
General Services Administration
Office of Inspector General

Report to the Congress

October 1, 1981 - March 31, 1982

Made Pursuant to Section 5 of Public Law 95-452
May 1, 1982



General
Services
Administration

Office of
Inspector
General

Washington, DC 20405

APR 30 1982

Honorable Gerald P. Carmen
The Administrator
General Services Administration
Washington, DC 20405

Dear Mr. Carmen:

The following semiannual report of the Office of Inspector General for the period October 1, 1981, through March 31, 1982, is submitted pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law, 95-452, Section 5(b)). In accordance with the law, you are required to submit this report to the Congress within 30 days, together with any comments you deem appropriate.

The report is divided into two parts. The first part describes the major audit and investigative results of the Office of Inspector General for the 6-month reporting period, and is organized to conform to the specific requirements of the Act. The second part discusses the organization and staffing of the Office of Inspector General and summarizes the operations of the Office during the period.

As evidenced by the matters detailed in the report, I believe the Office has made significant contributions during the period. We identified a number of major program areas within the General Services Administration which presented opportunities for improving program results with increased economy and efficiency. In these and other program areas, recommendations were made to reduce vulnerability to fraud, waste, and abuse.

Top management has been both receptive and responsive to our recommendations. Your support has brought us closer to our mutual goal of improved operations.

Sincerely,


JOSEPH A. SICKON
Inspector General

Enclosure

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Part 1

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT
FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1981, TO MARCH 31, 1982

I. OVERVIEW

Significant Activities

During the six month reporting period the Office of Inspector General (OIG) identified a number of major areas within the General Services Administration (GSA) in which there was opportunity for achieving significantly greater economies and efficiencies, improving program results, and reducing vulnerability to fraud. These matters have been reported to top management which, in turn, has been both receptive and responsive to our recommendations.

Space Acquisition and Utilization -- This function was one area in which opportunities for economy and efficiency existed. The major deficiencies found were: (1) operation of the Construction Services Fund allowed the expenditure of funds for purposes other than those for which they were appropriated; (2) improper administration of a construction contract for a new Federal building resulted in a waste of funds and unnecessary costs; (3) GSA's program for leasing Government space presented unrealized opportunities for greater economy and efficiency; and (4) the controls governing the administration of repair and alteration contracts were not properly enforced resulting in overpayments by the Government. These matters and others are discussed in the space acquisition and utilization section on pages 6 through 13 of this report.

Supply Procurement and Distribution -- These programs also presented opportunities for significant improvement. We found that: (1) elimination of a plywood repackaging program will save the Government millions of dollars annually; (2) the depot modernization program is not cost effective because the mechanized systems do not increase productivity but rather increase operating and transportation costs; and (3) external reviews of multiple award contracts identified defective pricing violations which will yield significant savings and recoveries to the Government. Recommendations concerning these findings, discussed on pages 14 and 15, have been favorably received by management.

Transportation Services -- These programs also offered opportunities for substantial Government savings. Specific initiatives included: (1) a review which disclosed that purchasing vehicles is more cost-effective than leasing them; (2) a joint venture with the Transportation and Public Utilities Service through which Government funds are being recovered from airlines due to unused or partially used airline tickets associated with official travel; and (3) recommendations to achieve greater economy and efficiency Government-wide through contracting for express delivery

services. Detailed information on these areas can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Surplus and Stockpile Material -- We found that significant improvements could be made in the agency's excess personal property program. Many items are declared excess even though they could be further utilized by Government elements before entering the donation program. This matter is discussed on page 17.

Archival Services -- An audit of the National Archives and Records Service (NARS) program for preserving intrinsically valuable historical documents disclosed that many of the nation's most valuable documents had not been treated to prevent deterioration. Moreover, environmental conditions within the National Archives Building were found to be unacceptable. This matter is discussed on page 18.

Financial Management -- Reviews in this area disclosed serious weaknesses in accounting systems, procedures, and related controls. The accounting weaknesses included improper recording of obligations and deficiencies in maintaining imprest funds. Internal control weaknesses included inadequate procedures for systems development and implementation. These deficiencies resulted in inaccurate reporting to Congress, and presented opportunities for fraud, waste and abuse. These items are discussed on pages 19 and 20 of this report.

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As required by the Inspector General Act, Section III discusses significant problems addressed in prior semiannual Inspector General reports and the management actions taken to resolve them. Specific items relate to Government Real Property Used for Private Use, Non-Acceptance of a Value Engineering Change Proposal, Mismanagement in the Lease Escalation Area, ADP Systems, and Excessive Energy Use, among others. These areas and others are discussed on pages 21 through 25.

During the period we continued our emphasis on aggressively pursuing and providing direct support in criminal, civil, and administrative actions against those firms or persons who have defrauded or attempted to defraud the Government. We have also used our subpoena power, where necessary, to obtain information critical to protecting the Government's interests. We have vigorously pushed for additional emphasis on debarments or suspensions of firms with a history of fraudulent conduct or otherwise unacceptable background or performance. This area is discussed on pages 26 through 32.

Finally, we have reviewed and developed a number of legislative and regulatory initiatives which would significantly affect GSA operations. These matters are discussed on pages 34 through 36.

Statistical Summary of Inspector General's Major Activities
For Six Months Ended March 31, 1982

- Issued 394 audit reports, 163 covering GSA internal operations and 231 involving GSA contractors.
- Reviewed over \$318 million in costs and questioned over \$28 million.
- Recommended cost avoidance of over \$29 million in internal management operations.
- Issued 18 inspection reports with potential cost avoidance and/or recoveries of over \$2 million.
- Opened 280 new investigations and closed 420.
- Referred 52 cases involving 76 subjects to prosecuting authorities.
- Referred 18 cases to other Federal and State agencies for further investigation.
- Secured 13 indictments/informations and 13 convictions on criminal matters referred.
- Referred 5 cases involving 11 subjects for civil action to the Department of Justice with potential recovery of approximately \$6 million.
- Referred 112 cases involving 114 subjects to management for administrative action.
- Referred 8 cases recommending suspension of 35 private contractors.
- Referred 7 cases recommending debarment of 23 contractors.
- Secured 33 contractor suspensions and 62 contractor debarments.
- Reviewed and commented on 19 legislative and numerous regulatory matters.
- Served 7 subpoenas to secure information vital to our operation.
- Processed 654 hotline calls and letters, 35 GAO referrals, and 9 other agency referrals.
- Participated in 10 projects initiated by the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency.

Special Initiatives

One area given high priority during this reporting period has been to improve the coordination and communication between OIG activities, management and employees in an effort to combat fraud and improve the effectiveness of GSA's operations.

A GSA Council program was instituted on March 24, 1982, to integrate the knowledge, experience and concerns of GSA managers and employees with the efforts of the OIG to combat fraud and improve the economy and efficiency of GSA's programs. The program establishes the GSA Council and Action Committees to carry out the charter. Through the GSA Council, OIG personnel, who have the skills to pinpoint programmatic control problems, and management officials, who possess an indepth knowledge of GSA's programs, are brought together to form Action Committees. These committees meet to identify and review problem areas within GSA and make recommendations to the GSA Council and the Administrator on ways to deter fraud and improve the effectiveness of GSA's service to the Federal sector.

Another method initiated to improve coordination and communication between OIG and management has been increasing the number and frequency of key management meetings. Each week, an OIG representative attends the Administrator's debriefing on more than 400 priority projects selected for tracking because of their potential for eliminating waste, enhancing savings, assuring quality, providing information, or expediting project completion. Each month, OIG managers attend GSA General Management Reviews in which the detailed status of major program accomplishments and problems are presented by each of the Service and Staff Offices.

In a similar fashion, the OIG has been conferring with Service and Staff Office heads and Regional Administrators on the reviews scheduled for their respective program areas. The information gained from these meetings will be used to develop audit and program review plans which give consideration to management's problems and concerns.

Coordination is also being enhanced by the exchange of written information. An Audit Report Library section is being established within the GSA library so that audit reports are readily available to GSA managers, employees, and members of the public. Also, we are increasing the type of information and assistance given to management. Each week we provide the Administrator with a summary of significant activities and, as requested, we provide special assistance to other GSA elements. In this regard, we evaluated GSA's Standards of Conduct violations for the Special Council for Ethics.

The OIG plans to provide a wide range of vulnerability assessment materials to management to assist them in conducting the inhouse vulnerability assessments and internal control reviews required under OMB Circular A-123. Part of this effort is the development of a computerized inventory of GSA programs which will be made available to management. This inventory will prioritize GSA's programs regarding their potential for fraud, waste, and abuse; dollar magnitude; sensitivity to agency image; degree of historical problems; etc.

The importance of gaining the support and input of GSA employees has not been overlooked in the OIG's efforts to improve coordination within the agency. A personalized brochure is being developed to make GSA employees more aware of (1) their personal responsibilities to combat fraud and program inefficiencies, and (2) the role of the OIG in preventing fraud and improving agency operations. This brochure will also be given to each new employee as part of the initial orientation program. Further, GSA managers and employees are being given Integrity Awareness Training by representatives from the OIG, and group meetings are being held throughout the country explaining the responsibilities of the OIG.

