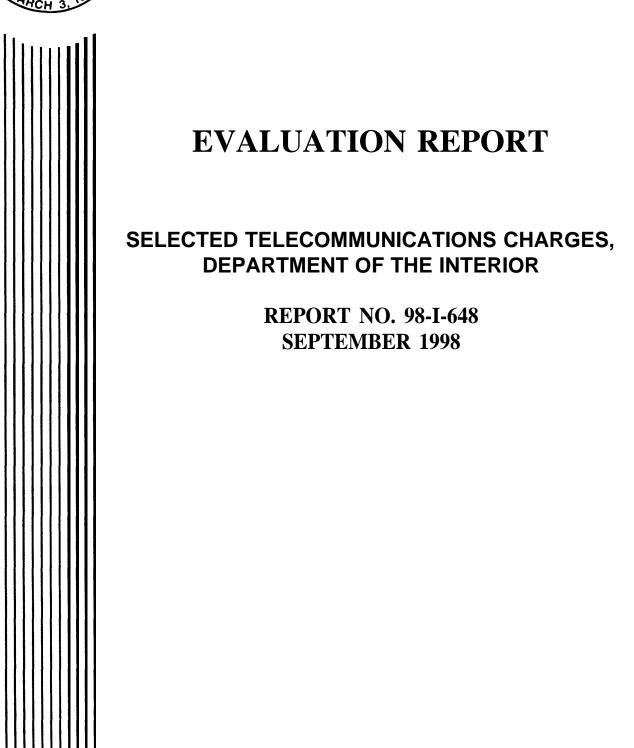


U.S. Department of the Interior Office of Inspector General





United States Department of the Interior

I-IN-MOA-003-98

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL Washington, D.C. 20240

SEP 10 1998

EVALUATION REPORT

Memorandum

To: Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget

Robert J. Williams Frect J. Central Assistant Inspector General for Audits From:

Subject: Evaluation Report on Selected Telecommunications Charges, Department of the

Interior (No. 98-I-648)

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our evaluation of local telephone directory assistance charges in the Department of the Interior. The objective of the evaluation was to determine the feasibility of eliminating local directory assistance and other telephone services, such as weather and time reporting, to reduce Departmental telecommunications costs.

BACKGROUND

As defined, telecommunications services include the electronic transmission of information of any type, such as data, sound, video, and facsimile.' To carry out its telecommunications mission, the Department of the Interior expended more than \$62 million in fiscal year 1995 on telecommunications resources that provide a wide array of voice, data, radio, and video services to its employees. Telecommunications services, including local telephone directory are acquired under the General Services Administration's Federal Telecommunications System contract and from local and long-distance telephone companies serving Departmental offices nationwide. Local telephone directory assistance is provided by telephone companies to customers to enable them to obtain telephone numbers electronically. The charges for this service can range from \$.25 to \$1 .OO per call depending on the geographical area and the telephone company from which the call is initiated.

^{&#}x27;The American Heritage Dictionary, Second Edition.

SCOPE OF EVALUATION

This evaluation was conducted from December 1997 through March 1998 by contacts with individuals at selected Departmental offices and bureaus (see Appendix 2) and at telephone company offices nationwide. As part of the evaluation, we reviewed Departmental and telephone company documents and records pertaining to local telephone directory assistance charges for calendar year 1997 and interviewed Departmental personnel in regard to their directory assistance use.

This evaluation was conducted in accordance with the "Quality Standards for Inspections," issued by the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency, and accordingly included such tests and evaluation procedures that we considered necessary under the circumstances. We also reviewed the Departmental Report on Accountability for fiscal year 1996, which includes information required by the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act, and determined that no material weaknesses were included in the report that directly related to the objective and scope of our evaluation. Because of the limited scope and objective of our review, internal controls were reviewed only to the extent that they related to the use of local telephone directory assistance.

PRIOR AUDIT COVERAGE

Neither the Office of Inspector General nor the General Accounting Office has issued any reports during the past 5 years that addressed charges to the Department of the Interior for the use of local telephone directory assistance.

RESULTS OF EVALUATION

We found that the Department of the Interior did not incur any costs for telephone services related to weather and time reporting but did incur costs for local telephone directory assistance. Local telephone directory assistance was available to employees because telephone companies automatically provided the service. However, Departmental bureaus and offices had not performed a cost-benefit analysis of this service, and the Department did not know the full cost of providing this service. We estimated that the Department expended at least \$46,300 during calendar year 1997 to provide local telephone directory assistance to the offices reviewed.

