		MN	8/13/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0373-0501128		MN	8/14/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0342-0501130		MI	8/14/90	0	0			
G3HMK0-05-0374-0501131		MN	8/14/90	0	0	0		
G3HMK0-05-0379-0501132		MN	8/14/90	0	0	0		
	PLAINVIEW-ELGIN SD FY 89	MN	8/27/90	0		0		
GOTTENO-00-0037-0001101	TEATHFILM ELGIN SU FT 09	m/T	0/2//30	U	0	0		

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Audit Control Number	Auditee		Final Report Issued	ineligible Costs	Unsupported Costs	Unnecessary/ Unreasonable Costs	Efficiencies (Funds Be Put To Better Use)
G3HMK0-05-0398-0501152	CARVER FY 89	MN	8/27/90	0	0	0	
G3HMK0-05-0381-0501211	DELTA TWP LANSING FY 89	MI	9/18/90	0	0	0	
N3HMKO-05-0200-0500744	LOYOLA FY 88/89	IL	4/ 2/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-05-0139-0500773	CLEVELAND FY 88	OH	4/ 9/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-05-0131-0500784	WARREN FY 88	OH	4/11/90	0	0	0	
N3HMJ0-05-0155-0500785	CLERMONT CO FY 88	OH	4/16/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-05-0173-0500786	CHICAGO FY 88	IL	4/16/90	0	0	0	
N3HMJ0-05-0198-0500794	INDIANA STATE U	IN	4/20/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-05-0197-0500795	WISCONSIN MED COLLEGE	Wi	4/20/90	0	0	0	
13HMK0-05-0087-0500821	BATTLE CREEK FY 89	MI	5/ 2/90	0	0	0	
V3HMJ0-05-0188-0500833	CUYAHOGA CO FY 88	OH	5/ 9/90	0	0	0	
13HMK0-05-0096-0500834		WI	5/ 9/90	0	0	0	
	W IL U MACOMB FY 89	IL	5/14/90	0	0	0	
13HMJ0-05-0213-0500864		OH	5/16/90	0	0	0	
	EAU CLAIRE FY 88	WI	5/17/90	0	0	0	
13HMK0-05-0277-0 <b>50094</b> 0	ILLINOIS DPH FY 88/89	IL	6/22/90	0	0	0	
13HNK0-05-0267-0501018	MENOMINEE IND TRIBE FY 89	WI	7/ 6/90	0	0	0	
13HMJ0-05-0281-0501019		OH	7/ 6/ <b>9</b> 0	0	0	0	
13HMK0-05-0280-0501020	ASHTABULA CO FY 88	OH	7/ 6/90	0	0	0	
13HMK0-05-0209-0501021	ASHTABULA CO FY 87	OH	7/ 6/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-05-0317-0501038	COLUMBUS FY 89	OH	7/17/90	0	0	0	
N3HNJ0-05-0285-0501049	FERDINAND FY 87/88	IN	7/19/90	0	0	0	
N3HMJ0-05-0329-0501071	INDIANA U FY 89	IN	7/31/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-05-0345-0501119	SIU CARBONDALE FY 88/89	IL	8/13/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-05-0367-0501120	OHIO ST FY 88/89	ОH	8/13/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-05-0380-0501129	CASS LAKE FY 89	MN	8/14/90	0	0	0	
N3HMJ0-05-0407-0501190	WASHINGTON CO FY 89	MN	9/ 6/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-05-0408-0501191	EAU CLAIRE FY 89	WI	9/ 6/90	0	0	0	
TOTAL OF	REGION 05 ≈ 104			451,029	0	0	
C3HWK0-06-0173-0500843	SAN ANTONIO	ΤX	5/11/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0170-0500816	BAY CITY	ΤX	5/ 1/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0171-0500817		ΤX	5/ 2/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0172-0500818	DIBOLL	TX	5/ 2/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0175-0500840		OK	5/11/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0176-0500841	ARDMORE	0K	5/11/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0178-0500842		TX	5/11/90	0	0	0	
G3HNK0-06-0179-0500848	LINDEN	TX	5/14/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0187-0500874	OAKDALE	LA	5/17/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0188-0500875	PRINCETON	TX	5/17/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0189-0500876		NM TV	5/17/90 5/17/00	0	0	0	
	BACLIFF MUNICIPAL UTILITIES BACLIFF MUNICIPAL UTILITIES		5/17/90 5/17/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0180-0500881		OK	5/17/ <del>9</del> 0 5/17/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0181-0500882		TX	5/17/ <del>9</del> 0 5/17/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0182-0500883	SANGER	TX	5/17/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0183-0500884		OK	5/17/90	o	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0205-0500929		TX	6/20/90	0	0	0	
	CAVE CITY WATP CONSTRUCTION		7/11/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0230-0501145		AR	8/24/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0233-0501146	JACKSONVILLE WASTEWATER UTIL		8/24/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0231-0501148		-An AR	8/24/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0232-0501149	FAYETTEVILLE	AR	8/27/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0241-0501158		AR AR	8/28/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0242-0501159			8/28/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0243-0501160			8/28/90	0	0	0	
G3HHK0-06-0240-0501161		nn TX	8/28/90	0	0	0	
40/11/10 VO-02-10-0001101	EU ( RUUTIU	١٨	U) EU) 30	U	U	U	

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Audit Control Number	Auditee		Final Report Issued	Ineligible Costs	Unsupported Costs	Unnecessary/ Unreasonable Costs	Recomme Efficie (Funds Be To Better
G3HWK0-06-0239-0501162	ABERNATHY	TX	8/28/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0197-0501179	SAN JUAN	ΤX	8/31/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0196-0501181	DERIDDER	LA	8/31/90	0	0	0	
G3HNK0-06-0252-0501251	CROSBY MUNICIPAL UTILITY	TX	9/27/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-06-0253-0501252	EDINBURG	TX	9/27/90	0	0	0	
N3HWK0-06-0143-0500743	BRY AN	TX	4/ 2/90	0	0	0	
N3HWK0-06-0166-0500807	CROWDER COLLEGE	OK	5/ 1/90	0	0	0	
N3HWJ0-06-0167-0500808	ARKANSAS DEPT OF HEALTH	AR	5/ 1/90	0	0	0	
N3HWJ0-06-0168-0500809	ARKANSAS DEPT OF HEALTH	AR	5/ 1/90	0	0	0	
N3HHK0-06-0142-0500810	CORPUS CHRISTI	TX	5/ 1/90	0	0	0	
N3HWK0-06-0106-0500811	CORPUS CHRISTI	TX	5/ 1/90	0	0	0	
N3HWJ0-06-0177-0500830	ARKANSAS DEPT OF HEALTH	AR	5/ 9/90	0	0	0	
N3HHK0-06-0198-0500926	LAREDO	TX	6/19/90	0	0	0	
N3HHK0-06-0199-0500927	LAREDO	TX	6/19/90	0	0	0	
N3HNK0-06-0215-0501037	MARSHALL	TX	7/16/90	0	0	o	
N3HWK0-06-0234-0501147	BAYTOWN	TX	8/24/90	0	0	0	
	FORT WORTH	TX	8/27/90	0	o	o	
N3HMK0-06-0235-0501150		TX	8/31/90	0	0	Č	
N3HHK0-06-0202-0501176	NACOGDOCHES	OK	8/31/90 8/31/90	0	o	Č	
N3HWK0-06-0203-0501177	OKLAHOMA CITY		9/27/90	0	o	0	,
N3HWK0-06-0218-0501253		ΤX	9/2//90	U	U	U	
TOTAL OF	REGION 06 = 47						
C3HMJ0-07-0275-0501163	NEBRASKA DEPT OF ENV.CONTRO	OLNE	8/28/90	0	0	0	
G3HNJ0-07-0219-0500814	RED OAK	IA	5/ 1/90	0	0	0	
G3HWJ0-07-0220-0500815	ATALISSA	IA	5/ 1/90	0	0	0	
G3HNK0-07-0222-0500822	CHAUT AUQUA	KS	5/ 3/90	0	0	0	
G3HNKO-07-0227-0500847	PRAIRIE ACRES IMPROVEMENT	KS	5/14/90	0	0	0	
G3HNKO-07-0229-0500859	JOPLIN	MO	5/15/90	0	0	0	
G3HNK0-07-0230-0500866	MALDEN	MO	5/16/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-07-0231-0500873		MO	5/16/90	0	0	0	
G3HWJ0-07-0244-0500930	PACIFIC JUNCTION	IA	6/21/90	0	0	0	
G3HWK0-07-0245-0500931		I A	6/21/90	0	0	0	
G3HNK0-07-0259-0501060	WINFIELD	KS	7/27/90	0	0	O	1
= :	SIKESTON BOARD OF UTILITIES		7/27/90	0	0	0	1
	SIKESTON BOARD OF UTILITIES	S MO		0	0	C	)
G3HWK0-07-0281-0501141		MO	8/24/90	0	0	C	)
G3HWK0-07-0276-0501142		MO	8/24/90	0	0	C	)
G3HNK0-07-0279-0501144		KS	8/24/90	0	0	C	)
G3HWK0-07-0280-0501153		KS	8/27/90	0	0	C	)
G3HWK0-07-0277-0501154		KS	8/27/90	0	0	C	)
G3HWK0-07-0285-0501156		MO		0	0	C	)
G3HWK0-07-0284-0501157		NE	8/28/90	0	0	(	)
G3HWK0-07-0240-0501175		MO		0	0	(	)
G3HWK0-07-0241-0501178	,	MO		0	0	(	)
G3HWK0-07-0243-0501180		MO		0	0	(	)
G3HWK0-07-0292-0501254		KS	9/27/90	0	0	(	
G3HWK0-07-0294-0501255		KS	9/28/90	0		•	
G3HWK0-07-0295-0501257		NE	9/28/90	0	0	•	
N3HWK0-07-0172-0500762		IA		0	_		
N3HAK0-07-0218-0500812		IA		0	· ·		)
N3HWK0-07-0223-0500823		IA		0	v	`	)
	IOWA DEPT OF EMPLOYMENT SEI		5/ 9/90	0	Ĭ.	`	
	EASTERN IOWA COM COLLEGE D		7/11/90	0			)
N3HNJ0-07-0242-0501173		KS	8/30/90	0	_	`	)
	KIRKWOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE			0	0	`	)
N3HWK0-07-0296-0501256		KS		o	0		)
N3HWK0-07-0197-0501258		KS	9/28/90	0	0	(	)
TATAL AE	DECION 07 - 25						