Finally, seven OIG employees have been selected to serve as members of the "GSA Young Executives Group." This group attends periodic meetings with the Administrator to discuss agency concerns, possible courses of action, and future directions for GSA.

II. SIGNIFICANT PROBLEMS, ABUSES, DEFICIENCIES, AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION DURING THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD

As required by Section 5(a)(1) and 5(a)(2) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, following is a description of significant problems, abuses, deficiencies, and recommendations for corrective action during the period October 1, 1981, to March 31, 1982.

A. Space Acquisition and Utilization

Inadequate and Improper Financial Management of the Construction Services Fund

Our review of the Construction Services Fund (CSF) disclosed serious improprieties relative to its fiscal management. Specifically, the CSF was being operated in a manner which permitted the expenditure of funds for purposes other than those for which they were appropriated, thus violating Section 3678 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 628) and Section 1210 of the General Appropriations Act of 1951 (31 U.S.C. 628-1). Further, it was shown that the official accounting records for the Federal Buildings Fund (FBF) and Transfer Allocation Appropriations did not reflect actual costs incurred within the CSF. Because of these problems, violations of Section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 665), the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (40 U.S.C. 606), and provisions of the FY 1976 Appropriation Act, Public Law 94-91, had occurred but remained undetected.

The CSF fixed-price advance financing concept of operations provided for the offsetting of profits and losses on individual projects within the CSF without regard to the initial source of funds. In effect, profits and losses for individual projects were being pooled, however, actual CSF expenses were not subsequently allocated and reported by project for each appropriation. Further, the official accounting and reporting procedures were not in accordance with principles and standards prescribed by the General Accounting Office (GAO).

On March 12, 1982, we issued our final audit report which included recommendations directed at four major functional areas within the GSA. To the Administrator, we recommended that: (1) a report be submitted to the President, through the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and to the Congress in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 665, regarding the Anti-Deficiency Violations; (2) the Congress be notified of the need for the complete reconciliation and analysis of all Public Buildings Service (PBS) accounts affected by the CSF and subsequently be provided the complete results to include

corrective actions implemented to prevent the recurrence of fiscal improprieties such as those identified in this report; and (3) the Assistant Administrator for Plans, Programs, and Financial Management be directed to immediately place the accounting for the CSF (including project costs) under accounting control in accordance with the principles and standards prescribed by the General Accounting Office.

To the Assistant Administrator for Plans, Programs, and Financial Management, we recommended that: (1) a system of accounting for the CSF be adopted which complies with statutory and other requirements of allocating and reporting expenditures to specific projects and appropriation accounts; (2) action be initiated to provide for accrual accounting within the FBF and Transfer Allocation Accounts for design and construction costs; and (3) action be taken to provide for the full recognition of actual CSF costs within the official FBF accounting records in accordance with procedures prescribed by the GAO. Such action should include the establishment of sound financial policies, practices, and procedures relative to the funding and operational needs of the CSF, and should specifically preclude movement of funds from one prospectus project to another.

To the Assistant Administrator for Plans, Programs, and Financial Management and the Commissioner, Public Buildings Service, we recommended that an indepth reconciliation be performed in order to determine the true fund status of all FBF, Transfer Allocation, and CSF accounts. These accounts should be adjusted based on the reconciliation and further analyzed for possible statutory funding violations. Further, the complete results should be fully reported to the Congress.

To the Commissioner, Public Buildings Service, we recommended that: (1) all active CSF projects currently in a deficit position be suspended pending a determination of actual fund availability and, for those projects nearing a deficit position, an analysis be performed to determine if adequate funds are available to complete the work; and (2) action be taken to determine the true funding needs of the CSF. Upon determination of these needs, action should be coordinated with the Assistant Administrator for Plans, Programs, and Financial Management to obtain the necessary funds from available FBF or Transfer Allocation authority or through supplemental budget requests to the Congress.

Management agreed with our findings and recommendations, and promptly initiated reconciliation actions. Further, a task force has been established by the Commissioner, PBS, to study the actions necessary for the implementation of our recommendations.

An Approach to Improving GSA's Leasing Program

Based on an analysis of over 40 audit and inspection reports, the OIG prepared a compendium detailing the problems identified in GSA's leasing program over a period of several years.

The reports reviewed various aspects of the procedures and policies affecting GSA in carrying out its responsibilities when awarding and administering leases. A majority of these reviews, which were done on a nationwide basis, were performed during fiscal year 1981. At that time, the annual budget for the leasing program was about \$680 million, encompassing approximately 5,500 leases covering about 90 million square feet of space.

Our report, issued on March 1, 1982, disclosed that: (1) it took 366 days to fill a space request which, according to PBS objectives, should be satisfied in 200 days; (2) the extensive use of short term leases increased the number of leases to such a degree as to preclude effective administration - 87 percent of all leases awarded between 1977 and 1980 were for 5 years or less; (3) GSA did not know how much space each agency occupies - as of May 1, 1980, the inventory of space occupied by each agency was about 51 percent accurate; (4) leases that expired were not replaced in a timely manner when occupancy was to continue; and (5) employee turnover among Realty Specialists averaged between 20 and 25 percent over the last 4 years.

Several causes for the leasing problems were identified. First, there was a crisis atmosphere in the space acquisition area. GSA was reacting to individual space requests rather than evaluating overall space needs of the Government. This reactive role absorbed most available resources and allowed little time for planning, updating space inventory records, awarding succeeding leases, and negotiating new escalation rates. Second, GSA had no control over many of the leasing functions. Functions such as acquiring space in only the central business areas or other mandated areas, stringent fire safety and handicapped requirements, short-term commitments from agencies, and Economy Act limitations are all dictated by external influences. Finally, employee turnover was high because of the unreasonably restrictive leasing requirements placed on Realty Specialists and the absence of a comprehensive training program.

Our major recommendations were that GSA: (1) monitor the effectiveness of the program for prioritizing Requests for Space as a means of gaining control of the leasing program; (2) grant no further delegations of leasing authority to agencies; (3) ensure that emphasis be placed on awarding leases on a long term basis; (4) develop, in cooperation with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), legislative proposals that will affirm GSA's management role in the space area, permit the acquisition of space outside the

central business area, and permit GSA to exercise judgment in applying fire safety, handicapped, and Economy Act limitations; (5) appoint a task force to resolve the potential 1990 leasing crisis in the National Capital Region; and (6) develop a comprehensive training program for Realty Specialists and trainees in the areas of lease award and administration.

In commenting on the draft report, the Commissioner, PBS, and Associate Administrator for Policy and Management Systems were responsive to the intent of our recommendations and, subsequent to the completion of the audit report, the Administrator of GSA established a special task force to review GSA's leasing program and implement improvements. We believe that the management initiatives and actions arising from the task force satisfactorily address our recommendations.

Reimbursable Work Authorizations

We found that GSA was performing work for tenant agencies under reimbursable agreements without Congressional review and approval. GSA procedures did not provide assurance that the major repairs and alterations had been provided for in agency budgets, or that Congress had been informed that funds were to be used for these projects. In addition, several projects funded through GSA's reimbursable program were never requested and approved by Congress through the prospectus process, even though they exceeded the \$500,000 threshold, because GSA took the position that when customer agencies submitted requests for reimbursable work, they were, in effect, certifying the propriety of the requests.

On March 8, 1982, we recommended that procedures be developed which require agencies requesting reimbursable services for public improvement projects to show that such projects have been approved by Congress.

Management concurred in the recommendation and plans to take appropriate action.

Inadequate Construction Inspection

A lack of adequate and effective inspection of the construction of the new U.S. Border Inspection Station in Laredo, Texas, has resulted in deficient work and resultant potential loss to the Government of approximately \$290,000.

Deficiencies occurred because the contractor used materials and methods which did not meet the specifications for the protection of an underground fuel tank, the storm drainage system, the underground electrical distribution system, and

the precast roof planks and their structural supports. Moreover, the contractor did not seal the concrete pavement expansion joints as required under the terms of the contract. As a result of these deficiencies, the structural integrity of the roof system is compromised, the life expectancy of the other systems is substantially reduced, and the Government's potential liability for repair is increased.

Since this building was still under construction, regional management officials were advised of the findings in December 1981 (while the review was in progress) and immediately began to initiate corrective action.

Contract for New Federal Office Building Improperly Administered

The Government incurred over \$580,000 in unnecessary costs and wasted additional funds due to improper administration of the construction contract for the new Federal Office Building and Courthouse at Hato Rey, Puerto Rico. Audit work disclosed that: (1) work required by the contract, valued at approximately \$128,000, was either not accomplished or was paid for twice through the issuance of a change order; (2) the contractor was overpaid almost \$190,000 for commissions on change order work; and (3) over \$262,000 was spent for unutilized fire, security and environmental controls. In addition, an undetermined amount of funds were wasted because the U.S. Courts refused to occupy the space until further modifications were made.

The causes for these problems were: (1) improper administration and misinterpretation of what was required by the contract specifications; (2) inadequate negotiations in the Government's dealings with the contractor; (3) poor planning by Public Buildings Service (PBS) personnel; and (4) lack of cooperation on the part of the U.S. Courts.

In response to the draft report dated August 4, 1981, the Regional Administrator disagreed with most of the findings. He reserved specific comments on the recommendations pending receipt of our final report.

