



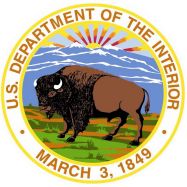
**Department of the Interior
Office of Inspector General**

AUDIT REPORT

**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration
Program Grants Awarded to the
State of Oregon,
Department of Fish and Wildlife,
From
July 1, 2005, Through June 30, 2007**

Report No. R-GR-FWS-0010-2008

February 2009



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

12030 Sunrise Valley Drive, Suite 230

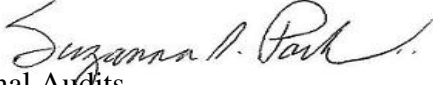
Reston, VA 20191

February 26, 2009

AUDIT REPORT

Memorandum

To: Director
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

From: Suzanna I. Park 
Director of External Audits

Subject: Audit on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program Grants Awarded to the State of Oregon, Department of Fish and Wildlife, From July 1, 2005, Through June 30, 2007 (No. R-GR-FWS-0010-2008)

This report presents the results of our audit of costs incurred by the State of Oregon (State), Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department), under grants awarded by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). FWS provided the grants to the State under the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program (the Program). The audit included claims totaling approximately \$49.3 million on 153 grants that were open during State fiscal years (SFYs) ended June 30 of 2006 and 2007 (see Appendix 1). The audit also covered Department compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and FWS guidelines, including those related to the collection and use of hunting and fishing license revenues and the reporting of program income.

We found that the Department complied, in general, with applicable grant accounting and regulatory requirements. However, we questioned costs totaling \$61,859 and found that the Department did not report all program income, incorrectly charged labor to grants based on budgeted percentages of time spent on grant-related activities rather than actual time, did not maintain adequate land management records, and did not restrict access to computer networks for employees who left the Department.

We provided a draft report to FWS for a response. We summarized Department and FWS Region 1 responses after each recommendation, as well as our comments on the responses. We list the status of each recommendation in Appendix 3.

Please respond in writing to the findings and recommendations included in this report by May 27, 2009. Your response should include information on actions taken or planned, targeted completion dates, and titles of officials responsible for implementation.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact the audit team leader, Mr. Tim Horsma, or me at 703-487-5351.

cc: Regional Director, Region 1, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Introduction

Background

The Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act (Acts)¹ established the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program. Under the Program, FWS provides grants to States to restore, conserve, manage, and enhance their sport fish and wildlife resources. The Acts and federal regulations contain provisions and principles on eligible costs and allow FWS to reimburse States up to 75 percent of the eligible costs incurred under the grants. The Acts also require that hunting and fishing license revenues be used only for the administration of the State's fish and game agency. Finally, federal regulations and FWS guidance require States to account for any income they earn using grant funds.

Objectives

Our audit objectives were to determine if the Department:

- claimed the costs incurred under the Program grants in accordance with the Acts and related regulations, FWS guidelines, and the grant agreements;
- used State hunting and fishing license revenues solely for fish and wildlife program activities; and
- reported and used program income in accordance with federal regulations.

Scope

Audit work included claims totaling approximately \$49.3 million on the 153 grants that were open during SFYs 2006 and 2007 ended June 30 (see Appendix 1). We report only on those conditions that existed during this audit period. We performed our audit at Department headquarters' offices in Salem, OR, and visited one regional office, one district office, three wildlife areas, one wildlife research site, two fisheries facilities, and two motorboat access sites (see Appendix 2). We performed this audit to supplement, not replace, the audits required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133.

Methodology

We performed our audit in accordance with the "Government Auditing Standards" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and

¹ 16 U.S.C. §§ 669 and 777, as amended, respectively.

conclusions based on our audit objectives. We tested records and conducted auditing procedures as necessary under the circumstances. We believe that the evidence obtained from our tests and procedures provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

Our tests and procedures included:

- examining the evidence that supports selected expenditures charged to the grants by the Department;
- reviewing transactions related to purchases, direct costs, drawdowns of reimbursements, in-kind contributions, and program income;
- interviewing Department employees to ensure that personnel costs charged to the grants were supportable;
- conducting site visits to inspect equipment and other property;
- determining whether the Department used hunting and fishing license revenues solely for administration of the Department; and
- determining whether the State passed required legislation assenting to the provisions of the Acts.