TOTAL OF REGION 07 = 35

				Questioned Costs		
Audit Control Number	Auditee	Final Report Issued	Ineligible Costs	Unsupported Costs	Unnecessary/ Unreasonable Costs	Recommended Efficiencies (Funds Be Put To Better Use)
3HMJ0-08-0114-0501229	DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUAL. WY	9/20/90	0	0	0	
33HMJ0-08-0078-0500855	WYOMING OIL & GAS COMMISSIONWY	5/15/90	0	0	0	
33HMJ0-08-0087-0500924	WEST FARGO, CITY OF ND	6/15/90	0	0	0	
33HMJ0-08-0084-0500952	MADOCK CITY OF ND ND	6/ 6/90	0	0	0	
13HMK0-08-0091-0500957	GENESEE WTR & SAN DISTRICT CO	6/27/90	0	0	0	
13HMK0-08-0092-0500958	GENESEE WTR & SAN DIST CO	6/27/90	0	0	0	
13HMJ0-08-0093 <b>-</b> 0500960	MEETEETSE, TOWN OF WY	6/27/90	542,417	0	0	
3HMJ0-08-009 <b>4-</b> 0500991	SOUTHEAST CASS WATER RES DI ND	7/ 3/90	0	0	0	
13HMJ0-08-0095-0500992	MAPLE RIVER WATER RES DIST ND	7/ 3/90	0	0	0	
3HMK0-08-0096-0501022	GRAND FORKS, CITY OF ND	7/12/90	0	0	0	
3HMJ0-08-0104-0501052	DEVILS LAKE, CITY OF ND	7/23/90	0	0	0	
3HNK0-08-0105-0501078	SO VALLEY WATER RECLAM FAC UT	7/31/90	0	0	0	
ЗН <b>М</b> КО-08-010 <b>6-</b> 0501079		7/31/90	0	0	<b>0</b>	
G3HMK0-08-0047-0501094			0	0	0	
G3HMKO-08-0109-0501111			0	0	0	
G3HMKO-08-0110-0501123			0	0	0	
G3HMJ0-08-0116-0501228			0	0	0	
N3HNKO-08-0070-0500802	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		0	0	0	
N3HMK0-08-0052-0500854	0,0,12,1,002,202		0	0	0	
N3HNKO-08-0086-0500922	00011121111 012 11101711 111102 100		0	o	ō	
N3HMK0-08-0088-0500942 N3HMK0-08-0089-0500945			ō	0	o o	
N3HMKO-08-0080-0500948			0	0	0	
N3HNJO-08-0083-0500949			0	0	0	
N3HMKO-08-0097-0501023	110 011111		0	0	0	
N3HMKO-08-0081-0501077			0	0	0	
N3HMK0-08-0107-0501080			0	0	0	
N3HMK0-08-0098-0501126			0	0	0	
N3HMKO-08-0113-0501206	_	9/17/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-08-0115-0501227		9/20/90	0	0	0	
TOTAL OF	REGION 08 = 30		542,417	0	o	
СЗНИКО-09-0195-0500911	HONOLULU, CITY AND COUNTY OFH		0	0	O	1
D3BMN0-09-0268-0300099	ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORP CA					
G3HMK0-09-0224-0500959			O		C	
G3HMK0-09-0248-0501089			477,390	0	C	)
M3BMN0-09-0266-0300100	•	8/16/90	_	_		
N3HMK0-09-0149-0500757			0		(	
N3HMK0-09-0096-0500759			C	_	(	
N3HMK0-09-0155-0500763			C		(	)
N3HMK0-09-0154-0500764			0	_	`	)
N3HMK0-09-0135-0500765			0	•	•	)
	LOS ALAMOS COMM SERV DIST C		(	-	``	)
	' OROSI PUBLIC UTILITY DIST. C. SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, CITY OF C.		(			)
	SAN DIEGO ASSOC OF GOVTS C		(			0
N3HMK0-09-0163-0500789			Č			0
			•	) 0		0
N3HMK0-09-0164-0500790 N3HMK0-09-0166-0500799			`	) 0		0
N3HMK0-09-0167-0500800			(	,		0
N3HMK0-09-0177-0500801			·	) 0		0
N3HMK0-09-0178-0500803			•	) 0		0
N3HMK0-09-0179-0500804			•	) 0		0
N3HMK0-09-0179-0500804 N3HMK0-09-0180-0500805				) 0		0
N3HMK0-09-0132-0500853			· ·	) 0		0
	EAST BAY MUNI UTIL DIST CON		97,553	-		0
N3HMK0-09-0194-0500886				0		0

					Questioned Co	osts	_
Audit Control Number	Auditee		Final Report Issued	Ineligible Costs	Unsupported Costs	Unnecessary/ Unreasonable Costs	Recomme Efficie (Funds B To Better
N3HMK0-09-0225-0500903	COLORADO RIVER INDIAN TRIBE	AZ	5/22/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0091-0500919	HAWAII, COUNTY OF	HI	5/25/90	0	0	0	
N3HNK0-09-0210-0500921	KINGS, COUNTY OF	CA	6/13/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0211-0500923	CORNING, CITY OF	CA	6/13/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0216-0500943	SAN LUCAS COUNTY WATER DIST	CA	6/22/90	0	0	0	
N3HNKO-09-0217-0500944	ALBANY, CITY OF	CA	6/22/90	3,389	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0219-0500946		CA	6/22/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0121-0500947	SOUTH COAST AIR QUAL MGT DI	CA	6/22/90	0	0	0	
N3HMJ0-09-0201-0500950	STEGE SANITARY DISTRICT	CA	6/ 6/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0200-0500951	SAN FRANCISCO, CITY OF	CA	6/ 6/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0202-0500970		CA	6/ 8/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0203-0500971		CA	6/ 8/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0204-0500972	OAKLAND CITY OF	CA	6/ 8/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0205-0500973	LAKE COUNTY CA	CA	6/ 8/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0095-0500993	SANTA CRUZ, CITY OF	CA	7/ 3/90	0	0	0	
N3HMJ0-09-0128-0500994	CALIFORNIA, STATE OF	CA	7/ 3/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0229-0500996	SONOMA, COUNTY OF	CA	7/ 5/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0207-0501000	EUREKA, CITY OF	CA	7/ 6/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0232-0501012	GUADALUPE, CITY OF	CA	7/ 9/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0251-0501091	RENO, CITY OF	W	8/ 2/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0254-0501107	MERCED, COUNTY OF	CA	8/ 9/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0255-0501108	SAN DIEGO, COUNTY OF	CA	8/ 9/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0234-0501109	SOUTH TAHOE PUD	CA	8/ 9/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0256-0501110		CA	8/ 9/90	0	0	0	
N3HMJ0-09-0197-0501114		ΑZ	8/10/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0257-0501115		CA	8/10/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0258-0501117		CA	8/10/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0233-0501124		ICA	8/14/90	0	0	0	
N3HMJ0-09-0259-0501125	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEYWIDE AIR	CA	8/14/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0260-0501136	SAN DIEGO, CITY OF	CA	8/15/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0265-0501137		CA	8/15/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0278-0501171	·	CA	8/29/90	0	0	0	
N3HNK0-09-0279-0501172		CA	8/30/90	0	0	0	
N3HMK0-09-0281-0501207	BANNING, CITY OF	CA	9/17/90	0	0	0	
	HAWAII, DEPT. OF AGRIC.	HI	9/17/90	0	0	0	
	ELSINORE VAL MUNI WATER DIS	CA	9/17/90	33,282	0	σ	
	GUALALA COMMUNITY SERV. DIS		9/18/90	0	0	0	
	REP OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS		9/20/90	0	0	0	
N3HMKO-09-0297-0501231		CA	9/20/90	0	0	C	١
N3HMK0-09-0277-0501232		ΑZ	9/20/90	0	0	C	)
N3HMK0-09-0237-0501233	MODESTO, CITY OF	CA	9/21/90	0	0	C	)
	HAWAII, DEPT OF HEALTH	HI	9/26/90	0	0	C	)
N3HMK0-09-0301-0501249	GUALALA COMM. SERV.	CA	9/26/90	0	0	C	)
TOTAL OF	REGION 09 = 68			611,614	0	C	)
G3HMK0-10-0030-0500751	TANGENT, CITY OF	OR	4/ 2/90	0	0	(	)
	SPRINGFIELD, CITY OF	OR	4/ 2/90	o			
G3HMK0-10-0059-0500758		OR	4/ 3/90	o	0		
	COEUR D' ALENE, CITY OF	10		o			
	COLLEGE PLACE, CITY OF	WA		o			)
	JUNEAU, CITY AND BOROUGH	AK		0	•		)
G3HMJ0~10~0072~0500969		WA		0	-		
G3HMK0-10-0072-0500969 G3HMK0-10-0087-0501053		AK		0	_		,
G3HMJ0-10-0087-0501250		WA		0	_		
				0			)
N3HMK0-10-0041-0500902		OR OR	5/22/90 5/25/90	0	-		)
N3HMJ0-10-0042-0500918		OR		0	_		)
	ALASKA DEPT OF ENVIRON. CON			0	_		0
N3HMK0-10-0034-0500995	OUNUAMION INIDE	WA	7/ 5/90	U	O		•

					Questioned Costs		
udit Control umber	Auditee		Final Report Issued	Ineligible Costs	Unsupported Costs	Unnecessary/ Unreasonable Costs	Recommended Efficiencies (Funds Be Put To Better Use)
HMJ0-10-0033-0501090	IDAHO DEPT OF AGRICULTURE	ID	8/ 2/90	0	0	0	
HMJ0-10-0073-0501093		VA.	8/ 3/90	0	0	0	
HMK0-10-0028-0501116	NORTH BEND, CITY OF	OR	8/10/90	0	0	0	1
HMK0-10-0083-0501135	PORTLAND, CITY OF	OR	8/15/90	0	0	0	1
HMJ0-10-0092-0501210	DEPT. COMMERCE & ECON DEV. A	<b>AK</b>	9/17/90	10,167	0	0	l
HMJ0-10-0094-0501247	IDAHO DEPT OF LABOR & IND SVI	ID	9/26/90	0	0	0	
TOTAL OF	REGION 10 = 19			10,167	0	0	
TOTAL OT	HER GRANT AUDITS	*	515	2,155,614	0	0	
. SUPERFUND GRANTS							
5BFN9~04~0190~0300045	MS DEPT OF NAT RESOURCES N	<b>V</b> S	4/20/90	1,593	0	0	
5BGN9-04-0213-0300048	GA DEPT OF NATURAL RESOURCESG	GA.	5/ 1/90	5,813	8,435	0	
5BGN9-04-0129-0300049		VC	5/ 3/90	1,083	0	0	
TOTAL OF	REGION 04 = 3			8,489	8,435	0	
5BHN9-08-0092-0300096	SO. ADAMS COUNTY WSD	00	9/27/90	65,431	3,159,365	207,194	
TOTAL OF	REGION 08 = 1			65,431	3,159,365	207,19 <b>4</b>	
5BKN9-09-0267-0300098	SOUTH BAY MULTI-SITE	CA	9/28/90	0	2,903,899	0	
TOTAL OF	REGION 09 = 1			0	2,903,899	0	
5CHN9-10-0151-0300095	OREGON DEQ C	OR	9/27/90	81,028	0	0	
TOTAL OF	REGION 10 = 1			81,028	0	0	
	SF IAG-INTERIOR (OEPR) SF IAGS - INTERIOR AGENCIES		8/13/90 8/24/90				
TOTAL OF	REGION 11 = 2						
TOTAL SUI	PERFUND GRANTS	=	8	154,948	6,071,699	207,194	

#### . OTHER CONTRACT AUDITS

INDUCTORAL ECONOMICS INC	114	4/ 3/90
		., .,.,
GREAT LAKES TOWING CO.	OH	4/ 3/90
GRADIENT CORPORATION	MA	4/ 3/90
MIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE	ME	5/23/90
THE CADMUS GROUP WALTHAM	MA	5/23/90
ABT ASSOCIATES CAMBRIDGE	MA	5/23/90
THE CADMUS GROUP	MA	5/23/90
TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTAN	TCT	6/21/90
CE ENVIRONMENTAL INC	ME	7/ 2/90
CAMP DRESSER MCKEE INC	MA	7/ 9/90
ALLIANCE TECHNOLOGIES	MA	7/ 9/90
CADMUS GROUP	MA	7/ 9/90
ENSR CORPORATION	MA	7/ 9/90
ENSR CORPORATION	MA	7/ 9/90
INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS	MA	7/ 9/90
ALLIANCE TECHNOLOGIES	MA	7/ 9/90
STONE & WEBSTER ENV. SUS.	MA	7/ 9/90
BARRY LAWSON ASSOCIATES	MA	7/ 9/90
TEMPLE BARKER & SLOANE INC.	MA	7/ 9/90
	MIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE THE CADMUS GROUP WALTHAM ABT ASSOCIATES CAMBRIDGE THE CADMUS GROUP TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTAN CE ENVIRONMENTAL INC CAMP DRESSER MCKEE INC ALLIANCE TECHNOLOGIES CADMUS GROUP ENSR CORPORATION INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS ALLIANCE TECHNOLOGIES STONE & WEBSTER ENV. SUS. BARRY LAWSON ASSOCIATES	GREAT LAKES TOWING CO. OH GRADIENT CORPORATION MA MIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE ME THE CADMUS GROUP WALTHAM MA ABT ASSOCIATES CAMBRIDGE MA THE CADMUS GROUP MA TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTCT CE ENVIRONMENTAL INC ME CAMP DRESSER MCKEE INC MA ALLIANCE TECHNOLOGIES MA ENSR CORPORATION MA ENSR CORPORATION MA INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS MA ALLIANCE TECHNOLOGIES MA STONE & WEBSTER ENV. SUS. MA BARRY LAWSON ASSOCIATES MA

\*The dollar value of contract audits have not been shown. Public disclosure of the dollar value of financial recommendations could prematurely reveal the Government's negotiating positions or release of this information is not routinely available under the Freedom of Information Act. The number of these reports and dollar value of the findings have been included in the aggregate data displayed below. Such data individually excluded in this listing will be provided to the Congress under separate memorandum within 30 days of the transmittal of the semiannual report to the agency head. The transmitted data will contain appropriate cautions regarding disclosure.