We recommended in our final audit report dated January 27, 1982, that a thorough and comprehensive analysis be made of the Design and Construction Division within PBS relative to the findings discussed in this report, and corrective action be taken to prevent the recurrence of these problems. Such corrective action would include: (1) disciplinary actions, where warranted; (2) additional training for contract administrators; (3) referrals to the Office of Inspector

General for possible criminal investigations, where applicable; and (4) initiation of claim actions seeking to recover from the contractor the overpayments made due to duplications and for work not performed.

As of March 31, 1982, the Regional Administrator's comments to the final report had not been received.

Administration of Repair and Alteration Contracts Can Be Improved

A review of regional repair and alteration contracts disclosed that poor internal controls over construction progress reports, construction progress payments, acceptance of change order proposals, and delinquent contracts do not provide for effective management. As a result, improper advance payments of up to \$126,577 have been made to contractors; the Government has paid for work that was neither necessary, authorized nor required; substandard and incomplete work has been received; and a Contracting Officer's designated representative exceeded his contracting authority.

On January 13, 1982, we recommended that current GSA guidelines and procedures be properly enforced and that prompt action be taken when contract completion dates are not met.

The Regional Administrator concurred with our recommendations.

Ineffective Planning and Contract Enforcement of Leases for Clinic Facilities

An examination of four clinic facilities leased by GSA for the Veterans Administration and the Public Health Service revealed a pattern of common problems in planning and lease contract enforcement which resulted in substantial financial losses to the Government. Losses of approximately \$480,000 were incurred because the space leased was not occupied on time. Additionally, a loss of almost \$90,000 will occur each year because the amount of space leased exceeds the agencies' needs. These reviews also identified a backlog of lessor claims amounting to \$415,000 and extensive postaward alteration changes exceeding \$2 million.

In four inspection reports issued between March 18-31, 1982, we found that a combination of ineffective planning control and direction of these special purpose lease construction projects caused the problems. Recommendations were made for recovering credits and reducing the excess space.

Regional officials concurred in our recommendations.

Regional Management of the Public Buildings Service/Information System Needs Improvement

Our review of the management of the Public Buildings Service/Information System (PBS/IS) in the National Capital Region disclosed that: (1) a lack of management over the regional participation in the PBS/IS has reduced the usefulness of reports generated by the system and may be preventing GSA from obtaining the full benefits from resources spent on the system; (2) inaccurate data in the PBS/IS was preventing managers from effectively using the system as a management tool for making decisions; (3) output was not controlled or monitored resulting in unnecessary or ineffective reports; and (4) computer equipment was not properly safeguarded, thus enhancing the possibility of misappropriation or misuse of the equipment.

To correct these conditions, we recommended to the Assistant Regional Administrator of PBS on March 24, 1982, that:

(1) procedures be established to define how operations and management functions will be accomplished; (2) staffing criteria and appointments be finalized to allow the management functions to be accomplished; (3) procedures for updating data and verifying the accuracy of reports be developed for the various PBS/IS systems; (4) training be conducted throughout the region for the personnel who update the system and verify the accuracy of PBS/IS reports; (5) a complete list of recurring reports, by user and by system, be developed and kept up-to-date; (6) periodic reviews of output be conducted to identify unneeded or ineffective output; (7) actions be taken to delete unnecessary output and to correct other problems identified with the output; (8) all computer equipment be properly safeguarded; and (9) inventory records of the equipment be kept current.

The Acting Regional Administrator concurred with our recommendations.

Audit of Claim for Increased Construction Costs

An audit of a \$565,000 claim for increased construction costs arising from alleged Government-caused delays, resulted in questioned costs of \$461,000. The claim was submitted under a construction contract for masonry and stonework for the New Haven Federal Office Building, New Haven, Connecticut. The audit recommendations, issued on January 4, 1982, resulted from: questioning the contractor's claimed efficiency factor based on inadequate supporting documentation; questioning the claim of the masonry subcontractor in its entirety for denial of access to cost records; adjusting the estimated equipment costs to reflect actual ownership expenses; adjusting the claimed labor hours to actual hours recorded

on daily reports and certified payrolls; and utilizing a more equitable formula for determining unabsorbed overhead costs attributable to the delay.

The claim is currently pending before the GSA Board of Contract Appeals.

Preaward Evaluation of a Pricing Proposal

Our audit evaluation of a \$3.3 million pricing proposal for architectural and engineering (AE) services relating to the expansion and renovation of the United States Mint, Denver, Colorado, recommended a reduction of \$1.8 million in proposed costs. The audit recommendations, issued on February 5, 1982, resulted from adjustments to direct labor and overhead rates, and adjustments reflecting the technical evaluation performed by GSA engineers.

As a result of the audit and negotiations with the AE firm, the Government was unable to reach agreement with the contractor. Another AE firm has been selected for the project.

B. Buildings Management

More Effective Administration of Contract Guard Service in One GSA Region Could Save Almost \$1 Million Annually

More effective and efficient management is needed over contract guard service, training programs for Federal Protective Officers (FPOs), building emergency plans, and the use of available computer technology. On October 14, 1981, we reported to management that requiring contract guards to carry firearms causes GSA to forfeit potential savings of approximately \$1 million annually and creates an unnecessary safety hazard. Additional opportunities for Government savings are lost through adherence to the current 1 year term on contracts for guard service.

We also found that the training of contract guards is so inadequate that many are unfamiliar with GSA regulations and the procedures to be taken in emergency situations. This situation is further aggravated by: (1) the failure of agencies to return updated building emergency plans, resulting in reliance upon inadequate and dated plans, and (2) failure to adhere to guidelines governing the removal of unqualified FPOs. Finally, we found that available computer technology is not being used to its fullest advantage in the prevention and solving of crimes.

We recommended that action be taken to: (1) establish parameters for determining the need for contract guard weapons; (2) apply

the parameters to all contract guard posts, (3) amend guard service contracts to allow for the usage of Class B (unarmed) guards; (4) use Class B contract guards at those posts where firearms are determined not to be needed; (5) establish a target date for the implementation of standardized training; (6) include a clause requiring standardized training in future contract specifications for guard services; (7) stress to occupant agencies the need to complete and return Occupant Emergency Plans; (8) ensure that guidelines for removal of FPOs be followed after two requalifying attempts; and (9) ensure that more efficient use is made of computer technology.

The Regional Administrator generally agreed with all of the findings and recommendations, and identified specific actions planned or already taken to correct the problems. We are conducting a similar review in another GSA region.

C. Supply Procurement and Distribution

Discontinuance of Plywood Repackaging Program Will Save the Government Millions Annually

Our review of the Federal Supply Service's (FSS) plywood repackaging program disclosed that GSA purchases commercially packaged plywood, repackages the plywood at the FSS Supply Distribution Facility located in Auburn, Washington, and then ships it to other FSS facilities for ultimate sale to GSA customers. Discontinuance of this program would save the Government approximately \$4.6 million to \$9.4 million annually.

We estimated that it costs the Government between \$.71 to over \$10 per sheet more for plywood packaged at the Auburn facility than for comparable material purchased through local wholesale sources. We also estimated that additional savings of about \$5.6 million could be realized if agencies purchased less expensive grades of plywood when lesser grades would satisfy customer requirements.

We recommended on February 4, 1982, that GSA's special packaging operation be terminated, and that GSA provide guidance to customer agencies with an aim toward reducing the use of the more expensive grades of plywood.

GSA management has undertaken the steps needed to implement these recommendations.

Depot Modernization Program Not Cost Effective

An OIG review concluded that the mechanized bin systems bought to date are not cost effective at GSA depots. Specifically, the system in use at the Stockton, California depot, procured at a cost of about \$1 million, did not increase productivity but rather contributed to increased operating and transportation costs.

Procurement of the Stockton system was justified primarily on the basis of the equipment manufacturer's projected increase in productivity and resulting personnel savings. However, analysis of available productivity data for a similar system in GSA's Belle Mead, New Jersey, depot would have shown that the equipment manufacturer's claim was exaggerated.

Therefore, we recommended on October 22, 1981, that additional mechanized bin systems for GSA depots should not be procured unless Government productivity data supports the acquisition. We also recommended that GSA choose the most cost effective alternative, based on life-cycle cost analysis, to correct the mechanized bin carousel system at Stockton.

GSA management generally concurred in our recommendations and has taken the appropriate steps to implement them.

Potential Recoveries on Laboratory and Hospital Furniture and Equipment

A price reduction/defective pricing audit of a multiple award contract for laboratory and hospital furniture and equipment in GSA's Chicago Region recommended a refund of \$1.3 million to the Government. The refund is based on the contractor's failure to disclose established pricing policies and practices, including the existence of higher discounts to commercial customers. Under the contract, the Government was to receive discounts at least equal to the commercial customers.

The audit report, issued on February 19, 1982, also disclosed that the contractor overcharged Government customers by shipping them uncrated goods and then charging them the higher prices for crated goods. We have not yet received management's action plan on our recommendation.

Overcharges For Medical and Veterinary Equipment

An audit of a multiple award contract for medical and veterinary equipment issued on November 9, 1981, found that the offeror did not disclose to the Government special pricelists and price protection plans which were available to commercial customers. As a result, we recommended that the Government receive a refund of \$703,824 because the contractor violated the defective pricing clause of the contract. Resolution of the recommended recovery has been deferred until additional OIG field work can resolve peripheral issues.