We also identified the internal controls over transactions recorded in the labor and license fee accounting systems and tested their operation and reliability. Based on the results of initial assessments, we assigned a level of risk to these systems and selected a judgmental sample of transactions recorded in these systems for testing. We did not project the results of the tests to the total population of recorded transactions or evaluate the economy, efficiency, or effectiveness of Department operations.

Prior Audit Coverage

On September 2, 2005, we issued “Final Audit Report on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Federal Assistance Grants Administered by the State of Oregon, Department of Fish and Wildlife, from July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2003” (No. R-GR-FWS-0012-2004). We followed up on all recommendations in the report and found that four (C, D, E.1, and E.2) have not been fully implemented. The resolved but unimplemented findings relate to an inappropriate drawdown made to reimburse the Department for an advance payment made to another State agency (C), failure to follow rules on disposition of personal property (D), problems with a point of sale system (E.1), and inadequate computer system access controls (E.2). We repeat recommendation E.2 from our prior report in Finding E of this report. Our current audit did not identify issues related to the other unimplemented findings.

On August 4, 1999, we issued “Audit Report on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Federal Aid Grants to the State of Oregon, Department of Fish and Wildlife, for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1995 and 1996” (No. 99-E-727) which conveyed Defense Contract Audit Agency Audit (DCAA) Report No. 4261-97X17900006. This audit disclosed that Departmental employees incorrectly charged grants based on pre-determined budgetary data instead of the actual activities on which they worked. Our current audit disclosed the same issue, which we discuss in Finding C in the Results of Audit Section below.

We reviewed Oregon Secretary of State, Audits Division, single audit reports for SFYs 2006 and 2007 and determined that the Department’s Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program was not selected for specific review. In addition, no findings related to the Department’s administration of the program.

Results of Audit

Audit Summary

We found that the Department complied, in general, with applicable grant agreement provisions and requirements of the Acts, regulations, and FWS guidance. However, we identified several conditions that resulted in the findings listed below, including questioned costs totaling \$61,859. We discuss the findings in more detail in the Findings and Recommendations section.

Questioned Costs. The Department overstated grant costs by \$61,859 for indirect costs related to parking permit expenditures on Grants W-22-D-60 and W-22-D-61.

Unreported Program Income. The Department earned but did not report \$23,210 in program income under Grants W-22-D-60 and W-22-D-61.

Labor Charged to Grants Based on Budget Percentages. The Department incorrectly charged labor costs to grants based on budgeted percentages rather than actual hours worked on grant-supported activities.

Inadequate Land Records. The Department did not maintain accurate and complete land records and did not reconcile information in its land records with information in records maintained by FWS.

Inappropriate Access to Computer Networks. The Department did not terminate user access privileges to computer networks when the staff left employment with the Department.

Findings and Recommendations

A. Questioned Costs - \$61,859

The Department overstated total costs on operation and maintenance grants for the Sauvies Island Wildlife Area by \$82,479 (\$40,984 for W-22-D-60 and \$41,495 for W-22-D-61). The grants required 25 percent of expenditures to be paid for with non-federal funds, so the federal share of this amount is \$61,859 (75 percent of \$82,479). Indirect expenses are those costs that cannot be allocated solely to one grant or program objective. These overstated costs were indirect expenses for the administration of parking permits that were not all related to wildlife activities.

The Code of Federal Regulations (50 C.F.R. §§ 80.15 and 80.16) state that payments shall be made for the federal share of allowable costs incurred by the State in accomplishing approved projects; and Section 80.15 defines allowable costs as those costs necessary to accomplish project purposes.