We found that local telephone directory assistance costs were not centrally accumulated by the Department or by the telephone companies we contacted and that the Department did not track or account for these costs separately from other telecommunications costs. As such, we identified and estimated the costs related to local telephone directory assistance by focusing on the offices that had the largest numbers of employees. Using this approach, we identified directory assistance costs of \$46,300 that the Department incurred in calendar year 1997 as follows:

Bureaus	Costs
National Park Service	\$15,037
U.S. Geological Survey	10,777
Office of the Secretary	8,151
Bureau of Land Management	3,778
Bureau of Reclamation	2,298
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	2,572
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,465
Office of Surface Mining	1,152
Minerals Management Service	1,084
Total	<u>\$46,314</u>

These costs were calculated by obtaining telephone account information for the offices listed and the related local directory assistance costs from Bell Atlantic, Bell South, Pacific Bell, Sprint, and U.S. West for calendar year 1997. We also obtained costs from the Departmental bureaus and offices and the General Services Administration.

Because the Department has more than 2,000 locations that use hundreds of telephone accounts nationwide and over 67,000 employees, we believe that the annual cost of directory assistance was significantly higher than \$46,300. We contacted bureau and office management to discuss whether local telephone directory assistance costs had been analyzed and whether analyses were performed to determine whether the service was needed to perform mission-related work. Bureau telecommunications managers said that they were generally unaware of the amount of funds that were expended for the service. They also said that they were aware that employees were using local directory assistance but had not conducted a cost-benefit analysis because summary data were not available and telephone billing data for these costs were decentralized to field offices.

We found that there were alternatives to using local telephone directory assistance which were available to employees at no additional cost, such as obtaining numbers from the local telephone directory, Federal Department locator services, and the Internet. Specifically, each year the telephone companies provided the number of telephone directories requested by Departmental offices. These directories included blue pages, which listed Government agencies; yellow pages, which listed businesses; and white pages, which listed individuals. Also, according to General Services Administration officials, most Governmental entities, including the Department of the Interior, have telephone employee locator services to assist callers in obtaining telephone numbers of offices and individuals within Federal agencies. Furthermore, employees can obtain telephone numbers and addresses at no additional cost through the Department's access to the Internet.

As part of our review, we also conducted a telephone survey of 45 randomly selected employees of the Departmental bureaus and offices nationwide to obtain information concerning their use of local telephone directory assistance. Of the 45 responses we received, we found that 37 employees received local telephone directories annually, 39 employees had access to a local telephone directory, 43 employees had access to the Internet, 30 employees had knowledge of the telephone directory on the Internet, and 35 employees said that their official duties would not be affected if local directory assistance was eliminated.

Based on our evaluation, we concluded that the elimination of local telephone directory assistance would save at least \$46,300 per year. However, before the Department determines whether to eliminate local telephone directory assistance, we believe that it should consider the total costs and benefits of the service as part of its telecommunications survey, which is planned for fiscal year 1998.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget determine whether providing local telephone directory assistance is cost effective and efficient after considering the total annual cost and any benefits of the service. If it is determined not to be cost effective and efficient, local telephone directory assistance should be discontinued.

Office of the Secretary Response and Office of Inspector General Reply

In the July 15, 1998, response (Appendix 3) from the Chief Information Officer, Office of the Secretary, to our draft report, the Officer stated, "Through extrapolation, we can conclude that nationwide directory assistance charges may be as high as \$150,000." The Officer also stated that "there were no instances of employee directory assistance misuse cited in the report" and that "the benefit of having convenient access to needed telephone numbers is inherent in providing quality telephone service to our employees." Further, the Officer stated that "eliminating local directory assistance may not be worth pursuing in light of other initiatives where significant cost reductions can be achieved, such as consolidating and optimizing FTS2000 services, eliminating redundancies and unused telephone lines, and implementing shared services." However, the Officer said that the Office would "provide guidance and notifications to employees that directory assistance calls can be costly and should be placed only when other means are not available or practical."

We consider the Officer's action to "provide guidance and notification to employees" regarding the expense of directory assistance calls to be sufficient to address our recommendation. However, the information requested in Appendix 4 should be provided.