					Questioned Co	osts	P
Audit Control Number	Auditee		Final Report Issued	Ineligible Costs	Unsupported Costs	Unnecessary/ Unreasonable Costs	Recomme Efficies (Funds Be To Better
D8AMLO-01-0216-0100388	ALLIANCE TECHNOLOGIES	MA	7/ 9/90				
D8ANLO-01-0220-0100389	EASTERN RESEARCH GROUP	MA	7/ 9/90				
D8AML0-01-0248-0100421	BADGER ENGINEERING INC.	MA	8/ 6/90				
D8AML0-01-0250-0100422	BADGER ENGINEERING INC.	MA	8/ 6/90				
D8AMLO-01-0246-0100423		NH	8/ 6/90				
D8AML0-01-0247-0100424	RESOURCE ANALYSTS INC.	NH	8/ 6/90				
D8AML0-01-0256-0100425	ARTHUR D. LITTLE	MA	8/ 6/ <del>9</del> 0				
D8AMLO-01-0264-0100459		MA	8/28/90				
D8AMLO-01-0263-0100471		MA	9/ 6/90				
D8ANLO-01-0287-0100506		MA	9/26/90				
D8ANLO-01-0276-0100507		MA	9/26/90				
S8DML9-01-0183-0100457			8/23/90				
S8DML0-01-0315-0100535	CHARLES J. KRASNOFF & ASSOC.	.RI	9/28/90				
TOTAL OF	REGION 01 = 32						
D8AWLO-02-0228-0100312		NY	5/ 9/90				
D8AWL0-02-0326-0100476		NJ	9/13/90				
D8AWL0-02-0327-0100477	HYDROQUAL INC	NJ	9/13/90				
TOTAL OF	REGION 02 = 3						
D8AML0-03-0235-0100284	ATLIS FEDERAL SERVICES	MD	4/26/90				
D8ANLO-03-0236-0100285		DC	4/26/90				
D8AML0-03-0237-0100286		MD	4/26/90				
D8AML0-03-0238-0100287	=	VA	4/26/90				
D8AML0-03-0239-0100289		VA	4/26/90				
D8AML0-03-0240-0100290		VA	4/26/90				
D8AML0-03-0241-0100291		VA	4/26/90				
D8AML0-03-0242-0100292		VA	4/26/90				
D8ANLO-03-0243-0100293		MD	4/26/90				
D8ANLO-03-0244-0100294		MD	4/26/90				
	MITCHELL SYSTEMS CORP	VA	4/26/90				
D8DML0-03-0246-0100296		PA	4/26/90				
	SCIENCE & POLICY ASSOC INC	DC	4/26/90				
	SRA TECHNOLOGIES INC	VA	4/26/90				
	TECHNICAL RESOURCES INC	MD	4/26/90				
	TECHNICAL RESOURCES INC	MD	4/26/90				
D8ANLO-03-0251-0100301		MD	4/26/90				
	UNISYS CORPORATION DEFENSE	VA	4/27/90				
D8CML0-03-0253-0100303		VA	4/27/90				
	WADE WILLER ASSOCIATES INC	VA	4/27/90				
D8AML0-03-0273-0100326		VA					
D8AML0-03-0274-0100327		MD	5/24/90				
	B AUTOMOMATED SCIENCES GROUP	MD	5/24/90				
D8AML0-03-0278-0100329		VA	5/24/90				
D8AML0-03-0281-0100330		VA	5/24/90				
D8AML0-03-0284-0100331		VA	5/24/90				
D8AML0-03-0294-0100332		VA	5/24/90				
	CONSERVATION FOUNDATION	DC	5/24/90				
	SOBOTKA & COMPANY INC	DC	5/25/90				
	7 EVALUATION RESEARCH CORP	VA	5/25/90				
D8ANLO-03-0275-0100338	B CSC APPLIED TECHNOLOGY DIV	VA	5/25/90				
D8AML0-03-0277-0100339	EARTH SATELLITE CORPORATION	N MD	5/25/90				
	GENERAL SCIENCES CORPORATION						
D8AML0-03-0280-010034							
	TECHNICAL RESOURCES INC	MD					
D8DML0-03-0328-010036		MD					
DOD#E0-03-0320-010030	O DOOL VELET OF THEFE OF						

6/28/90

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D8AML0-03-0334-0100364 CRC SYSTEMS INC

					Questioned Co	osts	<b>D</b>
adit Control amber	Auditee		Final Report Issued	Ineligible Costs	Unsupported Costs	Unnecessary/ Unreasonable Costs	Recommended Efficiencies (Funds Be Put To Better Use)
AML0-03-0335-0100365		VA	6/28/90				
AML0-03-0337-0100366	ASCI CORPORATION	VA	6/28/90				
CML0-03-0327-0100367		DC	6/28/90				
AML0-03-0329-0100368		MD	6/28/90				
AML0-03-0330-0100369		VA	6/28/90				
AML0-03-0331-0100370	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT DIV	VA	6/28/90				
AML0-03-0332-0100371	JACA CORPORATION	PA	6/28/90				
AML0-03-0333-0100372	ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL	VA	6/28/90				
ANL0-03-0336-0100373	S COHEN & ASSOCIATES	VA	6/28/90				
ANL0-03-0363-0100391	C.C. JOHNSON & MALHOTRA	MD	7/11/90				
AML0-03-0364-0100392	C.C. JOHNSON & MALHOTRA	MD	7/11/90				
AML0-03-0365-0100393	RESOURCE APPLICATIONS INC	VA	7/11/90				
ANL0-03-0366-0100394	MARASCO NEWTON GROUP LTD	VA	7/11/90				
ANLO-03-0367-0100395	ICF INCORPORATED	VA	7/12/90				
BML0-03-0368-0100396	ICF INCORPORATED	VA	7/12/90				
ENLO-03-0369-0100397	SAUM ENTERPRISES INC	VA	7/12/90				
ANLO-03-0370-0100398	FORD AEROSPACE CORPORATION	MD	7/12/90				
CML0-03-0371-0100399	POLICY & PLANNING EVAL	VA	7/12/90				
AML0-03-0372-0100400	APOGEE RESEARCH INC	MD	7/12/90				
ANLO-03-0373-0100401	INFO SYSTEMS SOLUTION INTER	MD	7/12/90				
ANLO-03-0374-0100402	AMERICAN MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	VA	7/12/90				
ANL0-03-0375-0100403	ROY F. WESTON INC	PA	7/12/90				
AML0-03-0377-0100405	ROY F WESTON	PA	7/13/90				
AML0-03-0397-0100432	DAVID C COX & ASSOCIATES	DC	8/14/90				
ANL0-03-0398-0100433	CDM FEDERAL PROGRAMS CORP	VA	8/14/90				
ANLO-03-0399-0100434	BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION	PA	8/14/90				
AML0-03-0401-0100436	RESOURCE APPLICATIONS	VA	8/14/90				
ANL0-03-0402-0100437	RESOURCE APPLICATIONS INC	VA	8/14/90				
ANLO-03-0403-0100439	VIRGYAN INC	VA	8/14/90				
ANLO-03-0404-0100441	ICF TECHNOLOGY INC	VA	8/15/90				
ANLO-03-0405-0100442		MD	8/15/90				
ANLO-03-0400-0100443	WESTAT INC	MO	8/16/90				
CML0-03-0406-0100444		VA	8/16/90				
	ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT SUP	MD	9/25/90				
	BIONETICS CORPORATION						
	- ·· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	VA	9/25/90				
	BIONETICS CORPORATION	VA	9/25/90				
	ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL ANAL		9/25/90				
ANLO-03-0427-0100498		VA	9/25/90				
CML0-03-0428-0100499		DC	9/25/90				
	PACIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL SER	VA	9/25/90				
	TECHNOLOGY & MGMT SERVICE	MD	9/25/90				
	TECHNICAL RESOURCES INC	MD	9/25/90				
DML0-03-0432-0100503	BENDIX FIELD ENGINEERING	MD	9/25/90				
ANLO-03-0433-0100504	VIAR AND COMPANY	VA	9/25/90				
ML0-03-0444-0100510	BOOZ ALLEN & HAMILTON INC	MD	9/26/90				
ENLO-03-0440-0100511	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INC	VA	9/26/90				
WL0-03-0441-0100512	JACA CORPORATION	PA	9/26/90				
ML0-03-0442-0100513	PACIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL SERV	VA	9/26/90				
ML0-03-0439-0100514	BOOZ ALLEN & HAMILTON INC	MD	9/26/90				
WL0-03-0438-0100515	CLEMENT INTERNATIONAL	VA	9/26/90				
WLO-03-0446-0100516	ULTRA TECHNOLOGIES	MD	9/26/90				
ML0-03-0436-0100517	SOBOTKA & COMPANY INC	OC	9/26/90				
WL0-03-0434-0100518		MD	9/26/90				
BANLO-03-0435-0100529		MD	9/28/90				
	E.H. PECHAN & ASSOCIATES	VA	9/28/90				
BANLO-03-0443-0100531		MD	9/28/90				
	WOODWARD-CLYDE FEDERAL	MD	9/28/90				
	and the second of the second	· AL	37 207 30				