Area parking permit revenue is generated when members of the public park near State-run facilities or other areas to engage in both wildlife (e.g., hunting) and non-wildlife (e.g., recreation at beach areas) activities. Therefore, the administrative costs related to parking permits were for both wildlife and non-wildlife activities. According to a Department official, there is no practical way to distinguish between the parking revenue and associated administrative expenses that are related to wildlife or non-wildlife activity.

The overstated costs claimed occurred as a result of the method the Department used to record grant-related costs and process its grant financial status reports (SF-269s). To process its claim, the Department (1) recorded direct costs, including expenditures related to issuing and administering parking permits; (2) applied a negotiated indirect cost rate to the direct costs; and (3) reduced total costs claimed by an amount equal to estimated parking permit costs². In effect, this method removed direct expenditures related to issuing parking permits but incorrectly retained the associated indirect costs.

As a result of the Department's overstatement of total grant costs, the Department obtained excess reimbursement of at least \$61,859 (federal share).

Recommendations

We recommend that FWS:

1. resolve the questioned costs of \$61,859, and
2. require the Department to implement procedures to ensure that only grant-related costs are included in amounts claimed.

Department Response

The Department concurred with the recommendations and stated that they will work with FWS to resolve the questioned costs and submit revised SF-269s by June 30, 2009. Procedures will be implemented to ensure that only grant-related costs are included in amounts claimed. A new template will be utilized for calculating the reimbursement claimed.

FWS Response

FWS Regional officials concurred with the recommendations and stated that they would work with the Department in developing a corrective action plan to resolve the recommendations.

² The method used assumes parking permit costs related to non-wildlife activity equals parking permit revenue.

OIG Comments

While FWS regional management concurred with the recommendations, additional information is needed in the corrective action plan including:

- the specific action(s) taken or planned to address the recommendations;
- targeted completion dates;
- titles of officials responsible for the specific actions taken or planned; and
- verification that FWS headquarters officials reviewed and approved of actions taken or planned by the Department.

B. Unreported Program Income

Grants W-22-D-60 and W-22-D-61 provided funds for the operation and maintenance of the Sauvie Island Wildlife Area. The Department generated revenue from rents charged to employees for Department-owned housing that was maintained with the grant funds. Federal regulations and FWS guidelines permit the Department to earn such “program income” from activities paid for by the grant, but they must account for it appropriately. The Department earned but did not report program income of \$23,210 on Grants W-22-D-60 (\$11,605) and W-22-D-61(\$11,605).

Federal regulations (43 C.F.R. § 12.65(b)) define program income as gross income a grantee receives that is “directly generated by a grant-supported activity, or earned only as a result of the grant agreement during the grant period.” The FWS Manual (522 FW 19.4, Exhibit 1(1)) requires grantees to report income they receive from contractor-provided services that support grant objectives on lands purchased or managed with grant funds. With FWS approval, grantees can utilize program income in addition to grant funds for grant-related purposes ((43 C.F.R. § 12.65(g)(2)). Regulations (43 C.F.R. § 12.60(a)(2) and 50 C.F.R. § 80.15(a)) also require each State to (1) be able to track, through its financial management system, funds at a level that is adequate to demonstrate compliance with grant provisions; and (2) support all costs with source documents or other records.

According to Department officials, the underreported program income was an oversight. Because of the Department’s underreporting of program income, the Department did not accurately report the full cost of grant-related activity.

Recommendations

We recommend that FWS:

1. ensure the unreported program income of \$23,210 on grants W-22-D-60 and W-22-D-61 is appropriately accounted for and the SF-269s are revised to include this program income, and
2. require the Department to revise its grant accounting procedures to ensure that program income is properly reported and its claims are supported.