D. Transportation Services

Substantial Savings Available By Purchasing Vehicles

A review of the GSA motor pool in the National Capital Region disclosed that purchasing rather than leasing motor vehicles could save the Government millions of dollars each year. We found that if the leased vehicles obtained in 1980 had been purchased, the Government would have saved \$11.9 million (or \$5.3 million with present value factors applied) over the period of the four year lease.

This review also disclosed the need for improvements in the management of leased vehicles currently on-hand. Specific improvements include: considering all viable alternatives to satisfy vehicle requirements; extending leases only when a negotiated firm price exists; and obtaining vehicles in proper quantities at appropriate locations.

In this region, we identified about \$1 million arising from these deficiencies. Additionally, if needed actions are not taken, we estimate that benefits from at least \$1.3 million in lease payments may be lost over the next four years.

We recommended on December 30, 1981, that GSA should make every effort to purchase rather than lease motor vehicles, and that management of the leased vehicles on-hand should be improved. Although GSA management did not concur with some aspects of our findings, there was general agreement with each of our recommendations. Subsequent reviews of budget requests disclosed that funds for the capitalization of purchased vehicles were being requested.

Recovery of Unused Airfares

A joint OIG/management effort to identify refunds owed to the Government because of unused or partially used airline tickets was initiated in October 1981 at the request of the Transportation and Public Utilities Service (TPUS). At that time, TPUS had begun corresponding with various airlines in an effort to recover these funds. During the course of these negotiations, TPUS management requested OIG assistance, and, consequently, a team of auditors and management personnel was formed to conduct these reviews. To date, these audits have resulted in potential recoveries of approximately \$2.9 million. More recoveries are anticipated as additional air carriers are audited during this ongoing review.

Audit reports issued between the period of December 21, 1981, and March 31, 1982, report the potential recoveries from the

first five airlines audited. Two additional airlines have been reviewed and reports will be issued in the near future.

Express Delivery Services

During this reporting period, we recognized that a more efficient method of procuring express delivery services could result in significant Government economies. We informed management of our proposal and started a review to determine the economies available. Management agreed with our proposal and expressed a willingness to contract for express delivery services.

Later, independent of our review, management, on its own initiative, prepared and issued a solicitation for small package delivery services. After reviewing the solicitation we believed it to be defective and expressed our concerns to the Office of Acquisition Policy. This Office reviewed the solicitation and supported our conclusions.

Based on our position and that of Acquisition Policy, the solicitation was cancelled. A new effort to prepare a solicitation that will eliminate the deficiencies and include data from user agencies is currently underway. We believe that substantial economies can be achieved through a contracting effort which combines: price competition; volume discounts; consolidation of shipments and pickup points; and curtailment of unnecessary use. We have worked with management in this effort, providing them with the results of our review. We will continue to be available in the future.

E. Surplus and Stockpile Material

Better Utilization of Excess Personal Property

Each year about 485,000 line items with an acquisition value of about \$1 billion are declared excess by Federal activities within one GSA region alone. Although large amounts of excess personal property are redistributed among Federal agencies, more excess personal property could be placed within the Federal establishment if: (1) available property was more effectively publicized; (2) the requirements of Federal agencies which could be met through excess property were determined; and (3) the available computer system was used to process excess personal property rather than manual methods. As a result of this last item, duplicate systems are maintained, additional processing costs are incurred, and usable excess personal property may not be made available to Federal agencies before entering the donation program.

We recommended on February 10, 1982, that excess personal property be more effectively publicized among potentially

interested Federal agencies; the needs of Federal agencies which could be satisfied by excess personal property be more actively determined; and the available national computer system be used to process excess personal property.

Management generally agreed with our recommendations.

F. Archival Services

Prompt Action is Needed to Preserve America's Recorded Heritage

We found that intrinsically valuable historical documents were not being adequately preserved and protected by the National Archives and Records Service (NARS). Specifically, we found that: (1) many of the nation's most valuable documents have not been treated to prevent deterioration; (2) NARS cannot identify those intrinsically valuable documents that should have first preservation priority; (3) less than 5 percent of the preservation effort was being devoted to conservation efforts which physically retard document deterioration; (4) no priority system existed that would identify which documents would be preserved within the approved level of funding authority; and (5) the environmental conditions at the National Archives Building are either unacceptable or undefined.

On March 31, 1982, we recommended that immediate action be taken to: (1) define and clarify the meaning of intrinsically valuable in a manner that will guide the archivist in identifying those documents which will be preserved in their original format; (2) ensure that immediate preservation (conservation) treatment be given to those documents found to have the most urgent need for such actions; (3) develop guidelines, criteria, and a viable preservation plan that provides for prioritizing intrinsically valuable documents for conservation treatment; (4) present funding requests to Congress in a manner which will clearly identify the funding devoted to intrinsically valuable documents and the priorities that will be accomplished at various levels of funding authority; and (5) perform tests within the storage areas to determine whether temperature and humidity fluctuations, as well as particulate and toxic gas levels, are such that intrinsically valuable documents may be subject to immediate damage.

Management concurred in the recommendations and agreed to take corrective action.

G. Financial Management

The following audits identified significant weaknesses in accounting systems, procedures, and related internal controls. The accounting weaknesses concerned improper recording of obligations and deficiencies in maintaining imprest funds. Internal control weaknesses related to inadequate procedures for systems development and implementation. These deficiencies resulted in inaccurate reporting to Congress, and opportunities for fraud, waste and abuse.

Management was generally responsive to the recommendations in these reports and has taken or plans to take necessary corrective action.

Improper Recording of Obligations

Obligations recorded for GSA appropriations were overstated by \$2.9 million at the close of FY 1980. The overstatement included \$4.2 million of expired obligations included in year end totals, offset by \$1.3 million of obligations that should have been recorded at the close of FY 1980. These conditions were caused by the absence of an adequate year end review of open items and the low priority assigned to monitoring obligations.

In eight reports issued between August 1981 and February 1982, we recommended that: (1) open item listings be distributed to all GSA activities having open obligations to determine their status; (2) a suspense file be established to control the receipt of these listings from the different activities; (3) all obligations be fully documented and those not meeting the requirements of Public Law 663, Section 1311, be deobligated; and (4) obligations be recorded in the correct fiscal year.

Management generally agreed with the recommendations and initiated appropriate action.

Controls and Safeguards Over Imprest Funds

GSA maintains 367 imprest funds nationwide totaling almost \$700,000. We reviewed a number of these imprest funds as part of an effort coordinated by the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency in Government. More than one half of the funds reviewed were deficient in some aspect of control. The deficiencies included the use of funds by cashiers for personal reasons; furnishing advances to GSA employees in excess of authorized limitations; absence of periodic, unannounced cash verifications by independent regional officials; weaknesses

in safekeeping facilities for protecting the funds; and fund shortages. In addition, 18 percent of the funds audited were found to exceed the levels established by Treasury Department criteria. Three separate investigations were initiated as a result of these audits.

In the seven reports issued between December 15, 1981, and February 4, 1982, we recommended that periodic reviews of the operations of imprest funds be performed to ensure that cashiers comply with established internal control procedures and prescribed Treasury and GSA regulations; authorized limitations on payments from the fund not be exceeded; required periodic cash verifications be performed; and identified deficiencies in physical safeguards over cash be corrected. Where fund levels were found to be in excess of needs, we recommended appropriate reductions.

Management concurred in the recommendations and initiated corrective actions.

OIG Participation in Systems Development Activities

We are participating in GSA's ongoing effort to develop the automated Circuit Inventory and Analysis System (CIAS). This system will replace the present manual process used to verify billings from telecommunications carriers. Since GSA's bill for telephone lines and related circuitry totals over \$350 million annually, manual verification requires a substantial staff and, in the past, has resulted in major delays in payments.

We found that there was a need for more coordination and input from potential users of the CIAS, and that a greater commitment of staff resources was needed to effectively design this system. On February 12, 1982, we recommended that the intended users become more active in the development of CIAS, and that this project receive sufficient resources.

Management concurred and agreed to take the recommended actions.

III. STATUS OF SIGNIFICANT RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN PREVIOUS REPORTS ON WHICH CORRECTIVE ACTION HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED

As required by Section 5(a)(3) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, shown below are significant matters and recommendations disclosed in prior Inspector General reports which have not been completely resolved. Management has resolved many of the significant problems and recommendations contained in this section and Section II of prior Reports to Congress.

Government Real Property Used for Private Use

In our preceding report, we stated that Government real property adjacent to a new Federal office building in Hato Rey, Puerto Rico, had been improperly used by a neighboring property owner. In July 1973, the adjacent landowner had developed the property and expanded a parking lot into the Government's land without permission. Approximately \$150,000 in gross parking lot revenues had been realized by the landowner during the 7-year period. The Government has not been reimbursed for this unauthorized use.