					Questioned Co	osts	
Audit Control Number	Auditee		Final Report Issued	Ineligible Costs	Unsupported Costs	Unnecessary/ Unreasonable Costs	Recommended Efficiencies (Funds Be Pu To Better Use
D8AML0-04-0206-0100246	GKY & ASSOCIATES (ES & E)	FL	4/ 3/90				
D8ANLO-04-0221-0100272	NSI TECHNOLOGY	NC	4/19/90				
D8AML0-04-0235-0100276	KILKELLY ENV. ASSOC	NC	4/25/90				
D8ANLO-04-0262-0100321	META INC. COMPUTER SCIENCES		5/21/90				
D8AML0-04-0295-0100374	NSI TECHNOLOGY	NC	6/29/90				
D8AML0-04-0335-0100414	RESEARCH & EVALUATION ASSOC		7/24/90				
D8AML0-04-0363-0100440	ENTROPY ENVIRONMENTALISTS	AL	8/15/90				
D8AML0-04-0362-0100445	ENTROPY ENVIRONMENTALISTS	NC NC	8/17/90 8/17/90				
D8AML0-04-0361-0100446 D8DML0-04-0360-0100447	RESEARCH & EVALUATION ENTROPY ENVIRONMENTALISTS	NC	8/17/ <del>9</del> 0 8/17/90				
D8DML0-04-0359-0100448	ENTROPY ENVIRONMENTALISTS	NC	8/17/90				
D8DML0-04-0358-0100449	ENTROPY ENVIRONMENTALISTS	NC	8/17/90				
D8DML0-04-0357-0100450	ENTROPY ENVIRONMENTALISTS	NC	8/17/90				
D8ANLO-04-0376-0100472	NSI TECHNOLOGY	NC	9/ 7/90				
D8AML0-04-0389-0100493	E. H. PECHAN & ASSOCIATES	NC	9/25/90				
D8CML0-04-0395-0100520	SYSTEMS RESEARCH & DEV.	NC	9/26/90				
D8AML0-04-0401-0100521	AMBAC INTERNATIONAL	SC	9/26/90				
H8AML0-04-0234-0100278	RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE	NC	4/25/90				
H8ANLO-04-0232-0100279	RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE	NC	4/25/90				
H8ANLO-04-0230-0100280	RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE	NC	4/25/90				
H8ANLO-04-0231-0100281	RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE	NC	4/25/90				
H8ANLO-04-0367-0100468	RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE	NC	8/31/90				
TOTAL OF	REGION 04 = 22						
D8DML0-05-0230-0100255	LIFE SYSTEMS INC FY 87	ОН	4/10/90				
D8DML0-05-0229-0100260	LIFE SYSTEMS INC FY 86	ОН	4/12/90				
D8DML0-05-0227-0100261	LIFE SYSTEMS INC FY 89	OH	4/12/90				
D8DML0-05-0228-0100263	LIFE SYSTEMS INC FY 88	ОН	4/12/90				
D8DML0-05-0257-0100264	LIFE SYSTEMS INC FY 88	OH	4/12/90				
D8AML0-05-0323-0100358	BMI COLUMBUS	OH	6/26/90				
D8ANNO-05-0377-0300072	PRC ENVIRONMENTAL MGT	IL	7/26/90				
D8AMNO-05-0376-0300073	PRC ENVIRONMENTAL MGT	IL	7/26/90				
D8AMNO-05-0412-0300078	BMI COLUMBUS	OH	8/14/90				
D8EMNO-05-0413-0300079		IL	8/14/90				
D8AMNO-05-0415-0300086	ANIMAL NUTRITION INC	IL	8/27/90				
P8AXN0-05-0240-0300062	OH MATERIALS (ARMY)	OH	5/31/90				
TOTAL OF	REGION 05 = 12						
D8CML0-06-0159-0100253	RADIAN CORPORATION	TX	4/ 9/90				
D8CSL0-06-0158-0100254	SOUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITUT	ETX	4/10/90				
D8AML0-06-0165-0100273	FTN ASSOCIATES, LTD.	AR	4/20/90				
D8AML0-06-0184-0100320		TX	5/14/90				
	LOCKHEED ENGINEERING & SCI		6/26/90				
	LOCKHEED ENGINEERING & SCI	TX	6/26/90				
D8AAL0-06-0227-0100451		ΤX	8/20/90				
D8CML0-06-0228-0100452		TX	8/20/90				
D8CPL0-06-0229-0100453		ΤX	8/20/90				
	S EG&G AUTOMOTIVE RESEARCH I						
D8AAL0-06-0246-0100467		TX					
D8CML0-06-0251-0100509	O SOUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITU	TETX	9/26/90				
TOTAL OF	REGION 06 = 12						
D8ANLO-07-0210-0100240	NIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE	MO	4/ 3/90				
D8DML0-07-0233-010036		MO					
	5 DEVELOPMENT PLANNING & RES	e Ks	7/30/90				
D88HL0-07-0263-0100417	RIACK & VEATCH INCORPORATE	D MO	7/31/90				

7/31/90

D8BHLO-07-0263-0100417 BLACK & VEATCH INCORPORATED MO

					Questioned Co	osts	Dana
Audit Control Number	Auditee		Final Report Issued	Ineligible Costs	Unsupported Costs	Unnecessary/ Unreasonable Costs	Recommended Efficiencies (Funds Be Put To Better Use)
D8DML0-07-0270-0100429	FRANKLIN ASSOCIATES LIMITED	KS	8/13/90				
D8CML0-07-0269-0100430	DEVELOPMENT PLANNING & RESOU	KS	8/13/90				
D8DML0-07-0271-0100431	FRANKLIN ASSOCIATES LIMITED	KS	8/13/90				
D8EML0-07-0272-0100438	FRANKLIN ASSOCIATES LTD.	KS	8/14/90				
D8AAL0-07-0274-0100455	MIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE	MO	8/21/90				
D8APLO-07-0286-0100465	MIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE	MO	8/30/90				
D8AAL0-07-0290-0100488	MIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE	MO	9/24/90				
D8ABL0-07-0291-0100505	MIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE	MO	9/26/90				
D8ABL0-07-0293-0100526	MIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE	MO	9/27/90				
D8ANLO-07-0238-0100537	DEVELOPMENT PLANNING & RESC	KS	6/ 1/90				
D8DML0-07-0235-0100538	DEVELOPMENT PLANNING & RESC	KS	5/31/90				
D8DML0-07-0234-0100539	DEVELOPMENT PLANNING & RESC	KS	5/31/90				
D8ASLO-07-0236-0100540	DEVELOPMENT PLANNING & RESCH	IKS	5/30/90				
D8AML0-07-0237-0100541	KANSAS, UNIVERSITY OF	KS	5/30/90				
TOTAL OF	REGION 07 = 18						
D8APL0-08-0069-0100262	WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS	CO	4/12/90				
D8ANLO-08-0077-0100319	RCG/HAGLER, BAILLY, INC.	CO	5/11/90				
TOTAL OF	REGION 08 = 2						
D8APL0-09-0156-0100256	AQUA TERRA CONSULTANTS	CA	4/11/90				
D8CML0-09-0157-0100257		CA	4/11/90				
D8CML0-09-0158-0100258		CA	4/11/90				
D8CML0-09-0159-0100259	•	CA	4/12/90				
D8AML0-09-0160-0100269	·	CA	4/18/90				
D8ANLO-09-0161-0100270	*	CA	4/18/90				
D8ANLO-09-0162-0100271		CA	4/18/90				
D8CML0-09-0172-0100282	•	CA	4/25/90				
D8CML0-09-0173-0100283	•	CA	4/25/90				
D8DML0-09-0182-0100305	•	CA	5/ 1/90				
D8CAL0-09-0183-0100306		CA	5/ 1/90				
D8CML0-09-0184-0100311		CA	5/ 8/90				
D8CAL0-09-0186-0100313		CA	5/ 9/90				
D8CALO-09-0187-0100314		CA	5/ 9/90				
D8CAL0-09-0188-0100315		CA	5/ 9/90				
D8CALO-09-0185-0100317		CA	5/ 9/90				
D8AML0-09-0190-0100318	GEO/RESOURCE CONSULTANT INC.		5/11/90				
D8CAL0-09-0209-0100344	ENERGY & ENV RESEARCH CORP		6/12/90				
D8CAL0-09-0208-0100345	ENERGY & ENV. RESEARCH CORP		6/13/90				
D8CAL0-09-0212-0100346		CA	6/15/90				
D8CAL0-09-0213-0100347		CA	6/15/90				
D8CALO-09-0214-0100348		CA	6/15/90				
D8AML0-09-0215-0100348		CA	6/15/90				
		CA	6/22/90				
	ENERGY & ENV RESEARCH CORP	CA	6/22/90				
D8AML0-09-0221-0100356		CA	6/22/90				
	ENGINEERING-SCIENCE INC	CA	7/ 9/90				
	ENERGY & ENV. RES. CORP	CA	6/ 8/90				
	GEO/RESOURCE CONSULTANTS INC		6/27/90				
D8CML0-09-0245-0100413		GA	7/20/90				
D8AALO-09-0252-0100420		CA	8/ 3/90				
D8CAL0-09-0257-0100456		CA	8/22/90				
D8ANLO-09-0269-0100460		CA	8/28/90				
D8AAL0-09-0270-0100461		CA	8/28/90				
D8AAL0-09-0271-0100461		CA	8/28/90				
		CA	8/28/90				
DOUALU-U3-U272-U100403		VA	8/21/00				

VA 8/31/90

D8BML0-09-0282-0100469 JRB ASSOCIATES

					Questioned Co	osts	Decemberded
Audit Control Number	Auditee		Final Report Issued	Ineligible Costs	Unsupported Costs	Unnecessary/ Unreasonable Costs	Recommended Efficiencies (Funds Be Put To Better Use)
D8APLO-09-0283-0100473	ACUREX CORP.	CA	9/ 7/90				
D8ANLO-09-0284-0100474	ACUREX CORP	CA	9/ <sup>-</sup> 7/ <b>9</b> 0				
D8ANLO-09-0289-0100483	ACUREX CORP	CA	9/18/90				
D8AML0-09-0290-0100484	ACUREX CORP	CA	9/18/90				
D8AALO-09-0302-0100522	ENGINEERING SCIENCE, INC	CA	9/26/90				
D8BML0-09-0304-0100527	THE RAND CORP	CA	9/27/90				
D8BML0-09-0305-0100528	THE RAND CORP	CA	9/27/90				
D8AMNO-09-0150-0300042	AQUA TERRA CONSULTANTS	CA	4/11/90				
D8AANO-09-0189-0300050	ERC ENVIRON. & ENERGY SVCS.	CA	5/ 9/90				
D8AMNO-09-0227-0300071	S-CUBED	CA	7/ 5/90				
D8AMN0-09-0264-0300083		CA	8/15/90				
D8BMN0-09-0230-0300101		CA	7/ 9/90				
TOTAL OF	REGION 09 = 49						
D8AML0-10-0062-0100265	PTI ENVIRONMENTAL SVCS	WA	4/12/90				
08AML0-10-0063-0100266	PTI ENVIRONMENTAL SVCS	WA	4/12/90				
8AML0-10-0064-0100267	PTI ENVIRONMENTAL SVCS	WA	4/12/90				
	PTI ENVIRONMENTAL SVCS	WA	4/12/90				
08AMN0-10-0091-0300089		OR	9/14/90				
18CML0-10-0065-0100268	COOPER CONSULTANTS, INC.	OR	4/18/90				
TOTAL OF	REGION 10 = 6						
TOTAL OTH	IER CONTRACT AUDITS	=	250	1,688,301	1,101,818	1,615	89,021,722
. SUPERFUND CONTRACTS							
9AKL0-02-0306-0100427	ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT	NY	8/ 9/90				
TOTAL OF	REGION 02 = 1						
9AHN0-04-0326-0300093	FOUR SEASONS INDUSTRIAL INC	SC	9/20/90				
TOTAL OF	REGION 04 = 1						
9 AHNO-05-0260-0300047 9 AHNO-05-0365-0300084	OH MATERIALS (PR EQ RATES)		4/27/90 8/16/90				
		OH	6/10/50				
TOTAL OF	REGION 05 = 2						
D9AKLO-06-0207-0100354 D9AKLO-06-0222-0100426		TX TX	6/22/90 8/ 7/90				
TOTAL OF	REGION 06 = 2						
D9AKL0-09-0223-0100362	JACOBS ENGINEERING GRP., IN	ICCA	6/27/90				
TOTAL OF	REGION 09 = 1						
TOTAL SUI	PERFUND CONTRACTS	=	7				9,040,132
70172 00			•				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

HDQ 771 - - REPORTS ISSUED BY TYPE AUDIT AND REGION SEMI-ANNUAL PERIOD ENDING 9/30/90

HE INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT REQUIRES A SUMMARY OF EACH AUDIT REPORT ISSUED BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EPORTING PERIOD FOR WHICH NO MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS BEEN MADE BY THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD (INCLUDING THE ATE AND TITLE OF EACH SUCH REPORT), AN EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS SUCH MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE, AND STATEMENT CONCERNING THE DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION ON EACH SUCH REPORT. (The IG ovides the summary, the date and title of each such report. The Agency provides the explanation of the reasons such management decision has it been made, and a statement concerning the desired timetable for achieving a management decision on each such report.)