Department Response

The Department concurred with the recommendations and stated that they would work with FWS in developing a corrective action plan to resolve the recommendations. The Department stated that it will work with FWS to ensure the underreported of \$23,210 on grants W-22-D-60 and W-22-D-61 is appropriately accounted for and the SF-269s are revised to include this program income. The Department will document grant accounting procedures to ensure that program income is properly reported and its claims are supported.

FWS Response

FWS Regional officials concurred with the recommendations and stated that they would work with the Department in developing a corrective action plan to resolve the recommendations.

OIG Comments

While FWS regional management concurred with the recommendations, additional information is needed in the corrective action plan including:

- the specific action(s) taken or planned to address the recommendations;
- targeted completion dates;
- titles of officials responsible for the specific actions taken or planned; and
- verification that FWS headquarters officials reviewed and approved of actions taken or planned by the Department.

C. Labor Charged to Grants Based on Budget Percentages

The Department charged labor costs to Program grants for staff time spent on grant-supported activities based on budget percentages. The Department should have charged these labor costs based on actual time spent on each activity. However, for certain

personnel who worked on more than one grant, it based the charges to the grant on budgeted percentages of time rather than actual hours worked.

We reviewed 441 employees charging labor to grants for the period of June 30, 2005 to July 1, 2007 and found that at least 34 were charging grants based on a budgeted percentage. In addition, the Department charged certain grants an inequitable share of holiday and vacation hours. The practice of charging labor to grants based on budget percentages was also reported in a prior 1999 audit by the DCAA (see the Prior Audit Coverage section for additional information).

Under 2 C.F.R. § 225, Attachment A, Section E(2)(a), grantees may charge Federal grants for employee compensation for time devoted specifically to the performance of those grants. However, the regulations (2 C.F.R. § 225, Appendix B, Section 8(h)) require grantees to use documented payroll costs to base charges to Federal awards for salaries. Where employees work on multiple activities, the grantees should use personnel activity reports to support the distribution of charges for their salaries (Section 8(h)(4)). The reports must reflect the after-the-fact distribution of the actual activity of each employee (Section 8(h)(5)(a)). The regulations specifically prohibit budget estimates made before the services are performed from being used to support charges to federal awards (Section 8(h)(5)(e)).

Based on our review, employees working on multiple grants were either instructed by managers to complete their time activity reports using budgeted percentages rather than actual hours worked, or they were provided insufficient guidance on proper grant labor charging procedures.

The use of budgeted (estimated) percentages and inequitable charging of holiday and vacation time may have resulted in an incorrect distribution of personnel charges, and associated indirect costs, to the grants. As mentioned in Finding A, indirect costs are those costs, such as administrative time and expenses, which cannot be directly charged to an activity. The Department bases its calculation of indirect costs to allocate to a grant on the direct costs charged, so if it overcharged grants for direct costs, it would likely have overcharged them for indirect costs. The grant financial status reports (SF-269s), which contain a summary of the revenues and expenditures for the grants, could be inaccurate.

Recommendations

We recommend that FWS require the Department to:

1. review grant labor charges for SFYs 2006 and 2007, including the 34 employees identified above, to identify each instance of labor charges that were made based on budgeted rather than actual costs, and either provide support for labor costs claimed or revise the grant SF-269s accordingly; and

2. implement policies and procedures to ensure that all labor costs charged to Program grants are based on employee activity reports that document the actual hours worked and to ensure that grants are charged an equitable share of leave allocations.

Department Response

The Department concurred with the recommendations and stated that they would work with FWS in developing a corrective action plan to resolve the recommendations. The Department will review grant labor charges for SFYs 2006 and 2007. Charges for the 34 referenced employees will be reviewed and certified by management. Additional training to staff will be provided regarding charging their time equitably. Also, semi-annual review will be performed of charges for hours worked and leave allocations to identify employee charges that require staff training.

FWS Response

FWS Regional officials concurred with the recommendations and stated that they would work with the Department in developing a corrective action plan to resolve the recommendations.