We recommended on April 9, 1981, that GSA take immediate action to recover the land and initiate a claim against the adjacent landowner to recover the value of the profits generated over the last 7 years. The Regional Administrator concurred in our findings and recommendations. An appraiser was hired to determine the value of the land and the back rent that could be charged for its use. The appraisal report, which was received on January 29, 1982, estimated the total value as \$248,000. Regional officials have initiated actions to collect appropriate amounts from the landowner, however, final settlement has not yet been effected. We will monitor GSA's recovery actions until the issue is resolved.

Mosler Safe Company Value Engineering Change Proposal Should Not Be Approved

In our last report, we advised that management had not responded to our recommendation that the Value Engineering Change Proposal not be accepted, and that the contractor be paid only a fair and reasonable amount for the material handling system.

On March 19, 1982, representatives from the Office of Audits met with officials from the Office of Contracts, the Public Buildings Service, and the Office of General Counsel. At this meeting, the Assistant Commissioner for Contracts stated that he had obtained a written legal opinion which concluded that the Government had no legal basis for rejecting the Mosler Safe Company Value Engineering Proposal.

The legal opinion, dated March 10, 1982, does not address the propriety of the contracting officer's actions. However, it

concludes that he was acting within the scope of his authority and in compliance with GSA's contract clearance procedures. The General Counsel's opinion has been submitted to the Counsel to the Inspector General for concurrence or non-concurrence. Further audit activity will be based on the IG Counsel's comments.

Lease Escalation Negotiated for \$3.3 Million in Excess of Independent Cost Projections

In our prior report, we stated that the policies and procedures for awarding escalations for increased operating costs resulted in the negotiation of one lease escalation for at least \$3.3 million in excess of projected operating costs. We also reported that procedures did not specifically require contract officers to obtain independent audits of escalation proposals in excess of \$100,000. Thus, we recommended that (1) lease escalation proposals be evaluated by applying cost analysis and not solely price analysis; (2) operating officials respond in a timely manner on escalation proposals and request audit assistance to enable them to negotiate more favorable settlements; (3) a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data be furnished to the contracting officials with each escalation proposal; (4) actual historical operating costs be included as part of the proposal; and (5) actual costs be used in establishing the basis for escalation.

The Public Buildings Service has informed us that they are in basic agreement with our recommendations and, as of December 14, 1981, all leases over \$200,000 will be referred to the OIG. These policy changes also require that an advisory audit be performed when any lease escalation proposal exceeds \$200,000.

The remaining recommendations have not yet been resolved with management. As a result, formal policies have not been established regarding the application of cost analysis to lease escalation proposals, the need for a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, and the use of actual cost data in establishing bases for escalation. A followup audit has been scheduled which will focus on these issues.

Problems Relating to GSA's ADP System

The preceding report stated that GSA had not developed adequate contingency/recovery plans for its major sensitive computer systems. We recommended that the agency prepare a detailed risk analysis and develop a contingency/recovery plan for the FSS-19 system. In responding to the draft report, the Assistant Administrator for Plans, Programs, and Financial Management concurred with our recommendations and indicated that a risk analysis plan was

under development. However, in responding to the final report, the Assistant Administrator reevaluated his position and stated that a risk analysis plan was not needed.

This matter was brought to the Administrator's attention on November 18, 1981. On December 21, 1981, the Administrator replied that he had instructed responsible officials to cooperate in resolving the matter. We will continue to follow up until resolution is complete.

System Development and Control

As indicated in our previous report, the Office of Finance expended over \$265,000 in the development of a stockpile billing system and then terminated the project before it was implemented. The decision to terminate was not adequately supported or documented.

We recommended that (1) the decision to terminate the stockpile billing system be reevaluated and supported by more thorough documentation, and (2) officials allow other referenced systems development efforts to proceed to completion before cancelling, in an effort to minimize a similar occurrence in the future. In response to our draft report, the Assistant Administrator for Plans, Programs, and Financial Management indicated that he did not plan to implement these recommendations. We intend to pursue this matter further with top management.

Excessive Energy Use

During the prior reporting period, we identified deficiencies in the operating procedures used in providing after-hour heating and cooling in a major Federal building. The report dealt primarily with the costs associated with the heating and cooling of unused office space during other than normal working hours. Our report disclosed that GSA was undercharging other agencies by \$57,000 per year because of the methods used to compute charges to agencies requesting overtime services.

Our report recommended that (1) the region determine the feasibility of installing package units to service those spaces which require off-hour heating and cooling on a permanent basis, and (2) the region review their calculations for reimbursement to ensure that agencies are fully charged for the actual cost of providing overtime service. The Regional Administrator responded on December 8, 1981, that our recommendations would be studied to determine the possibility of implementation. This Office is awaiting the results of the feasibility study and reimbursement review which are expected to be completed in April 1982.

Consultant Contracts

During this reporting period, we continued our involvement in a multidisciplinary investigation of a major consultant contractor. Since our findings had indicated possible wrongdoing in connection with other Government agencies, a multiagency task force was organized to pursue a coordinated investigation. Currently, the matter is under grand jury investigation. We are continuing to provide investigative support to the U.S. Attorney's Office handling the case.

Price Reduction and Defective Pricing

We continued our practice of coordinated reviews concerning price reduction/defective pricing cases and made two suspension recommendations in this area during the reporting period. However, because of a continuing disagreement between the OIG and agency operating officials with regard to the appropriate interpretation of the Price Reduction clause, recoveries recommended by audits continue to substantially exceed actual recoveries effected. Currently, the Office of Inspector General, the Office of Acquisition Policy, and the affected GSA Services are revising the clause in order to eliminate any ambiguity and to ensure that in the future recommended and actual recoveries more closely track each other.

Surety Bond Problems

The Inspector General's Office has previously expressed concern with the individual surety concept and has recommended that the Office of Acquisition Policy either amend the regulations authorizing the use of individual sureties or abolish such regulations altogether. Under the existing regulations, the use of individual sureties does not afford the Government adequate protection and in addition provides a fertile ground for fraudulent practices by the sureties and the contractors whose performance or bids they guarantee.

Although the Public Buildings Service has also recommended revision to or abolition of the regulations authorizing the use of individual sureties, the Office of Acquisition Policy has concluded that the fault lies not with the regulations themselves but with various failings attributable to the services relying upon the guaranties of individual sureties. Consequently, that office has determined not to make any revision to the existing regulations.

Presently, the General Accounting Office is considering a number of GSA cases involving individual sureties and some of the concerns which this Office has addressed to the Office of

Acquisition Policy. Should GAO decide these cases unfavorably to GSA or should its decision otherwise impact negatively upon the individual surety concept as it is currently being practiced by this agency, renewed efforts to persuade the Office of Acquisition Policy and the Federal Procurement Regulations Directorate to effect changes would be appropriate.

Disposal of Surplus Real Property

In our previous report, we stated that our recommendation to increase the number of utilization surveys was unresolved and that the matter had been referred to the Commissioner of the Federal Property Resources Service (FPRS) by the Deputy Administrator.

The Commissioner did not prepare the requested action plan. Instead, he forwarded additional information to the Deputy Administrator supporting his position. In it, the Commissioner explained that FPRS has established its priorities to emphasize activities which are income producing. Therefore, the survey program has a lower priority than the primary mission of disposing of excess and surplus real property. The Commissioner explained that FPRS cannot increase survey inspections without either an increase in resources or a decrease in disposal efforts.

The Deputy Administrator agreed that the resources are not available and, as a result, the activities receiving lower priorities cannot be performed in the most effective manner. We agreed that the recommendations contained in our report could not be fully satisfied without the commitment of additional resources and subsequently closed our report.

IV. MATTERS REFERRED FOR CRIMINAL, CIVIL AND/OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION -- INSPECTOR GENERAL SUBPOENAS

As required by Section 5(a)(4) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, provided is a summary of matters referred to prosecutive authorities and prosecutions and convictions obtained during the period October 1, 1981, to March 31, 1982. In addition, civil, administrative, and subpoena actions are also provided.

A. Criminal Referrals

Our Office referred 52 cases involving 76 subjects to the Department of Justice for prosecutive consideration during this reporting period. Of those referrals, prosecution was declined on 27 cases (31 subjects). The Department of Justice also declined prosecution on 14 cases (40 subjects) which were referred during earlier reporting periods. The primary reasons for declinations were:

- although a technical violation may have existed, there was a lack of harm to the Government or the public;
- there was nominal dollar loss to the Government;
- the matter lacked jury appeal; and/or
- corrective action could best be initiated through other means.

B. Investigative Referrals

Our Office made 18 investigative referrals to other Federal or State agencies for further investigative action.

C. Criminal Prosecutions

Figure 1 illustrates by types of subjects the number of indictments, convictions, dismissals/acquittals, sentences, and sentences pending during this reporting period. There is not necessarily any correlation between the number of indictments and convictions during the reporting period as the convictions may have resulted from indictments returned in previous reporting periods.

SUBJECTS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
OCTOBER 1, 1981, THROUGH MARCH 31, 1982

	<u>Indictment/ Information</u>	<u>Convictions Pleas/Trials</u>		<u>Dismissals/ Acquittals</u>	<u>Sentences</u>	<u>Sentences Pending</u>
GSA Employees	4	5	0	0	3	2
Firms	0	0	0	0	0	0
Officers, Employees, Principals, and Agents of Firms	6	4	0	0	4	0
Other Individuals	3	4	0	0	4	0
Other Government Agency Employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	13	13	0	0	12	2

Figure 1

Figure 2 illustrates the types of subjects indicted during this reporting period as they relate to the GSA Services. Over two-thirds of those indicted were non-Government individuals.