Followup Status Codes of Agency's Response at 9/30/90:

No Response Incomplete Response Received Proposed Response Received Awaiting Final Determination Proposed Response Received in Review Process Final Response Received in Review Process In Pre-ARB Referral Process

signment Control mber	Title	Final Report

#### SISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR WATER

7F8-04-0331-0100208

REG 4 WATER DIV WETLAND BR GA

3/22/90

mmary: EPA'S WETLAND POLICY CONFLICTS WITH COE, INEFFECTIVE USE OF AVAILABLE LAND REGULATORY STATUTES, INADEQUATE SECTION 404 JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY, AND ION 4'S INSUFFICIENT PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCES SIGNIFICANTLY DECREASED EFFECTIVENESS OF EPA'S WETLAND PROTECTION.

PLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN .DE: MANAGEMENT DECISION LETTER SENT TO OIG ON 7/13/90. OIG DISAGREED WITH JISION AS WRITTEN AND ASKED FOR MORE SPECIFIC INFORMATION. MANAGEMENT'S 'ISED RESPONSE WAS RECENTLY PREPARED AND IS BEING REVIEWED BEFORE RELEASE TO

ESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPECTED **JOLUTION DATE IS 11/30/90.** 

FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 2 ]

WF9-05-0251-0100206

USER CHARGE SYSTEM

3/28/90

mmary: OUR REVIEW FOUND THAT EPA IS NOT ENSURING THAT \$75 BILLION IN PUBLIC ESTMENT IN WWTPS IS BEING SAFEGUARDED FROM DETERIORATION, EPA IS NOT ENSURING AT GRANTEES GENERATE SUFFICIENT REVENUE THROUGH ADEQUATE USER CHARGE SYSTEMS PROPERLY OPERATE, MAINTAIN AND REPLACE WWTPS.

PHOPERLY OPERATE, MAINIAIN AND MEPLAGE WWITES.

(PLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN IDE: PREPARATION OF THE MANAGEMENT DECISION REQUIRED COORDINATION WITH SIONAL OFFICES TO GET THE MUNICIPAL PERSPECTIVE. THAT INFORMATION HAS BEEN LLECTED AND THE FINAL DETERMINATION LETTER (FDL.) PREPARED. THE MANAGEMENT DECISION DETERMINATION LETTER (FDL.) PREPARED. THE MANAGEMENT CISION IS BEING REVIEWED BEFORE RELEASE TO THE OIG.

ESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPECTED SOLUTION IS 12/31/90

FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 1 ]

#### SISTANT ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF

0SG0-05-6003-0400011

EXPORT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE FOLLOWUP

IMMARY: AGENCY IMPROVEMENTS RESULTS IN BETTER CONTROL OVER EXPORTS OF ZARDOUS WASTE

XPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN **\DE**: THE RESPONSE REQUIRES THE COORDINATION OF THREE DIFFERENT PROGRAM OFFICES THE AGENCY. THAT COORDINATION IS BEING COMPLETED AND THE FINAL MANAGEMENT CISION LETTER PREPARED.

DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPECTED SOLUTION DATE IS 11/30/90.

FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90 [1]

GAG9-05-6001-9400044

ASBESTOS NESHAPS ACP FOLLOWUP

9/28/89

3/30/90

ummary: ALTHOUGH PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE, ALL OF THE CORRECTIVE ACTION THE GENCY PLANNED TO RESOLVE OUR 1988 REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLISHED

EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN ADE: RESPONSE REQUIRED COORDINATION OF SEVERAL DIFFERENT PROGRAM OFFICES IN HE AGENCY THAT COORDINATION WAS COMPLETED AND THE PROPOSED MANAGEMENT

ESPONSE WAS SIGNED AND SENT TO OIG ON APRIL 16, 1990. ON MAY 22, 1990, THE OIG EQUESTED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION BEFORE IT CAN AGREE ON RESOLUTION THE ESOLUTION IS EXPECTED BY DECEMBER 1, 1990

DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION:

3 FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [2]

Title Assignment Control Final Report Number Issued

#### **DIRECTOR, WATER DIVISION, REGION 4**

P2CWN9-04-0034-0300018

FLORENCE KY

2/29/89

Summary: FLORENCE KY CLAIMED \$915,509 OF INELIGIBLE OR UNSUPPORTED COSTS THIS CONSISTED OF \$181,649 OF INELIGIBLE ENGINEERING FEES & CONSTRUCTION COSTS.IN ADDITION, \$733,860 OF UNSUPPORTED COSTS WERE QUESTIONED.

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: MANAGEMENT DECIDED TO DELAY ISSUING THE FDL UNTIL A GENERAL AGREEMENT COULD BE REACHED BETWEEN PROGRAM, OIG, AND GRANTS ADMINISTRATION UNIT AS TO WHAT CONSTITUTES ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVE DOCUMENTATION. ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS WERE DESTROYED BY FIRE

**=DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPECTED** RESOLUTION IS 12/31/90.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90 [ 1 ]

#### PROCUREMENTS CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT DIVISION Financial Analysis Section

P9AHN9-05-0347-0300036

OH MATERIALS (PR EQ RATES) OH

3/27/90

Summary: We have recommended reductions of \$670,000 to proposed fixed rates for EQUIPMENT PRIMARILY BECAUSE OF ERRORS IN UTILIZATION METHODS, ADJUSTMENTS FOR FULLY DEPRECIATED EQUIPMENT AND UNSUPPORTED ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS BY THE CONTRACTOR EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: CONTRACT HAS NOT BEEN AWARDED YET. NEGOTIATIONS ARE STILL PENDING. = DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION:

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90. [1]

#### PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT DIVISION Washington Cost Advisory Branch

P9AHN9-05-0460-0300007

OH MATERIALS (ZONE 4A)

10/31/89

Summary: WE RECOMMENDED REDUCTIONS OF \$781,847 TO THE PROPOSED COSTS FOR RELOCATION INCENTIVES, DIRECT CHARGE OF ANTICIPATED BONUS AND IMPROPERLY CALCULATED BASE WORK YEAR

**EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE:** CONTRACT HAS NOT BEEN AWARDED YET. NEGOTIATIONS ARE STILL PENDING. DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION:

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 1 ]

P9AHN9-10-0167-0300023 RIEDEL ENVIRONMENTAL SERV OR 2/ 1/90

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: CONTRACT HAS NOT BEEN AWARDED YET. NEGOTIATIONS ARE STILL PENDING.

=DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION:

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [1]

#### **GRANTS ADMINISTRATION DIVISION**

M3BBL0-04-0197-0100211

INSTITUTE FOR TECH DEVELOP MS

3/23/90

'Summary: -EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE DID THE INITIAL AUDIT. THE AGENCY REQUESTED A FULL AUDIT BY EPA'S OIG THE OIG HAS DECIDED NOT TO DO A FULL AUDIT. THE AUDIT

WILL BE RESOLVED BASED ON THE COMMERCE FINDINGS =DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPECTED RESOLUTION IS 12/15/90.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90 [ 1 ]

**Assignment Control** Title Final Report Number Issued G3HMJ9-05-0498-0500043 NEW LONDON LSD FY 88 10/16/89 'Summary -EXPLANÁTION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE FINAL DETERMINATION LETTER WAS SENT TO THE GRANTEE AND THE OIG. [Action Official faxed the Final Determination Letter to the OIG on 10/2/90.] **DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: OIG CLOSED THIS** AUDIT ON 10/3/90. IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [5] G3HMJ9-05-0493-0500045 SW MERCER LSD FY 88 10/16/89 -EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE FINAL DETERMINATION LETTER WAS SENT TO THE GRANTEE AND THE OIG. [Action Official faxed the Final Determination Letter to the OIG on 10/2/90.] **DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION:** DIG CLOSED THIS AUDIT ON 10/3/90 IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [5] G3HMJ0-05-0070-0500169 GIBSONBURG VSD FY 88 11/ 3/89 'Summary -EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE FINAL DETERMINATION LETTER WAS SENT TO THE GRANTEE AND THE OIG [Action Official faxed the Final Determination Letter to the OlG on 10/2/90.1 =DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: OIG CLOSED THIS AUDIT ON 10/3/90. IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [5] C3HMJ0-05-0078-0500194 ADA EXEMPTED VSD FY 88 OH 11/ 9/89 \*Summarv -EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE FINAL DETERMINATION LETTER WAS PREPARED 2/14/90 AND SENT TO THE GRANTEF AND OIG ON THAT DATE. (Action official faxed the Final Determination Letter to the OIG on 10/30/90 =DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: OIG SHOULD CLOSE THIS AUDIT SHORTLY. IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [1] G3HMJ0-05-0063-0500196 NELSONVILLE-YORK CSD FY 88 OH 11/9/89 -EXPLANÁTION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE FINAL DETERMINATION LETTER WAS SENT TO THE GRANTEE AND OIG. [Action Official faxed the Final Determination Letter to the OIG on 10/2/90. **-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION:** DIG SHOULD THIS AUDIT SHORTLY. [IG closed this audit on 10/3/90.] IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 5 ] G3HMJ0-05-0066-0500198 NORTHERN LSD FY 88 ΩH 11/9/89 'Summary -EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE FINAL DETERMINATION LETTER WAS SENT TO THE GRANTEE AND THE OIG. [Action Official faxed the Final Determination Letter to the OIG on 10/2/90.] =DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: OIG CLOSED THE AUDIT ON 10/3/90. IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [5] **REGION 5 GRANTS FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT** P2CWN6-05-0044-0300006 WHITING 10/30/89 Summary: WE QUESTIONED INELIGIBLE CONSTRUCTION AND ENGINEERING COSTS OF \$136,803. IN ADDITION, WE QUESTIONED UNSUPPORTED ADMINISTRATIVE EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN

MADE: THE OIG ACCEPTED MANAGEMENT'S DECISION AND CLOSED THIS AUDIT 10/3/90. =DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: ( 3

-DESIRED TIMETABLÉ FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: FDL SHOULD BE RELEASED BY 1/18/91.

IG FOLLOWU₽ STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 2 ]

Assignment Control	Title	Final R
Number		ls

N3HMK0-05-0143-0500671

WAYNE CO FY 88

3

\*Summary:
-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BE MADE: GRANTEE WAS ASKED BY AGENCY TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABO POSSIBLE EARNED INTEREST ON GRANT MONEY. MANAGEMENT DECISION LETTER WAS TO OIG ON

9/22/90. OIG IS REVIEWING THE DECISION TO DETERMINE IF THEY WILL CLOSE THE AUI =DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPE DECISION BY THE OIG IN OCT. 1990.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 1 ]

P2CWN4-05-0183-5100159

Summary: WE QUESTIONED THE ENTIRE GRANT AWARD OF ALMOST \$14.3 MILLION TO GRANTEE FAILED TO MEET GRANT CONDITION NO. 3 AND OPERATE THE PLANT SUFFICIEI MEET IT NPDES PERMIT

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEI MADE: THE GRANTEE IS IN LITIGATION WITH THEIR CONTRACTOR OVER INCURRED COS AGENCY MUST AWAIT THE OUTCOME OF THAT LEGAL PROCESS BEFORE COMPLETING TI MANAGEMENT DECISION

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: IG FOR STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 3 ]

P3DWI 1-05-0360-5100559

PRC FNG CT FY 80/81

Summary: We recommended overhead rates of 145.36 percent and 131.73 pe FOR FISCAL YEARS 1981 AND 1980, RESPECTIVELY

-EXPLANATION OF THE REAS NS MANAF DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MAD INITIALLY PREPARED FDL DISALLOWING \$686,156 OF LEGAL AND SETTLEMENT COSTS.OF AGREED. SUBSEQUENTLY, OIG REVERSED ITS POSITION AND REINSTATED THESE COSTS. REGION DISAGREED AND REFERRED THE AUDIT TO OFFICE OF REGIONAL COUNSEL.