OIG Comments

While FWS regional management concurred with the recommendations, additional information is needed in the corrective action plan including:

- the specific action(s) taken or planned to address the recommendations;
- targeted completion dates;
- titles of officials responsible for the specific actions taken or planned; and
- verification that FWS headquarters officials reviewed and approved of actions taken or planned by the Department.

D. Inadequate Land Management Records

Federal regulations require each State to have adequate controls—including current and complete property records—to ensure it maintains accountability for its land (50 C.F.R. § 80.19). The Department is also responsible for assuring all assets serve the purpose for which acquired (50 C.F.R. § 80.18(c)). In addition, FWS reiterated these land records management requirements to Program participants in a March 29, 2007 letter. The letter also requested that States assess whether field managers and realty staff had specific knowledge and a monitoring system to ensure lands purchased with federal funds were used for originally intended purposes. Despite the requirements and reinforcement from FWS on the requirements, the Department did not maintain accurate and complete land records and did not reconcile its land records with those maintained by FWS.

To determine whether the Department had adequate controls over land purchased with Program grants, we compared a sample of land records contained in a database maintained by FWS to those maintained by the Department. We also reviewed supporting documentation maintained by the Department. Based on our review, we found that for certain parcels, the acquisition funding source had not been properly identified and there were discrepancies between acreages recorded in Department records and those recorded in FWS records. For example, three parcels on the Elkhorn Wildlife Area, which had been purchased in part with Program grant funds, had been incorrectly identified in the Department's records as purchased only with State funds. The recorded acreage for these parcels in Department records also differed from the acreage listed in FWS records.

Without accurate records the Department cannot ensure accountability and control of land purchased with Program funds.

The Department's land records were inaccurate and incomplete because the Department had not committed sufficient resources to management of land records. Field managers also did not have an effective mechanism to identify land under their supervision and could not implement a monitoring process to ensure compliance with Program requirements. According to officials, there are opportunities for the Department to improve its official land records management system. Officials added that the Department's realty section maintains a land record support database that will be used to reconcile information in its records with those maintained by FWS.

Recommendations

We recommend that FWS require the Department to:

1. update its official land records,
2. reconcile its lands records with FWS records, and
3. develop and implement procedures to ensure supervisors are aware of lands under their supervision and that a monitoring process is established to inspect lands regularly for compliance with Program requirements.

Department Response

The Department concurred with the recommendations and stated that they would work with the FWS in developing a corrective action plan to resolve the recommendations. The Fiscal Services section will work with the Realty Section to update official land records and reconcile land records with FWS records. The Department is embarking on a project to replace its existing asset tracking system. When the system is implemented, land records will be prioritized for input in the new system. When requirements are defined for this system, it will include a report to support a monitoring process to inspect lands. When procedures are developed for implementation of the new system, they will

include a procedure for supervisors to inspect land regularly for compliance with Program requirements. The Department will communicate completion dates for these recommendations after the asset system project timeline is complete.

FWS Response

FWS Regional officials concurred with the recommendations and stated that they would work with the Department in developing a corrective action plan to resolve the recommendations.

OIG Comments

While FWS regional management concurred with the recommendations, additional information is needed in the corrective action plan including:

- the specific action(s) taken or planned to address the recommendations;
- titles of officials responsible for the specific actions taken or planned; and
- targeted completion dates;
- verification that FWS headquarters officials reviewed and approved of actions taken or planned by the Department.

E. Inappropriate Access to Computer Networks

The Department restricts access to information contained on its networks by providing identifications (IDs) and passwords to employees who need access to the information. When an employee retires or resigns from the Department, or changes job responsibilities, the Department should terminate their access privileges to maintain the security of the information. The Department has a policy in place for terminating user access privileges when employees leave employment with the Department, but it fails to follow this policy. During our review, we identified 80 former Department employees who still had active network level IDs for the Department's general support system (network) as of June 2008.