INDICTED SUBJECTS BY SERVICE OCTOBER 1, 1981, THROUGH MARCH 31, 1982							
	<u>ADTS</u>	<u>FPRS</u>	<u>FSS</u>	<u>NARS</u>	<u>PBS</u>	<u>TPUS</u>	<u>Total</u>
GSA Employees	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
Firms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Officers, Employees, Principals, and Agents of Firms	0	0	3	0	2	1	6
Other Individuals	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Other Government Agency Employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	0	3	5	0	4	1	13

Figure 2

Figure 3 illustrates by the appropriate GSA Service the results of criminal actions taken during this reporting period.

SUMMARY BY SERVICE OF CRIMINAL ACTIONS TAKEN OCTOBER 1, 1981, THROUGH MARCH 31, 1982				
<u>Service</u>	<u>Indictment/ Information</u>	<u>Convictions</u>	<u>Sentences</u>	<u>Sentences Pending</u>
ADTS	0	0	0	0
FPRS	3	4	4	0
FSS	5	2	2	0
NARS	0	1	1	0
PBS	4	6	4	2
TPUS	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	13	13	12	2

Figure 3

D. Civil Referrals and Recoveries

During this reporting period, we referred 5 cases, involving 11 subjects, for civil action to the Civil Division of the Department of Justice or the appropriate U.S. Attorney. The total amount of potential recoveries for these 11 civil referrals is approximately \$6 million. For the 38 cases, representing 76 subjects, pending at the close of the period, the total amount of potential recoveries is approximately \$13.8 million. Figures 4 and 5 present more detailed information on this data.

ACTION STATUS OF CIVIL REFERRALS BY SUBJECT OCTOBER 1, 1981, THROUGH MARCH 31, 1982			
<u>Referrals Pending Action 10/1/81</u>	<u>Referrals Made 10/1/81-3/31/82</u>	<u>Action Taken 10/1/81-3/31/82</u>	<u>Referrals Pending Action 3/31/82</u>
89	11	24	76

Figure 4

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL RECOVERIES ORDERED
OCTOBER 1, 1981, THROUGH MARCH 31, 1982

	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Civil</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fines and Penalties	\$23,500	\$196,000	\$219,500
Settlements	0	561,100	561,100
Restitutions	<u>8,333</u>	<u>124,000</u>	<u>132,333</u>
TOTAL	\$31,833	\$881,100	\$912,933

Figure 5

E. Administrative Referrals

As illustrated in Figure 6, 112 cases involving 114 subjects were referred to agency officials for administrative action during this reporting period. These referrals normally involved nonprosecutable wrongdoing on the part of GSA employees, contractors, or private individuals doing business with GSA. In addition, we referred 92 cases concerning 101 subjects to agency officials for informational purposes only.

F. Suspension and Debarment Referrals

The Office of Inspector General has continued its efforts to make the debarment/suspension process a more effective and more readily used means of protecting the interests of the Government in connection with GSA's multi-billion dollar procurement activities.

During this reporting period, we referred to agency officials 8 cases recommending 35 subjects for suspension and 7 cases recommending 23 subjects for debarment, as illustrated in Figure 7. During this period, 33 suspensions were imposed and 62 debarments were effected.

ACTIONS TAKEN ON ADMINISTRATIVE
REFERRALS TO AGENCY OFFICIALS*
OCTOBER 1, 1981, THROUGH MARCH 31, 1982

	<u>Pending 10/1/81</u>	<u>Referred During Period</u>	<u>Administrative Action Completed</u>	<u>Pending 3/31/82</u>
Cases	81	112	110	83
Subjects	85	114	114	85

*Does not include suspension/debarment recommendations.

Figure 6

SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT ACTIVITIES
OCTOBER 1, 1981, THROUGH MARCH 31, 1982

CASES

	<u>Pending Action 10/1/81</u>	<u>Referred For Action</u>	<u>Actions Completed</u>	<u>Pending Action 3/31/82</u>
Suspensions	8	8	8	8
Debarments	33	7	28	12

SUBJECTS

Suspensions	35	35	33*	33
Debarments	90	23	62*	31

*Recommendations on 4 suspensions and 20 debarments were disapproved.

Figure 7

G. Significant Criminal Cases

As reported in Section IV A, 52 cases involving 76 subjects were referred for prosecution during this reporting period. Selected referrals for prosecution are summarized below.

FPRS Carson City Silver Dollar Program

Nine cases were completed and referred to the Department of Justice involving \$97,410 in improper refunds from the sale of Carson City Silver Dollars. The cases involved individuals in five different states who obtained the silver dollars and cash refunds on the basis of dishonored checks. The check amounts ranged from \$3,500 to \$63,000 and were the largest of the over \$1 million worth of dishonored payments, the greater portion of which has been recovered.

False Statements in FSS Small Business Set-Aside Contracts

A company not qualified for the small business set-aside program obtained contracts in excess of \$1 million from GSA and the Defense Logistics Agency under the 100 percent set-aside program for small businesses by establishing a second company as a small business. This matter was referred to the U.S. Attorney and resulted in the indictment of two former employees of that company.

Bad Checks Issued to FPRS for Vehicle Purchases

On December 15, 1981, in the U.S. District Court, Topeka, Kansas, an individual was placed on probation for one year for theft of Government property. Investigation by the Office of Inspector General had established that the individual issued two personal checks totaling \$10,065 with insufficient funds. The checks were used to purchase six surplus Government vehicles and a quantity of tires and batteries at two separate GSA auctions.

FSS Bribery Case

On March 15, 1982, a retired GSA Supervisory Quality Inspection Specialist, was sentenced to 12 months in prison and a \$10,000 fine on one count of bribery in the U.S. District Court, Trenton, New Jersey. The former employee previously pled guilty to receiving money from a GSA contractor while working at GSA.

False Representations to PBS

On February 5, 1982, a GSA Guard Service contractor pled guilty and was sentenced on 2 counts of mail fraud and submission of false statements to GSA in the U.S. District Court, Western

District of Virginia. He received a sentence of 3 years probation, fine of \$3,000, and was required to participate in 50 hours of community work. As a result of false representations, the defendant received approximately \$880,000 in small business contracts to which he was not entitled. Two other defendants were also sentenced in December 1981, to one year and one day incarceration in this case.

False Statements to Obtain GSA Contracts

On February 23, 1982, two businessmen were indicted on seven counts of mail fraud and two counts of making false statements in connection with a scheme to obtain small business set-aside contracts from GSA. Their firm obtained over \$1 million worth of small business set-aside contracts from October 1978 to July 1980.

H. Subpoenas

The use of subpoenas has been an effective tool in obtaining information necessary for the proper completion of audits, inspections and investigations. We issued 7 subpoenas during this reporting period.

V. UNREASONABLE REFUSAL OF INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE

The Office has encountered no instances of unreasonable refusal of information or assistance during the reporting period.

VI. REVIEW OF LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

As required by Section 4(a)(2) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, we reviewed numerous legislative and regulatory initiatives, including 19 legislative matters. Among the more important areas in which we have provided comments are the following:

-- Supported S. 1882, a bill to prohibit Federal agencies from contracting with any person who has been debarred or suspended by another agency. It would strengthen and standardize the Government's suspension/debarment system. However, we recommended that the scope of the bill's coverage be expanded so as to include grants, Federal loan guarantees and donated property programs. We recommended that the bill also include a contractor certification provision, such as the one now in effect for GSA contracts in excess of \$10,000 (41 CFR subpart 5-1.12). It would provide contracting officers with important information necessary to make informed decisions on contractor responsibility.

-- Generally supported S. 1630, the Senate version of the revised Federal Criminal Code. It creates needed new substantive offenses involving government processes, such as witness bribery. We recommended that a section be added to clarify the investigative and law enforcement authority of OIG investigators.

-- Supported H.R. 6915, the House of Representatives version of the Criminal Code Reform Act, with two reservations. We opposed the downgrading of the false statement statute from a felony to a misdemeanor, because false statements to Government agencies are akin to perjury and may result in significant monetary losses to the Government. We expressed concern that the new offense of "Executing a Fraudulent Scheme," which appears to replace the existing mail and wire fraud statutes, will greatly limit the scope of Federal fraud prosecutions. It appears to exclude fraudulent activity which interferes with Federal programs unless Federal "property" has been obtained as a result of the fraudulent scheme.

-- Generally supported S. 864, entitled the "Financial Integrity Act of 1981." It would require the head of each executive agency to prepare an annual report on the adequacy of the agency's system of internal accounting and administrative controls. We opposed the mandatory requirement that the OIG investigate every allegation, as this can lead to inappropriate use of limited resources.