P2CWN4-05-0357-6100389

DETROIT WSD

Summary: The City of Detroit, MI Claimed over \$169,000 of Unreasonable Engli

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MA RESOLUTION OF THIS AUDIT REQUIRED THE AGENCY TO DEVELOP GUIDANCE ON DETERMIN ALLOWABILITY OF COSTS INCURRED AFTER THE CONTRACT COMPLETION DATE SPECIFIED IN A THIS GUIDANCE WAS ISSUED ON 10/1/90.

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: RESOLU EXPECTED BY 1/1/91.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 2 ]

P2GWN4-05-0264-6100390

DETROIT WSD

Summary: WE QUESTIONED INCLUDIBLE FORCE ACCOUNT COSTS OF \$20,872 INCURRED PRIOR GRANT AWARD. IN ADDITION, UNSUPPORTED FORCE ACCOUNT COSTS OF \$36,370 INCURRED THE APPROVED CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION DATE WERE QUESTIONED.

EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MA RESOLUTION OF THIS AUDIT REQUIRED THE AGENCY TO DEVELOP GUIDANCE ON DETERMIN ALLOWABILITY OF COSTS INCURRED AFTER THE CONTRACT COMPLETION DATE SPECIFIED IN A ( THIS GUIDANCE WAS ISSUED ON 10/1/90

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: RESOLU EXPECTED BY 1/1/91.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90. [2]

P2CWN4-05-0263-6100391

DETROIT WSD

Summary: THE GRANTEE CLAIMED UNREASONABLE FORCE ACCOUNT COSTS OF \$286.00 GRANTEE ALSO CLAIMED INELIGIBLE COSTS OF \$15,000.

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN I SOLUTION OF THIS AUDIT REQUIRED THE AGENCY TO DEVELOP GUIDANCE ON DETERMINIA ALLOWABILITY OF COSTS INCURRED AFTER THE CONTRACT COMPLETION DATE SPECIFIED IN A ( THIS GUIDANCE WAS ISSUED ON 10/1/90

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: RESOLU EXPECTED BY 1/1/91.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 1 ]

P2CWN4-05-0280-6100574

DETROIT WSD

Summary: WE QUESTIONED INELIGIBLE COST OF \$293,000 MOSTLY FOR CHANGE ORDERS W QUESTIONED UNNECESSARY COST OF \$399,000 FOR FORCE ACCOUNT AND GRANTEE DEL CHANGE ORDER COSTS OF \$148,00 WERE UNSUPPORTED.

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MAI RESOLUTION OF THIS AUDIT REQUIRED THE AGENCY TO DEVELOP GUIDANCE ON DETERMINIF ALLOWABILITY OF COSTS INCURRED AFTER THE CONTRACT COMPLETION DATE SPECIFIED IN A G THIS GUIDANCE WAS ISSUED ON 10/1/90 -DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: RESOLU

EXPECTED BY 1/1/91.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [2]

signment Control Title **Final Report** Issued ımber

WN4-05-0265-6100575 DETROIT WSD W 9/30/86

mmary: THE GRANTEE CLAIMED INELIGIBLE AND UNSUPPORTED CONSTRUCTION COSTS OF 9,000. THE GRANTEE ALSO CLAIMED UNREASONABLE ENGINEERING STS OF \$374,000

PLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE IDLUTION OF THIS AUDIT REQUIRED THE AGENCY TO DEVELOP GUIDANCE ON DETERMINING THE

OWABILITY OF COSTS INCURRED AFTER THE CONTRACT COMPLETION E SPECIFIED IN A GRANT. THIS GUIDANCE WAS ISSUED ON 10/1/90.

ESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: RESOLUTION IS

DLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 2 ]

WN5-05-0242-7000034

ECTED BY 1/1/91

DETROIT WSD MI

10/6/86

nmary: WE QUESTIONED INELIGIBLE CONSTRUCTION AND ENGINEERING COSTS OF \$20,006 DDITIÓN, WE QUESTIONED UNSUPPORTED ENGINEERING COSTS 40.495 INCURRED AFTER THE APPROVED CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION DATE PLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN DE: THE RESOLUTION OF THIS AUDIT REQUIRED THE AGENCY TO DEVELOP GUIDANCE ON RMINING THE ALLOWABILITY OF COSTS INCURRED AFTER THE CONTRACT COMPLETION SPECIFIED IN A GRANT. THIS GUIDANCE WAS ISSUED ON 10/1/90. SIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: RESOLUTION **(PECTED BY 1/1/91.** 

DLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [2]

NN5-05-0246-7000044

DETROIT WSD

M

10/ 7/86

1 mary: THE GRANTEE CLAIMED UNREASONABLE FORCE ACCOUNT COSTS OF \$336,000. PLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN DE: THE RESOLUTION OF THIS AUDIT REQUIRED THE AGENCY TO DEVELOP GUIDANCE ON ERMINING THE ALLOWABILITY OF COSTS INCURRED AFTER THE CONTRACT COMPLETION SPECIFIED IN A GRANT. THIS GUIDANCE WAS ISSUED ON 10/1/90. SIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: RESOLUTION **(PECTED BY 1/1/91)** 

DLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 2 ]

NN5-05-0275-7000045 DETROIT WSD

10/ 7/86

1 mary: WE QUESTIONED \$60,000 OF INELIGIBLE ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION NEERING COSTS OF \$112,000 INCURRED AFTER THE APPROVED CONSTRUCTION PLETION DATE WERE NOT SUPPORTED.

PLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN DE: THE RESOLUTION OF THIS AUDIT REQUIRED THE AGENCY TO DEVELOP GUIDANCE ON ERMINING THE ALLOWABILITY OF COSTS INCURRED AFTER THE CONTRACT COMPLETION SPECIFIED IN A GRANT. THIS GUIDANCE WAS ISSUED ON 10/1/90.

SIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: RESOLUTION KPECTED BY 1/1/91.

JLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90. [2]

WN5-05-0247-7000049

DETROIT WSD

Mi

10/ 8/86

nmary: WE QUESTIONED UNREASONABLE TECHNICAL SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION COSTS

PLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN DE: THE RESOLUTION OF THIS AUDIT REQUIRED THE AGENCY TO DEVELOP GUIDANCE ON ERMINING THE ALLOWABILITY OF COSTS INCURRED AFTER THE CONTRACT COMPLETION SPECIFIED IN A GRANT THIS GUIDANCE WAS ISSUED ON 10/1/90.

**ESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: RESOLUTION** XPECTED BY 1/1/91

OLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90 [2]

WN5-05-0276-7000050

DETROIT WSD

10/8/86

nmary: WE QUESTIONED \$59,000 OF INELIGIBLE ENGINEERING COSTS. ENGINEERING COSTS \$433,600 INCURRED AFTER THE APPROVED CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION DATE WERE NOT

PLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN .DE: THE RESOLUTION OF THIS AUDIT REQUIRED THE AGENCY TO DEVELOP GUIDANCE ON ERMINING THE ALLOWABILITY OF COSTS INCURRED AFTER THE CONTRACT COMPLETION E SPECIFIED IN A GRANT. THIS GUIDANCE WAS ISSUED ON 10/1/90

ESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: RESOLUTION EXPECTED BY 1/1/91

FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 2 ]

Assignment Control Number

Title

**Final Report** issued

E2BWL5-05-0136-7000980

SAUGET

3/31/87

Summary: Sauget, IL was awarded federal funds in excess of \$7 Million for INELIGIBLE AND UNNECESSARY PROJECT COSTS.

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE AUDIT REPORT HAS COMPLEX ISSUES WITH TOTAL QUESTIONED AND SET-ASIDE COSTS OF \$15,323,316. WE ARE SEEKING GUIDANCE FROM REGIONAL COUNSEL AND WATER DIVISION A DEVIATION REQUEST IS PENDING IN EPA HEADQUARTERS.

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: RESOLUTION

IS SUSPENDED PENDING THE OUTCOME OF THESE ACTIONS.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: J 2 1

P2GWN5-05-0132-8000464

DETROIT WSD

MI

1/20/88

Summary: DETROIT CLAIMED INELIGIBLE COSTS OF ALMOST \$2.6 MILLION RESULTING FROM ITS FAILURE TO HONOR A CONTRACT. WE ALSO QUESTIONED UNSUPPORTED COSTS OF ALMOST \$2.1

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE RESOLUTION OF THIS AUDIT REQUIRED THE AGENCY TO DEVELOP GUIDANCE ON DETERMINING THE ALLOWABILITY OF COSTS INCURRED AFTER THE CONTRACT COMPLETION DATE SPECIFIED IN A GRANT. THIS GUIDANCE WAS ISSUED ON 10/1/90.

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: RESOLUTION IS EXPECTED BY 1/1/91.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [2]

P2CWN7-05-0237-8100724

DETROIT WSD

8/29/88

**Summary:** Detroit, MI Claimed over \$274,000 of ineligible construction costs. We also questioned unsupported engineering and force account costs of \$662,000. -EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE RESOLUTION OF THIS AUDIT REQUIRED THE AGENCY TO DEVELOP GUIDANCE ON DETERMINING THE

ALLOWABILITY OF COSTS INCURRED AFTER THE CONTRACT COMPLETION DATE SPECIFIED IN A GRANT. THIS GUIDANCE WAS ISSUED ON 10/1/90

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: RESOLUTION IS EXPECTED BY 1/1/91.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90 [2]

P2GWN5-05-0169-8100774

DETROIT WSD

9/ 1/88

Summary: WE QUESTIONED INELIGIBLE CONSTRUCTION AND ENGINEERING COSTS OF \$96,520. ENGINEERING COSTS OF \$992,430 INCURRED AFTER THE APPROVED CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION DATE ARE UNSUPPORTED.

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE RESOLUTION OF THIS AUDIT REQUIRED THE AGENCY TO DEVELOP GUIDANCE ON DETERMINING THE ALLOWABILITY OF COSTS INCURRED AFTER THE CONTRACT COMPLETION DATE SPECIFIED IN A GRANT. THIS GUIDANCE WAS ISSUED ON 10/1/90.
-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: RESOLUTION IS

EXPECTED BY 1/1/91

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [2]

P2CWP6-05-0111-9400026

PONTIAC

3/31/89

Summary: THE GRANTEE CLAIMED INELIGIBLE CONSTRUCTION AND ENGINEERING COSTS OF \$128,522 AN ADDITIONAL \$134,735 OF UNSUPPORTED ENGINEERING Costs were questioned

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE GRANTEE IS IN LITIGATION WITH THEIR CONTRACTOR OVER INCURRED COSTS. THE AGENCY MUST AWAIT THE OUTCOME OF THAT PROCESS BEFORE COMPLETING THE MANAGEMENT

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION:

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 3 ]

#### **REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR, REGION 3**

P2CW\*6-03-0049-0100231

DELAWARE SOLID WASTE AUTH DE

Summary: RECOMMENDED COST RECOVERY INCLUDES INELIGIBLE (\$3,020,105) PRELIM. EXP., AE BASIC FEES, PROJECT INSPECTION FEES, CONSTRUCTION; TECHNICAL SERVICE AND START-UP COSTS AND GRANT RELATED INCOME AND (\$521,105) UNSUPPORTED AE BASIC FEES, AND CONSTRUCTION COSTS

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE AUDIT REPORT INVOLVED COMPLEX TECHNICAL ISSUES AND SEVERAL DISCUSSIONS WITH THE PROGRAM AN AUDITORS WERE NECESSARY. TO CARRYOUT THESE DISCUSSIONS SEVERAL MEETINGS HAD TO BE

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: A FINAL DETERMINATION LETTER WAS SENT TO THE OIG ON 9/28/90.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 4 ]