We appreciate the assistance of Office of the Secretary and bureau personnel in the conduct of our evaluation.

cc: Solicitor

Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks

Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs

Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management

Assistant Secretary for Water and Science

Chief Information Officer, Office of Information Resources Management

Director, National Park Service

Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Deputy Commissioner, Bureau of Indian Affairs

Director, Bureau of Land Management

Director, Minerals Management Service

Director, U.S. Geological Survey

Director, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation

Focus Leader for Management Control and Audit Followup

Audit Liaison Officer, Office of the Solicitor

Audit Liaison Officer, Policy, Management and Budget

Audit Liaison Officer, Fish and Wildlife and Parks

Audit Liaison Officer, Indian Affairs

Audit Liaison Officer, Land and Minerals Management

Audit Liaison Officer. Water and Science

Audit Liaison Officer, National Park Service

Audit Liaison Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Audit Liaison Officer, Bureau of Indian Affairs

Audit Liaison Officer, Bureau of Land Management

Audit Liaison Officer, Minerals Management Service

Audit Liaison Officer, U.S. Geological Survey

Audit Liaison Officer, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Audit Liaison Officer, Bureau of Reclamation

APPENDIX 1

CLASSIFICATION OF MONETARY AMOUNTS

Finding Area	Funds To Be Put To Better Use
Cost of Local Directory Assistance Service	\$46,300

Springfield, Virginia

OFFICES CONTACTED

OFFICE	LOCATION
Office of the Secretary	
Communications and Information Systems and Services	Washington, D.C.
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	
Information Resources Management, Headquarters Office	Arlington, Virginia
Information Resources Management, Region One	Portland, Oregon
Contracting & General Services, Region Two	Albuquerque, New Mexico
Contracting & General Services, Region Three	Twin Cities, Minneapolis
Contracting & General Services, Region Five	Hadley, Massachusetts
Contracting & General Services, Region Six	Lakewood, Colorado
Contracting & General Services, Region Seven	Anchorage, Alaska
Automated Data Processing Division, Region Four	Atlanta, Georgia
U.S. Geological Survey	
Office of Information Service and	
Telecommunications Services	Reston, Virginia
Western Region Headquarters,	
Branch of Information Services	Menlo Park, California
Water Resources Division, District Office	Albuquerque, New Mexico
Water Resources Division, District Office, Administrative Services	Sacramento, California
Water Resources Division, District Office, Administrative Services	Raleigh, North Carolina
Water Resources Division, District Office, Administrative Division	Baltimore, Maryland
Water Resources Division, Sub-District Office, Administration	Tampa, Florida
Water Resources Division, Woods Hole Field Center	Woods Hole, Massachusetts
Earth Resources Observation Systems Data Center,	
Program Budget & Administration	Sioux Falls, South Dakota
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	
Office of Administrative Operations	Washington, D.C.
Western Regional Coordinating Center	
Division of Office Technology	
Transfer & Administrative Support	Denver, Colorado
Appalachian Regional Coordinating Center	
Division of Administrative Services	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Knoxville Field Office, Program Support Group	Knoxville, Tennessee
Bureau of Land Management	
Information Resources Management	Washington, D.C.
Arizona State Office	Phoenix, Arizona
California State Office	Sacramento, California
Colorado State Office	Lakewood, Colorado
F	Cominational Vincinia

Eastern States Office

APPENDIX 2 Page 2 of 2

Montana State Office New Mexico State Office Oregon State Office Wyoming State Office Idaho State Office Nevada State Office Alaska State Office National Business Center

Portland, Oregon Cheyenne, Wyoming Boise, Idaho Reno, Nevada Anchorage, Alaska Denver, Colorado

Sante Fe, New Mexico

Billings, Montana

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Eastern Area Office
Albuquerque Area Office, Administrative Services
Phoenix Area Office, Property Management
Billings Area Office, Acquisition & Property Management
Portland Area Office, Property Management
Division of Accounting Management, Government Unit
Division of Property Management

Arlington, Virginia Albuquerque, New Mexico Phoenix, Arizona Billings, Montana Portland, Oregon Albuquerque, New Mexico Washington, D.C.