Industry standards and Department policy dictate that an employee's access privileges be removed in a timely manner when these privileges are no longer required to perform day-to-day job functions.

We identified this issue in our prior audit report (No. R-GR-FWS-0012-2004). In the Department's response to the prior audit recommendation (E.2), Department officials stated that they would generate an employee termination list from the State personnel system on a monthly basis and provide it to the Information Systems Division (Division). The Division could use this information to verify the termination of access for departing Department employees. In addition, the Division was to be notified by supervisors when

Department staff departed. According to Division staff, they are not notified of terminations on a consistent basis and were not authorized to cancel system access without such notification.

While the Department's procedure should work to revoke access as required, they did not follow it. As a result, the Department's procedures did not provide reasonable assurance that computer resources such as data files and applications were protected against unauthorized modification, disclosure, and loss.

We reported a similar condition in our prior audit report (No. R-GR-FWS-0012-2004, Recommendation E.2) and recommended that the Division establish an accurate inventory database. Therefore, we are repeating the applicable recommendation from that report. This recommendation will be tracked under the resolution process for the prior audit report.

Repeat Recommendation

We recommend that FWS require the Department to revise procedures to ensure prompt notification and removal of system access when an employee resigns or when an employee's duties no longer require access to the Department's system (Recommendation E.2 in Report No. R-GR-FWS-0012-2004).

New Recommendation

We recommend that FWS require the Department to demonstrate that it has enforced the procedures in place or created to ensure prompt notification and removal of system access when an employee resigns or when an employee's duties no longer require access to the Department's system.

Department Response

The Department concurred with the recommendations and stated that they would work with the FWS in developing a corrective action plan to resolve the recommendations. In addition, the Department would revise procedures to ensure prompt notification and removal of system access when an employee resigns or when an employee's duties no longer require access to the Department's system and then demonstrate the implementation of this process by June 30, 2009.

FWS Response

FWS Regional officials concurred with the recommendations and stated that they would work with the Department in developing a corrective action plan to resolve the recommendations.

OIG Comments

While FWS regional management concurred with the recommendations, additional information is needed in the corrective action plan including:

- the specific action(s) taken or planned to address the recommendations;
- targeted completion dates;
- titles of officials responsible for the specific actions taken or planned; and
- verification that FWS headquarters officials reviewed and approved of actions taken or planned by the Department.

**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF REVIEW COVERAGE
JULY 1, 2005, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2007**

Grant			Questioned Costs (Federal Share)	
Number	Amount	Claimed Costs	Cost Exceptions	Total
F-92-L-5	\$0	\$0		
F-97-R-32	138,525	123,700		
F-97-R-33	152,934	140,439		
F-97-R-34	163,070	161,285		
F-104-R-26	160,330	145,315		
F-104-R-27	226,586	178,903		
F-104-R-28	192,189	187,672		
F-108-R-26	200,976	158,742		
F-108-R-27	217,974	155,759		
F-108-R-28	437,889	364,978		
F-111-D-216	175,000	175,000		
F-111-D-220	200,000	76,475		
F-111-D-225	66,000	97,217		
F-111-D-229	83,399	84,877		
F-111-D-230	166,210	166,034		
F-111-D-233	60,000	0		
F-111-D-235	201,800	221,142		
F-111-D-236	801,500	1,326,280		
F-111-D-237	30,000	28,059		
F-111-D-238	664,089	283,640		
F-111-D-239	262,500	264,530		
F-111-D-240	77,000	77,629		
F-111-D-242	119,808	119,808		
F-111-D-244	165,000	0		
F-111-D-245	261,356	259,538		
F-111-D-246	280,000	254,061		
F-111-D-248	273,250	540,754		
F-111-D-249	774,650	276,767		
F-111-D-250	96,000	53,587		
F-111-D-251	90,000	121,200		
F-111-D-252	53,350	52,463		
F-111-D-253	199,940	63,294		
F-111-D-254	18,000	18,000		
F-111-D-255	675,000	0		