Title Assianment Control **Final Report** Number Number Issued P2CW\*6-03-0237-0100237 HAMPTON ROADS SANITATION 3/30/90 P2CW\*8-02-0028-0100129 Summary: RECOMMENDED COST RECOVERY INCLUDES INELIGIBLE (\$156,009) AE FEES AND UNSUPPORTED (\$244,350) GRANT RELATED INCOME -EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: DUE TO THE SIGNIFICANT DOLLAR AMOUNTS (OVER \$109 MILLION CLAIMED) AND COMPLEX ISSUES, THE PROGRAM REQUIRED ADDITIONAL TIME TO CONDUCT THE REVIEW AND SUBMIT THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE AUDIT MANAGEMENT SECTION. THE GRANTEE'S RESPONSE WAS EXTREMELY DETAILED. -DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: A FINAL DETERMINATION LETTER WAS SUBMITTED TO OK ON 9/28/90. IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90 [ 4 ] P2CW\*7-02-0228-0100139 P2CW\*7-03-0210-0100238 HAMPTON RDS SANITATION 3/30/90 Summary: Recommended cost recovery includes \$3.7 million of ineligible engineering and construction costs and \$2 million of unsupported land costs. -explanation of the reasons management decision has not been WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT MADE: DUE TO THE SIGNIFICANT DOLLAR AMOUNTS (OVER \$109 MILLION CLAIMED) AND COMPLEX ISSUES, THE PROGRAM REQUIRED ADDITIONAL TIME TO CONDUCT THE REVIEW AND SUBMIT COMMENTS TO THE AUDIT MANAGEMENT SECTION. THE GRANTEE'S RESPONSE WAS 0/30/00 EXTREMELY DETAILED. -DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: A FINAL DETERMINATION LETTER WAS SUBMITTED TO THE OIG ON 9/28/90 IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [4] P2CWL9-02-0049-0100229 **REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR, REGION 2** P2CW\*8-02-0033-0100119 NASSAU CO 1/23/90 SLUDGE DEWATERING FACILITY. Summary: THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK CLAIMS \$11,172,040 IN UNALLOWABLE PROJECT COSTS IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF LATERAL AND TRUNK SEWERS UNDER GRANT -EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION IS THE 9/30/90 DELEGATED AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUDIT'S RESOLUTION. DUE TO A LARGE NUMBER OF AUDITS REQUIRING RESOLUTION AND A LACK OF STAFF AT MYSDEC, THE AUDIT COULD NOT BE RESOLVED BY 9/30/90 -DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPECTED

RESOLUTION IS 1ST QUARTER OF FY91.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [1]

P2CW\*7-02-0220-0100122 CASTILE NY 1/25/90

Summary: THE TOWN OF CASTILE, NY CLAIMED \$185,214 FOR INELIGIBLE COSTS OF \$21,321 ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION OF A PUMP STATION, LIFT STATIONS, COLLECTION SEWERS, A FORCE MAIN, INTERCEPTORS AND SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT MODIFICATIONS -EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN

MADE: THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION IS THE DELEGATED AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUDIT'S RESOLUTION DUE TO A LARGE NUMBER OF

AUDITS REQUIRING RESOLUTION AND A LACK OF STAFF AT NYSDEC, THE AUDIT COULD NOT BE RESOLVED BY 9/30/90

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPECTED RESOLUTION IS 1ST QUARTER OF FY91.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 1 ]

P2CW\*8-02-0176-0100124 **OSWEGO** 1/25/90

Summary: THE GRANTEE CLAIMED UNALLOWABLE COSTS OF \$371,943

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN

MADE: FINAL

MANAGEMENT DECISION LETTER WAS SENT TO OIG ON 9/24/90.

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: OIG HAS **ACCEPTED** 

THE MANAGEMENT DECISION AND WILL CLOSE THE AUDIT SHORTLY.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90 [ 1 ]

P2CW\*8-02-0027-0100125 AUBURN NY

Summary: THE CITY OF AUBURN, NY CLAIMED \$1,900,049 FOR INELIGIBLE COSTS OF \$1,302,680 AND UNSUPPORTED COSTS OF \$597,369 ASSOCIATED WITH THE PREPARATION OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SANITARY SEWERS AND PHOSPHOROUS REMOVAL

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION IS THE DELEGATED AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUDIT'S RESOLUTION. DUE TO A LARGE NUMBER OF AUDITS REQUIRING RESOLUTION AND A LACK OF STAFF AT NYSDEC, THE AUDIT COULD NOT BE RESOLVED BY

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPECTED RESOLUTION IS 1ST QUARTER OF FY91.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 1 ]

Title Assignment Control Final Re ls

NYC - SPRING CREEK

Summary: THE GRANTEE CLAIMED TOTAL UNALLOWABLE COSTS OF \$2,944,029 FOR THE AND CONSTRUCTION OF A RETENTION BASI

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MA NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION IS THE DELEGATED AU RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUDIT'S RESOLUTION. DUE TO A LARGE NUMBER OF AUDITS RE RESOLUTION AND A LACK OF STAFF AT NYSDEC, THE AUDIT COULD NOT BE RESOLVED BY S-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPE RESOLUTION IS 1ST QUARTER OF FY91.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 1 ]

WESTCHESTER CO

Summary: THE GRANTEE CLAIMED TOTAL UNALLOWABLE COSTS OF \$6,404,317 TO UPC

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN I THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION IS THE DELEGA AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUDIT'S RESOLUTION. DUE TO A LARGE NUMBER OF REQUIRING RESOLUTION AND A LACK OF STAFF AT NYSDEC. THE AUDIT COULD NOT BE RESOL

**-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPEC** RESOLUTION IS 1ST QUARTER OF FY91.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 1 ]

NASSAU COUNTY

Summary: THE GRANTEE CLAIMED TOTAL UNALLOWABLE COSTS OF \$138,923 FOR THI CONSTRUCTION OF VARIOUS SOLIDS HANDLING MODIFICATIONS TO A TREATMENT. PLANT AND S

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN N THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION IS THE DELEGA AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUDIT'S RESOLUTION. DUE TO A LARGE NUMBER OF REQUIRING RESOLUTION AND A LACK OF STAFF AT NYSDEC, THE AUDIT COULD NOT BE RESOLUTION.

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPEC RESOLUTION IS 1ST QUARTER OF FY91.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 1 ]

P2CWL9-02-0208-0100233 **AMHERST** 

Summary: THE GRANTEE CLAIMED UNALLOWABLE COSTS OF \$1,294,339 FOR CONSTRUCTION YOUNGS ROAD INTERCEPTOR AND COLLECTION SEWERS FOR SOUTHEAST AMHERS' -EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN N THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION IS THE DELEGAT AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUDIT'S RESOLUTION. DUE TO A LARGE NUMBER OF , REQUIRING RESOLUTION AND A LACK OF STAFF AT NYSDEC, THE AUDIT COULD NOT BE RESOL 9/30/90

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPEC RESOLUTION IS 1ST QUARTER OF FY91.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 1 ]

P5BGL9-02-0366-0100245 NYS MULTI-SITE

Summary: THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION CLA UNALLOWABLE COSTS OF \$293,032 COMPRISED OF INELIGIBLE COSTS UNSUPPORTED COSTS OF \$221,135 ASSOCIATED WITH THE REMEDIAL OF \$71,897 At

INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY ON THREE HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES AT FULTON TERM CLOTHIER AND VOLNEY LANDFILL

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEE! MADE: THE AUDIT REPORTED THAT THE THREE SUPERFUND CLEAN-UP SITES HAD SIGNIFICANT BUDGET OVERRUNS, NO FORMAL SUBCONTRACTS, AND OTHER QUESTIONED COSTS. THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION RECEN SUBMITTED DOCUMENTATION REQUESTING FORMAL BUDGET MODIFICATIONS AND EPA ACCEPTANCE OF THE FULLY EXECUTED SUBCONTRACTS

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: THE AC EXPECTS TO ISSUE A FINAL DETERMINATION BY 11/15/90.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [1]

G3HMK0-02-0145-0500441 HUDSON REG HEALTH COMM

NJ

1/1

\*Summary -EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE AUDIT QUESTIONED COSTS CHARGED SOLELY TO THE EPA GRANT WHEN, IN FACT, OTHER GRANTS BENEFITTED FROM THE DISBURSEMENT. THE AGENCY HAS REQUES THAT THE AUDITOR DETERMINE WHAT PERCENTAGE OF THE COSTS SHOULD BE ALLOCATE THE EPA GRANT

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: THE AG EXPECTS TO ISSUE A RESOLUTION LETTER BY 11/15/90.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90 [ 1 ]

Assignment Control Title Final Report Number issued

C3HMK0-02-0165-0500589 EQB PR 2/15/90

\*Summary:

-EXPLANÁTION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE AUDIT QUESTIONED COSTS IN SEVERAL PROGRAM GRANTS. EQB HAS EXPERIENCED SIGNIFICANT FINANCE DEPARTMENT STAFF TURNOVER INCLUDING THE CHIEF OF FINANCE (THE PRIMARY PERSON WORKING ON RESOLUTION). EQB RECENTLY INFORMED THE AGENCY THAT AN AUDIT RESPONSE WILL BE SUBMITTED SHORTLY.

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: FINAL RESOLUTION IS EXPECTED BY 11/30/90.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [1]

G3HMKO-02-0169-0500601 LOVE CANAL AREA REVIT AGENCY NY

2/22/90

\*Summary

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE GRANTEE HAS OVERSPENT IN SEVERAL BUDGET CATEGORIES, SIGNIFICANTLY UNDERSPENT THE OVERALL GRANT AWARD, AND MAJOR GRANT ACTIVITY IS STILL TO BE ACCOMPLISHED. THE GRANTEE HAS SUBMITTED A FORMAL REQUEST FOR GRANT EXTENSION. THE AGENCY HAS REQUESTED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM THE GRANTEE.
-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: A FINAL DETERMINATION IS EXPECTED BY 11/30/90.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [1]

E2CWL9-02-0063-9100508

NYSDEC 205 G

NY

9/29/89

Summary: Nysdec's administration of the Construction Management assistance Program (205 (G)) was not adequate to ensure the Proper Controlling and Reporting of Program expenditures.

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE AUDIT INCLUDED OVER \$1 MILLION IN PERSONNEL SERVICE COSTS CLAIMED BY NEW YORK STATE. THE STATE HAS SUBMITTED A PROPOSED APPROACH TO REVIEW AND ANALYZE APPROXIMATELY THREE YEARS OF TIME/EFFORT ACTIVITY. THIS PROPOSED APPROACH IS BEING REVIEWED BY THE AGENCY AND THE AUDITORS.

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPECTED RESOLUTION IS 12/31/90.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [2]

#### Regional Administrator, Region 9

S2CW\*7-09-0015-0200001 SULTA

SULTANA COMM SER DIST

11/22/89

Summary: INELIGIBLE COSTS WERE \$22,753 AND UNREASONABLE COSTS WERE \$808,753. THE UNREASONABLE COSTS WERE ASSOCIATED WITH THE PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION AS A RESULT OF THE EXISTENCE OF SAGS AND DEFLECTIONS IN THE COMPLETED PIPELINE WE HAVE ASKED FOR A REGIONAL TECHNICAL INSPECTION.

**-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE:** A FINAL DETERMINATION LETTER WAS SENT TO THE OIG ON 5/18/90. OIG DISAGREED WITH THE RESPONSE TO ONE OF THE FINDINGS. THE AUDIT RECOMMENDED THAT FLOW MEASUREMENTS BE REVIEWED BY THE STATE WATER RESOURCES

CONTROL BOARD (SWROB) TO DETERMINE IF FACILITIES ARE OPERATING AT A FLOW LEVEL OF 75 PERCENT OR MORE. SWROB IMPLEMENTED MANDREL TESTING STUDIES

TO ASSESS THE AUDITS FINDINGS. TESTS WERE COMPLETED IN MIDSEPTEMBER AND SWRC IS REVIEWING THE RESULTS.