-- Generally supported the proposed Uniform Federal Procurement System. By eliminating rigid government specifications for common use items, such as office furniture, tools, paint, etc., and by creating a statutory preference for the purchase of off-the-shelf commercial products, this proposal should reduce the instances of false certification and fraudulent claims by GSA vendors. Increasing the small purchase ceiling from \$10,000 to \$25,000 and eliminating socio-economic requirements such as the Davis-Bacon Act wage determinations should also reduce instances of false certification by GSA vendors. However, permitting payments subsequent to receipt of a vendor's vouchers but prior to certification by a Government official may create new opportunities for fraud. Therefore, adequate safeguards should be incorporated into this procedure to preclude this increased potential for fraud.

-- Generally supported S. 1780 which provides an administrative mechanism for the recovery of civil penalties and assessments for false claims and statements involving Federal grants, contracts, and programs. It revises the earlier version, Department of Justice Draft Bill 50. We supported the inclusion of the same administrative remedy for false statements relating to claims and contracts as for false claims, since the former often escapes prosecution. It will enable GSA to recover civilly whenever the Attorney General determines that this is appropriate. We also supported the creation of a statutory basis for set-off, an effective administrative remedy which enhances and clarifies our common law right of set-off.

-- Supported revisions to 31 U.S.C. 244 which would permit GSA to engage commercial auditors, e.g., public accounting firms, to conduct transportation audits and to thereby supplement the GSA's Transportation and Public Utilities Service audit staff. Since the outside auditors would be paid a negotiated percentage of the monies that they recovered, it would be cost free to the Government. It would also allow the Government to eliminate its two to three year backlog of unaudited vouchers.

-- Supported an amendment to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 756) which would authorize GSA to add the cost of contracting, procurement, inspection, storage, management, distribution, and accountability to the prices charged Federal agencies for certain supplies and materials provided by the Federal Supply System. It would result in a more accurate reflection of true supply costs in Federal agency budgets. It would also make the pricing structure of the Federal Supply Service consistent with other interagency support activities, such as the Federal Buildings Fund.

-- Supported a change in the General Provisions of the FY 1983 GSA budget appropriations bill relating to the Federal Buildings Fund which makes funds available for the purpose of leasing space without regard to the Economy Act. Specifically, it would allow GSA to disregard the prohibition against entering into a lease where the annual rental to be paid exceeds 15 percent of the fair market value of the property. This prohibition sometimes forces an agency out of leased space into more expensive space in newer buildings where the appraised values are greater. We recommended, however, that GSA be prohibited from paying rent which exceeds current commercial rates and charges for space and services of nearest comparable quality.

-- Objected to a change in the general provisions of the FY 1983 GSA appropriations bill which permits a transfer of funds among GSA appropriations not to exceed 3 percent. To permit GSA to reduce the budget of the Office of Inspector General without the prior approval of Congress would be counter to the clear Congressional intent of assuring an independent OIG budget by establishing it as a separate line item.

VII. REPORTS ISSUED BY THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1981 to MARCH 31, 1982

Pursuant to Section 5(a)(6) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, Appendixes I (pages 50 through 83) and II (pages 84 and 85) list each audit and inspection report issued by the OIG during the reporting period.

Part 2

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE
PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1981, THROUGH MARCH 31, 1982

I. OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Our previous Report to the Congress indicated that organizational realignments were being considered to achieve more effective planning and evaluation. The need for such realignments stemmed from the desire to improve the of planning and evaluation systems within the Office of Inspector General. Detailed examination of these systems disclosed that a simple realignment would not achieve the desired improvements. Therefore, the Office of Inspector General was officially reorganized on February 17, 1982.

The reorganization, which was accomplished within existing budget resources and personnel ceilings, provides for the following management improvements:

-- Centralized OIG-wide policy development, long and short range planning, and performance evaluation within the Office of Policy, Plans and Evaluation.

-- Centralized administrative staff support, coordinated ADP development efforts, and consolidated mail control, word processing, and case file maintenance activities within the Office of Executive Director.

-- Clarified organizational responsibilities through the elimination of duplicate functions. Inspections activities have been reassigned to the Office of Audits while the program functions of the Office of Special Projects have been delegated to either the Office of Audits or the Office of Investigations, as appropriate.

-- Reconstituted the OIG legal support in a staff function designated as the Counsel to the Inspector General.

This reorganization has yielded a cohesive and well-directed organizational structure. Figure 1 presents the redistribution of Office of Inspector General staffing by organizational entity.

Improving Operations Through Integrity Awareness Training

Efforts are continuing at GSA to make managers and supervisors more aware of their personal responsibilities to combat program inefficiencies, report suspected fraud, and educate employees regarding the GSA Standards of Conduct. Since September 1981, more than 200 managers and supervisors in seven regions and Central Office have received such training from the OIG. By the end of this fiscal year, 13 additional integrity awareness training programs are to be given to an

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
REDISTRIBUTION OF STAFF

<u>OIG Organization</u>	<u>Staffing Prior to February 17, 1982</u>	<u>Staffing After February 17, 1982</u>
Office of Inspector General	6	6
Counsel to the Inspector General	-	9
Office of Special Projects	21	-
Office of Executive Director	15	26
Office of Policy, Plans and Evaluation	-	22
Office of Audits	266	317
Office of Investigations	131	131
Office of Inspections	<u>72</u>	<u>-</u>
	511	511

Figure 1

estimated 300 program managers. This training supplements briefings given to GSA employees working in areas with identified vulnerabilities to waste and fraud.

Inspector General Information System (IGIS)

Considerable progress has been attained in the development of the IGIS since the last reporting period. This automated management information system will provide OIG senior management with an effective and efficient means of forecasting, controlling, and evaluating workload. When completed, the IGIS will establish an automated inventory of potential workload, identify vulnerabilities within GSA, optimize the job selection process, and track the disposition of report findings, recommendations, and referrals. The system, targeted to

become operational on September 30, 1982, incorporates the reporting requirements of the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency as well as all reporting requirements delineated within the Inspector General Act of 1978.

Executive Management Reporting System

A comprehensive manual reporting system, known as the Executive Management Reporting (EMR) System, was implemented in October 1981. The EMR provides all levels of OIG management with a workload control system capable of depicting workload inventory levels at a particular point in time. It yields status reports of work in process, furnishes a statistical base for productivity analysis, and provides the basis for monthly management reviews.

During the past six months, the EMR has benefitted from progressive refinements. It now constitutes an effective management tool limited only by its manual nature. Once the Inspector General Information System (IGIS) becomes operational, the Executive Management Reporting System will be phased out.

Collocation and Consolidation of Office Space

In October 1981, an OIG space management project was undertaken to collocate and consolidate offices both at headquarters and at regional locations. This effort, designed to parallel the reorganization action, significantly reduced space requirements, maximized utilization of remaining space, and minimized future costs associated with space, equipment, and furnishings.

The Administrator of GSA has established a 20 percent space reduction goal for the agency. At headquarters, the OIG achieved a 22 percent reduction in general office space, which equates to approximately 4,000 square feet. Reductions at regional locations, although not completed, are equally dramatic. Thus, the OIG has not only met the Administrator's goal but in most instances has exceeded it, without adversely affecting mission accomplishment. In fact, these collocations have enhanced program management capabilities.

II. OPERATIONS AND STATISTICS

A. Office of Audits

The Office of Audits provides internal audit, contract audit, and inspections services to the General Services Administration.

The contract audits provide officials within GSA procuring goods or services from the private sector advice as to the allowability, allocability and reasonableness of costs proposed by the provider, as well as opinions as to the adequacy of the provider's accounting records for the purpose of enforcing the contract, its compliance to certain statutory requirements, and its status as related to such considerations as small business and supplier to the general public.

The internal audits deal with all facets of GSA operations, and are designed to determine whether the financial statements covering various elements fairly present the results of operation, whether the operations are being performed in an economical and efficient manner, and whether the programs assigned to GSA are being accomplished.

The inspection services provide detailed technical evaluations of all aspects of GSA operations including evaluations of the leasing program and lease award procedures, various aspects of the buildings operations program, elements of the GSA construction program, and the effectiveness and efficiency of all procurements in the Federal supply program including evaluations of contracting procedures and contract administration.

During the reporting period, \$55.2 million in questioned costs and recommended cost avoidance was sustained. This figure distributes as follows: \$52.7 million in cost avoidance and \$2.5 million in recoveries sought through the collection process. These sustained costs represent 59.7 percent of the \$92.4 million originally questioned or recommended. Because of the nature of sustained costs, some of these result from reports issued in prior periods.

Contract Audit Accomplishments. During the current reporting period, the Inspector General issued 231 contract audit reports resulting in questioned costs of \$26.6 million. Figure 1 shows the breakdown of those audits for this reporting period. As of March 31, 1982, there were 11 unresolved postaward contract audit reports, involving \$1.6 million, which were issued between April 1, 1981, and September 30, 1981.

SUMMARY OF EXTERNAL AUDITS
OCTOBER 1, 1981, THROUGH MARCH 31, 1982

Type of Audit	Number of Reports Issued	Total Dollars Reviewed (in Thousands)	Questioned Costs (in Thousands)
Architect-Engineer Proposals	31	\$ 16,031	\$ 3,381
Initial Pricings	46	29,782	3,630
Change Orders	8	2,564	1,611
Claims	15	5,520	3,884
Lease Prewards	6	3,178	349
Lease Alterations	5	2,125	395
Lease Escalations	37	5,083	1,995
Terminations	5	373	130
Multiple Awards			
Preward-Evaluations	17	94,113	4,765
Postaward-Evaluations	29	109,133	4,497
Cost Incurred Audits	10	8,418	1,013
Others	<u>22</u>	<u>19,495</u>	<u>976</u>
TOTAL	231	\$295,815	\$26,626

Figure 1

Internal Audit Accomplishments. During the current reporting period, the Inspector General issued 90 internal audit reports having recommended cost avoidance of \$29.7 million. Figure 2 recaps the number of reports issued for the reporting period by organizational element.