**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF REVIEW COVERAGE
JULY 1, 2005, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2007**

Grant			Questioned Costs (Federal Share)	
Number	Amount	Claimed Costs	Cost Exceptions	Total
F-115-R-24	502,902	498,149		
F-115-R-25	246,948	248,948		
F-115-R-26	263,590	263,487		
F-119-R-21	349,011	285,567		
F-119-R-22	751,758	711,283		
F-119-R-23	810,081	783,806		
F-121-D-20	1,161,463	1,006,858		
F-121-D-21	1,189,309	1,131,261		
F-121-D-22	1,276,928	1,233,450		
F-128-R-19	481,784	488,752		
F-128-R-20	526,593	526,583		
F-128-R-21	577,823	577,823		
F-136-R-18	267,390	287,390		
F-136-R-19	310,769	282,213		
F-136-R-20	432,583	432,583		
F-138-AE-18	390,083	372,680		
F-138-AE-19	416,381	441,592		
F-138-AE-20	451,056	537,650		
F-144-R-16	163,839	161,703		
F-144-R-17	189,104	182,514		
F-144-R-18	211,365	211,385		
F-157-R-12	120,593	110,809		
F-157-R-13	144,718	122,001		
F-157-R-14	153,993	137,137		
F-160-R-11	72,306	72,308		
F-160-R-12	75,964	75,356		
F-163-R-10	471,412	464,304		
F-163-R-11	491,039	485,654		
F-163-R-12	615,575	609,195		
F-165-D-5	114,467	114,468		
F-165-D-6	126,581	126,581		
F-165-D-7	133,482	133,164		

**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF REVIEW COVERAGE
JULY 1, 2005, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2007**

Grant			Questioned Costs (Federal Share)	
Number	Amount	Claimed Costs	Cost Exceptions	Total
F-166-D-8	2,136,503	2,122,347		
F-166-D-9	2,345,940	2,314,436		
F-166-D-10	2,613,521	2,578,221		
F-168-R-8	58,552	56,922		
F-168-R-9	74,730	74,436		
F-168-R-10	86,768	84,980		
F-171-R-7	889,863	882,651		
F-171-R-8	1,181,710	1,173,643		
F-171-R-9	1,069,597	1,051,549		
F-177-D-6	9,162	6,824		
F-177-D-7	24,490	22,340		
F-177-D-8	25,744	25,328		
F-178-R-6	160,903	157,153		
F-178-R-7	155,224	149,986		
F-178-R-8	164,989	121,382		
F-181-D-5	133,114	117,243		
F-181-D-6	140,957	127,673		
F-181-D-7	131,242	118,436		
F-182-C-3	136,000	68,758		
F-183-D-4	39,087	39,087		
F-183-D-5	41,372	32,238		
F-183-D-6	41,372	0		
F-183-D-7	42,647	27,203		
F-184-T-3	118,621	116,712		
F-184-T-4	132,147	124,384		
F-184-T-5	143,555	235,716		
F-185-P-2	104,644	97,790		
F-185-P-3	115,119	112,409		
F-185-P-4	130,381	122,118		
F-186-R-2	184,418	185,460		
F-186-R-3	200,798	200,471		
F-186-R-4	220,134	224,900		

**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF REVIEW COVERAGE
JULY 1, 2005, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2007**