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPECTED RESOLUTION IS OCT. 1990.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 1 ]

S5BG\*8-09-0202-0300037

CA DEPT OF HEALTH

CA

3/30/90

Summary: COSTS OF \$2,419,415 QUESTIONED AS INELIGIBLE AND \$1,639,629 AS UNREASONABLE INELIGIBLES RELATED TO FORCE ACCOUNT AND CONTRACT COSTS. UNREASONABLE RELATED TO CONTRACT COSTS. GRANTEE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DETERMINED INADEQUATE. MOST INELIGIBLE COST RESULT OF THIS.

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: DUE TO THE LARGE NUMBER OF COMPLEX FINANCIAL ISSUES AND REVIEW TIME NEEDED TO ACCESS THE LARGE VOLUME OF HISTORICAL RECORDS RELATED TO RESOLVING THE PROGRAMMATIC ISSUES, THE MANAGEMENT DECISION LETTER HAS TAKEN OVER SIX MONTHS TO RESOLVE. A MANAGEMENT DECISION WAS PROVIDED TO THE OIG ON 9/26/90.

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPECTED RESOLUTION IS 10/31/90.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90. [4]

Assignment Control Title Final Report Number Issued

S2CW\*7-09-0116-0300038

SAN DIEGO, CITY OF

CΔ

3/30/90

Summary: Costs of \$13,177,522 Questioned as ineligible and \$33,460,195 Questioned as unreasonable/unnecessary. Ineligible related to construction contract and co costs, A/E, and F/A costs other cost questioned related to GUF, excessive axe, and nd sewer use ordinance approved.

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE AGENCY AND OIG HAD TO ADDRESS ISSUES CONCERNING THE COST EFFECTMENESS OF THE GAS UTILIZATION FACILITY. MANAGEMENT DECISION WAS PROVIDED TO THE OIG ON 9/27/90.

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: OIG WILL CLOSE THE AUDIT SHORTLY.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [5]

N3HMK0-09-0022-0500031

MARSHALL ISLANDS, REPUBLIC MH

10/11/89

Summary: The Report Questioned Costs of \$130,678: \$128,000 for Design Services for Which Bid Documentation could not be located and \$10,678 in Program expenditures which exceeded authorized amounts.

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THIS AUDIT COVERED TWO GRANTS -- ONE CONSTRUCTION GRANT AND ONE PROGRAMMATIC GRANT. THE AGENCY DID NOT RECEIVE AN ADEQUATE RESPONSE TO EXPLAIN THE QUESTIONED COSTS UNTIL THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR PROVIDED A COPY OF AN FY89 AUDIT WHICH INDICATED THAT ALL QUESTIONED COSTS HAD BEEN RESOLVED.

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPECTED RESOLUTION IS 10/31/90.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90 [ 1 ]

N3HMK0-09-0061-0500293

TRUST TERR OF THE PAC ISD MP

12/12/89

\*Summary

**-EXPLANÁTION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE:** THE TRUST TERRITORIES OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS HAS YET TO RESPOND TO THE AGENCY'S INITIAL INQUIRY REGARDING THE AUDIT'S QUESTIONED COSTS OF OVER \$7,000. THE AGENCY IS WORKING WITH THE OIG TO PREPARE A FINAL DETERMINATION LETTER FOR THE GRANTEE.

**-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION:** EXPECTED RESOLUTION IS 10/31/90.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90 [ 1 ]

E2CW\*7-09-0091-8100958

MAUL COUNTY OF

HI

9/29/88

Summary: Final Audit of 3 construction grants and an interim audit of 1 grant for wastewater treatment system found inoperable and under-utilized facilities with total costs questioned of \$32,305,267 (F.S. \$24,428,213). Facilities poorly maintained, abandoned, and redundant.

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: ISSUES RELATING TO UNUSED CAPACITY AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES WERE DIFFICULT TO RESOLVE LOCALLY. THE FINAL DETERMINATION LETTER WAS PROVIDED TO THE OIG ON 9/27/90

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: OIG WILL CLOSE THE AUDIT SHORTLY.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90. [5]

S2CW\*7-09-0166-9300096

MORRO BAY/CAYUCOS WTF

Α

9/18/89

Summary: Final audit of 3 construction grants for design and upgrade of wastewater treatment plant found total costs questioned of \$255,113 (F.S. \$191,337). The ineligible costs were primarily for construction costs outside the scope of the contract.

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: ISSUES CONCERNING POST AUDIT COSTS CLAIMED HAD TO BE RESOLVED BETWEEN THE STATE WATER BOARD AND THE OKS. ALSO, THE GRANTEE'S APPEAL OF A PREVIOUS AUDIT IMPACTED THE RESOLUTION OF THIS AUDIT THE FINAL DETERMINATION LETTER WAS PROVIDED TO THE OKS ON 9/27/90.

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: THE OIG WILL CLOSE THE AUDIT SHORTLY.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90. [ 5 ]

E2AWP9-09-0065-9400025

HOMELAND EARLY WARNING

CA

3/31/89

Summary: Special review of construction grant of wastewater treatment plant found \$3,737,139 in Fed. Share costs questioned. An early warning letter advised that costs for the collection system portion of the project did not qualify for funding because of the "2/3 rule".

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: THE OIG IS TRANSMITTING THIS ALIDIT TO THE ALIDIT RESOLUTION GROUP (ARG). AFTER REVIEW, IF THE ARG CANNOT RESOLUT THE AUDIT, IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO PRESENT IT TO THE AGENCY'S AUDIT RESOLUTION BOARD. WHILE THIS IS OCCURRING, THE GRANTEE IS WORKING TO RESOLVE THE ISSUE TO THE AUDITOR'S SATISFACTION.

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION:

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [2]

Assignment Control Number	Title	Final Report Issued	
E2AWP9-09-0230-9400043	EARLY WARNING-MARINA CWD	CA	9/26/89

Summary: SPECIAL REVIEW OF GRANT TO BUY CAPACITY RIGHTS FROM REGIONAL wastewater treatment plant resulted in an early warning letter to epa MANAGEMENT THAT THE AWARD VIOLATED 40 CFR3S 2250 AND THAT TOTAL COSTS QUESTIONED OF \$1,694,000 (F.S. \$931,700) WOULD CAUSE "WINDFALL".
-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN

MADE: RESOLUTION OF THIS AUDIT IS BEING HELD IN ABEYANCE PENDING THE EXPECTED ISSUANCE IN DEC. 90 OF AN AUDIT REPORT FOR THE MONTEREY REGIONAL POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPECTED RESOLUTION OF THIS AUDIT IS MARCH 1991.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 5 ]

#### **REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR, REGION 6**

Summary: The City of Pasadena, TX DID NOT MAINTAIN TWO CRYOGENIC OXYGEN GENERATION UNITS IN A SERVICABLE CONDITION AS REQUIRED BY EPA REGULATIONS. THE BID

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PASADENA

PRICE FOR THE OXYGEN GENERATION FACILITIES IN THE AMOUNT OF \$2,761,660 WAS QUESTIONED IN OUR AUDIT REPORT.

E2CWN9-06-0150-0300017

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: ORIGINAL MANAGEMENT DECISION MADE 1/16/90. GRANTEE DISPUTED FINDINGS. SECOND MANAGEMENT DECISION MADE 6/13/90. OIG DISAGREED WITH THAT DECISION AND REQUESTED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM THE GRANTEE. MOST RECENT MANAGEMENT Decision was prepared on 8/15/90 and is being reviewed by the office of regional

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 3 ]

#### REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR, REGION 8

P2CW\*8-08-0068-0100212 DELTA, CITY OF CO 3/23/90

Summary: City of Delta, co did not fully meet the objectives of an EPA construction GRANT AWARDED TO THEM TO ALLEVIATE HEALTH HAZARDS CREATED BY FAILING SEPTIC TANKS IN THE NORTH DELTA AREA

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE: A PROPOSED DECISION WAS SUBMITTED TO THE OIG ON 7/12/90. THE OIG RESPONDED THAT THE GRANT DID NOT MEET THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF SERVICING NORTH DELTA. THE AGENCY CONTENDS THAT THE OBJECTIVES WERE MET

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: THE AUDIT WAS REFERRED TO HQ IG ON 7/30/90.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [6]

Assignment Control Title Final Reg Number Iss

P5CG\*8-08-0117-9100484 COLORADO DOH

CO

Summary: Final audit of cooperative agreement for evaluation and remediation Pl CLEAN YAK TUNNEL/CA GULCH SUPERFUND SITE FOUND TOTAL COSTS QUESTIONED OF \$1,189 \$967,468 WAS FOR UNSUPPORTED AND UNAUDITED SUBCONTRACTOR COSTS

EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MAI 4/10/90, THE REGION SUBMITTED ITS FINAL DECISION TO THE OIG. THE OIG DID NOT CONCURECOMMENDED REFERRAL TO THE AUDIT RESOLUTION BOARD. ON 7/13/90 HQ/OIG MET WI GRANTS ADMINISTRATION DIVISION (GAD) AND AGREED TO ALLOW THE COSTS IF GAD APPRO DEVIATION FROM PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS. A REQUEST WAS SUBMITTED 9/25/90. -DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPEC RESOLUTION IS DEC. 1990.

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [6]

#### **REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR, REGION 10**

F2AWP0-10-0017-0400012 ELBE WATER DIST EARLY WARN WA 3/0

9/2

Summary: THE ELBE WATER AND SEWER DIST PROPOSED TO CONSTRUCT A \$2.2 MILLI MODIFICATION OR REPLACEMENT TO SERVE 39 HOUSES (ABOUT \$60,000 PER HOUSE). HOWEVE PROJECT WAS NEITHER COST EFFECTIVE NOR DID IT QUALIFY AS A MODIFICATION OR REPLAC

-EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MAI OIG HAS FOLLOWED-UP WITH REGIONAL MANAGEMENT ON A DISPOSITION OF THIS AUDIT TECHNICAL REVIEW WAS REQUESTED FROM THE PROGRAM TO DETERMINE IF THIS WAS A FAIL

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: EXPEC RESOLUTION IS DEC. 1990

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 1 ]

E3BG\*6-10-0066-8100761 MOSES LAKE IRR & REHAB DIST WA 8/3

Summary: INTERIM AUDIT OF DEMONSTRATION GRANT TO RESTORE MOSES LAKE AND TO CC NON-POINT POLLUTION SOURCES FOUND TOTAL COSTS QUESTIONED OF \$2,439,103 (F.S. \$1,20) GRANTEE USED STANDARD METHOLOGY INSTEAD OF DEVELOPING NEW INNOVATIVE TECHN -EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS MANAGEMENT DECISION HAS NOT BEEN N PROGRAM OFFICIALS AND THE OIG COULD NOT RESOLVE THIS AUDIT. EPA'S AUDIT RESOLUTION WAS ASKED TO INTERVENE TO RESOLVE THE ISSUES

-DESIRED TIMETABLE FOR ACHIEVING A MANAGEMENT DECISION: RESOLU ANTICIPATE IN DEC. 1990

IG FOLLOWUP STATUS AT 9/30/90: [ 6 ]

TOTAL AUDITS ISSUED BEFORE REPORTING PERIOD FOR WHICH NO MANAGEMENT DECISION WAS MADE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

12/26/89

<sup>\* =</sup> Agency procedures do not require the IG's approval on Agency's Management Decision on an audit (other than a preaward or an internal and management audit) with the Federal share of questioned costs of less than \$100,000. Therefore, we have not provided a summary of the audit

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