Bureau of Reclamation

Administrative Support Group
Lower Colorado Region
Pacific Northwest Region, Information
Resources Management Group
Mid- Pacific Region, Information Technology Services
Upper Colorado Region, Property & Services Management
Great Plains Region, Information Technology Group
Reclamation Service Center, Finance & Accounting

Washington, D.C. Boulder City, Nevada

Boise, Idaho Sacramento, California Salt Lake City, Utah **Billings,** Montana Denver, Colorado

Minerals Management Service

Procurement & Support Services Division
Houston Compliance Division
Dallas Compliance Division
Southern Administrative Service Center
Western Administrative Service Center
California Administrative Satellite Office
Alaska Administrative Satellite Office

Herndon, Virginia Houston, Texas Dallas, Texas New Orleans, Louisiana Denver, Colorado Camarillo, California Anchorage, Alaska

National Park Service

Information & Telecommunications Center
Inter-mountain Region, Administrative Program Center
Midwest Region, Information Systems & Technology
Southeast Region, Contracting & Property Management
Harpers Ferry Center, Office of Support Services
Pacific Great Basin Support Office
Boston Support Office
Columbia Cascades Support Office
Philadelphia Support Office

Washington, D.C.
Denver, Colorado
Omaha, Nebraska
Atlanta, Georgia
Harpers Ferry, West Virginia
San Francisco, California
Boston, Massachusetts
Seattle, Washington
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY Washington, D.C. 20240

JUL 15 1998

MEMORANDUM

To: Ronald K. Stith

Acting Assistant Inspector General for Audits

From: Daryl W. White

Chief Information Officer

Subject: Draft Evaluation Report on Selected Telecommunications Charges

The draft evaluation report recommends that the Assistant Secretary - Policy, Management and Budget conduct a cost-benefit analysis to determine whether it is cost effective and efficient to continue providing local telephone directory assistance to employees. This recommendation is based on a finding that nearly \$50,000 was expended within the Department in calendar year 1997 to provide local telephone directory assistance. The report identified alternatives which employees could use to obtain telephone numbers at no direct cost. These included the use of telephone directories, agency locator services, and the Internet.

The reported **\$46,3** 14 cost of directory assistance services was identified by tallying costs at locations where 20,871 employees work. Through extrapolation, we can conclude **that** nationwide directory assistance charges may be as high as \$150,000. Whiie I agree these costs could be reduced if access to directory assistance was controlled or eliminated, I do not believe a cost-benefit analysis is the answer. There were no instances of employee directory assistance misuse cited in the report and our employees apparently do not access weather or time reports on the **telephone**.

The benefit of having convenient access to needed telephone numbers is inherent in providing quality telephone service to our employees. The cost of providing directory assistance is a necessary cost of doing business. In spending more than \$60 million annually for telecommunications services it is important for us to concentrate our attention on savings opportunities with the greatest potential benefit. Studying the cost-benefits of inconveniencing our employees by eliminating local directory assistance may not be worth pursuing in light of other initiatives where significant cost reductions can be achieved, such as consolidating and optimizing FTS2000 services, eliminating redundancies and unused telephone lines. and implementing shared services.

In response to your report, we wiil provide guidance and notifications to employees that directory assistance calls can be costly and **should** be placed only when other means **are** not **available** or practical.

STATUS OF AUDIT REPORT RECOMMENDATION

Finding/ Recommendation		
Reference	Status	Action Reauired
1	Management	Provide a target date and the title of the
	concurs; additional	official responsible for providing the
	information needed.	guidance and notification to employees.

ILLEGAL OR WASTEFUL ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE REPORTED TO THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL BY:

Sending written documents to:

Calling:

Within the Continental United States

U.S. Department of the Interior Office of Inspector General 1849 C Street, N.W. Mail Stop 5341 Washington, D. C. 20240

Our 24-hour Telephone HOTLINE 1-800-424-508 1 or (202) 208-5300

TDD for hearing impaired (202) 208-2420 or 1-800-354-0996

Outside the Continental United States

Caribbean Region

U.S. Department of the Interior Office of Inspector General Eastern Division - Investigations 4040 Fairfax Drive Suite 303 Arlington, Virginia 22201 (703) 235-922 1

North Pacific Region

U.S. Department of the Interior Office of Inspector General North Pacific Region 415 Chalan San Antonio Baltej Pavilion, Suite 306 Tamuning, Guam 96911

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