Grant			Questioned Costs (Federal Share)	
Number	Amount	Claimed Costs	Cost Exceptions	Total
F-187-C-2	27,912	21,364		
F-187-C-3	4,555	4,386		
F-187-C-4	4,696	668		
F-188-D-1	34,883	34,883		
F-188-D-2	41,998	41,998		
F-188-D-3	44,124	44,124		
F-189-L-1	204,853	492,353		
F-190-L-1	94,000	98,651		
F-191-R-1	128,654	54,092		
FW-18-D-29	232,901	232,558		
FW-18-D-30	237,717	215,217		
FW-20-T-21	291,368	288,011		
FW-20-T-22	328,024	266,293		
FW-20-T-23	375,328	357,639		
FW-21-D-20	49,584	39,959		
FW-21-D-21	42,489	37,255		
W-9-D-64	330,128	330,128		
W-9-D-65	427,671	404,572		
W-22-D-60	658,287	543,802	\$30,738	\$30,738
W-22-D-61	742,223	724,543	\$31,121	\$31,121
W-32-D-25	284,072	278,476		
W-32-D-26	283,721	278,784		
W-38-D-53	1,495,711	1,472,984		
W-38-D-54	1,555,821	1,525,274		
W-45-D-54	470,875	465,834		
W-45-D-55	561,240	581,240		
W-46-D-51	133,223	129,473		
W-46-D-52	155,023	154,165		
W-47-D-52	465,461	341,193		
W-47-D-53	436,113	438,045		
W-48-D-52	216,830	211,641		
W-48-D-53	236,962	236,962		
W-55-D-46	219,368	219,388		
W-55-D-47	265,387	239,120		

**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF REVIEW COVERAGE
JULY 1, 2005, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2007**

Grant			Questioned Costs (Federal Share)	
Number	Amount	Claimed Costs	Cost Exceptions	Total
W-71-HS-35	622,176	651,049		
W-71-HS-36	579,348	651,313		
W-72-D-29	470,554	437,882		
W-72-D-30	478,465	478,465		
W-87-R-22	152,932	152,003		
W-87-R-23	171,560	155,007		
W-88-HS-13	185,204	183,497		
W-88-HS-14	138,903	134,000		
W-88-HS-15	185,204	126,737		
W-90-R-12	99,562	89,016		
W-96-C-6	217,324	186,341		
W-96-C-7	277,470	269,061		
W-97-R-6	136,148	126,960		
W-97-R-7	136,148	133,834		
W-98-R-5	545,097	542,584		
W-98-R-6	481,028	481,026		
W-101-R-1	224,544	168,972		
W-101-R-2	251,750	229,935		
W-102-R-1	474,408	472,049		
W-102-R-2	662,631	650,988		
Totals	\$51,884,675	\$49,276,890	\$61,859	\$61,859

Appendix 2

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE SITES VISITED

Headquarters

Salem

North East Regional Office

La Grande

District Offices

Pendleton

Wildlife Areas, Wildlife Research, Fisheries Facilities, and Motorboat Access

Elkhorn Wildlife Area

John Day Screen Shop

La Grande Fish Research

Ladd Marsh Wildlife Area

Phillip W. Schneider Wildlife Area

Pilcher Creek Boat Ramp

Starkey Wildlife Research

Wolf Creek Ram Boat Ramp

APPENDIX 3

OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
STATUS OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations	Status	Action Required
A.1, A.2, B.1, B.2, C.1, C.2, D.1, D.2,D.3, and E (New)	FWS management concurs with the recommendations, but additional information is needed as outlined in the “Actions Required” column.	Additional information is needed in the corrective action plan, including the actions taken or planned to implement the recommendations, targeted completion date(s) and verification that FWS officials reviewed and approved of actions taken or planned by the State. We will refer recommendations not resolved and/or implemented at the end of 90 days (after May 27, 2009) to the Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget for resolution and/or tracking of implementation.
E (Repeat)	Repeat Recommendation E.2 from our prior report (G-GR-FWS-0012-2004). PMB considers this recommendation resolved but unimplemented.	Provide documentation regarding the resolution and implementation of this recommendation to PMB.

Report Fraud, Waste, Abuse, **and Mismanagement**



Fraud, waste, and abuse in government concerns everyone: Office of Inspector General staff, Departmental employees, and the general public. We actively solicit allegations of any inefficient and wasteful practices, fraud, and abuse related to Departmental or Insular Area programs and operations. You can report allegations to us in several ways.



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