We also issued 73 followup reports during this reporting period. Management has successfully implemented our recommendations in 64 percent of the reports covered by these followups.

INTERNAL AUDIT REPORTS

	Reports Issued 10/1/81-3/31/82	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
Office of Management, Policy, and Budget	25	28
Public Buildings Service	28	31
Federal Supply Service	18	20
Federal Property Resources Service	4	4
Automated Data and Telecommunications Service	2	2
National Archives and Records Service	2	2
Transportation and Public Utilities Service	11	12
TOTAL	<u>90</u>	<u>99%</u>

Figure 2

Inspection Accomplishments. During the current reporting period, the Inspector General issued 18 inspection reports covering 127 contracts with a contract value of over \$22 million. The potential savings identified during this reporting period amount to over \$2 million and the identified losses approximate \$1.17 million. Figure 3 shows the reports issued and results by program area.

INSPECTION AND TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION
 REPORTS ISSUED, CONTRACTS REVIEWED AND RESULTS
 ATTAINED FOR THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD
 (OCTOBER 1, 1981 - MARCH 31, 1982)

<u>Program Areas</u>	<u>Number of Reports Issued</u>	<u>Number of Contracts Inspected</u>	<u>Total Dollar Value of Contracts (in Thousands)</u>	<u>Potential Savings (in Thousands)</u>	<u>Identified Losses (in Thousands)</u>
Leasing	6	6	\$ 1,377	\$ 1,610	\$ 1,165
Construction	2	37	18,000	289	0
Buildings Operations	8	79	2,826	96	0
Federal Supply	2	5	184	60	0
TOTAL	18	127	\$ 22,387	\$ 2,055	\$ 1,165

Figure 3

B. Office of Investigations

Figure 4 illustrates the types and numbers of investigative cases which were opened and closed during October 1, 1981, through March 31, 1982. The data includes the workload activity of both the Office of Investigations and the former Office of Special Projects. The Office of Investigations now maintains responsibility for all of these reportable functions.

In addition to our investigative case workload, we received and evaluated 305 complaints/allegations from sources other than the hotline involving GSA employees and programs which, based upon analysis, did not warrant conducting a formal investigation. These determinations were made based on the fact that the allegations were either not specific, did not warrant investigative action, or could best be resolved by management.

INVESTIGATIVE WORKLOAD ACTIVITY
OCTOBER 1, 1981 THROUGH MARCH 31, 1982

<u>Case Category</u>	<u>Pending*</u> <u>10/1/81</u>	<u>Opened</u>	<u>Closed</u>	<u>Pending</u> <u>3/31/82</u>
White Collar Crime (Fraud, Bribery, Embezzlement, and False Claims)	373	110	182	301
Other Crimes in GSA-Occupied Space	107	50	75	82
Contractor Suspension/Debarment	82	15	44	53
Employee Misconduct	45	59	41	63
Proactive Investigation	31	3	23	11
Other	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>30</u>
TOTAL	680	280	420	540

* The figures in this column have been adjusted to reflect 29 cases not previously shown as open due to data entry problems.

Figure 4

Hotline: Calls, Letters, GAO and Other Agency Referrals.

During the reporting period, we received 654 Hotline calls and letters, 35 GAO referrals and 9 other agency referrals. These complaints were evaluated and, where warranted, appropriately referred to GSA program officials, other Federal agencies or were retained by the OIG for audit, inspection or investigative action. Figure 5 shows a breakdown of the disposition of these complaints.

DISPOSITION OF HOTLINE CALLS, LETTERS,
 GAO AND OTHER AGENCY REFERRALS
 DURING PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1981, TO MARCH 31, 1982

<u>Audits/Inspections/ Investigations</u>	<u>GSA Program Officials</u>	<u>Other Agencies</u>	<u>No Further Action/Closed</u>
96	72	34	496

Figure 5

C. Office of Counsel to the Inspector General

The Office of Counsel to the Inspector General provides expert, independent legal counsel to the Inspector General, the Deputy Inspector General, and other officials of the Office of Inspector General. The Office provides technical legal assistance to the Office of Investigations in connection with criminal investigative matters and to the Office of Audits with respect to the full range of issues relating to Federal procurement law and GSA operations. Counsel personnel also provide assistance to the U.S. Attorney's offices, the Department of Justice, and GSA counsel in preparing and conducting criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings, and in reviewing and recommending contractor suspension and debarment actions.

The Office is also responsible for preparing and issuing subpoenas for information, documents, and records necessary in the performance of investigations, and for developing and reviewing legislative and regulatory initiatives affecting the GSA.

Significant Litigation and Civil Recoveries

The OIG has sought to assure that appropriate action is taken to obtain recovery of monies due GSA as a result of improper contractor action or criminal conduct. Accordingly, we have become actively involved in providing litigation and settlement support to the Department of Justice. As a result of this effort, significant monetary recoveries were obtained during this reporting period. For example, a judgment of \$346,000

was obtained against a machinery repair contractor due to fraudulent inflation of costs under a cost reimbursement type contract.

Similarly, the Government reached a settlement agreement with an instrument company and its president. The defendants agreed to pay the Government a total of \$400,000 in compensatory and punitive damages as a result of numerous civil false claims violations.

During the reporting period, we also participated in the recovery of over \$115,000 through settlement negotiations in various other individual actions. As of the end of the reporting period, the Government had received settlement proposals in seven other matters amounting to a total over \$398,000 and referred three new matters to the Department of Justice having a recovery potential of \$150,000, \$235,000, and \$750,000, respectively.

National Defense/Strategic Stockpile

As a result of various audits involving the strategic stockpile, irregularities were uncovered with respect to the sale of diamonds and other strategic materials. The irregularities included indications of possible collusive bidding and conspiracy to bribe Government officials. During the reporting period, the OIG participated in a grand jury investigation of certain cases in this area which led to the conviction of a GSA employee. Other investigations in this area are continuing.

D. Office of Policy, Plans and Evaluation

The Office of Policy, Plans and Evaluation was established under the reorganization of the Office of Inspector General on February 17, 1982. For the first time, this Office provides the Inspector General with the capability to centralize OIG-wide policy development, to formulate both long and short range planning on a coordinated basis, and to perform detailed performance evaluations of the various OIG components against established standards.

This Office has been staffed with multidisciplined talent from the fields of Audits, Investigations, and Inspections. Therefore, these professionals possess the ability to establish policy and to perform planning and evaluative functions from several different perspectives.

Initiatives already underway include: the development of an integrated planning system; development of internal workshops to

assess vulnerabilities within GSA programs and operations; and establishment of a new IG issuance system to ensure the accurate and timely flow of policy and information within the OIG.

E. Interagency Efforts Through the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency (PCIE)

During this reporting period, the Office of Inspector General participated in ten interagency projects, developed interagency training courses, and notified other Inspectors General of cost reduction opportunities available through GSA programs.

The President's Council selects the interagency projects based upon recommendations of the Inspectors General and, with their advice and input, establishes the parameters for individual projects. Figure 6 lists each PCIE project with which this Office is involved. Additionally, our Office has also furnished information and assistance to other Federal agencies, as requested. Such coordination is evidenced by a Treasury Department project. One of our employees is assisting them in the development of an interagency audit program for reviewing payroll disbursements.

During this period, one of our employees served as the Chairman of a Special Task Force which developed an advanced course on fraud detection and prevention for the Training Committee of the President's Council. The Task Force developed a five-day training course entitled "The Prevention and Detection of Fraud and Abuse: Hands-On Techniques." Similarly, our representative on the PCIE Subcommittee for Investigator Training participated in the planning and design of a 1-week seminar on procurement and contract fraud, and taught a module on civil and administrative remedies in the pilot presentation.

This Office is also making other Inspectors General aware of administrative cost reduction programs offered by GSA which can be used within other agencies. As such, whenever a GSA cost reduction opportunity having Government-wide applicability is identified, the Inspector General of GSA notifies other Inspectors General so that each can promote effective and timely implementation within their respective agencies.

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY
INTERAGENCY PROJECTS

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Participation</u>
Construction Contract Change Orders	Full
Review of Unliquidated Obligations	Limited
Review of Payroll Operations	Limited
Government Furnished Material/Property	Limited
Imprest Fund	Full
Government-Wide ADP Systems	Limited
Computer Security	Limited
Computer Matching Project	Limited
Government-Wide 8(a) Eligibility	Limited
Procurement Suspensions and Debarments	Full

Figure 6

APPENDIXES

REPORT REGISTER
CONTRACT AUDITS

Number	Title	Date of Report
1A-10865-11-11	Preaward Evaluation of A-E Pricing Proposal, Shepley, Bulfinch, Richardson and Abbott, Contract No. GS-11B-09007	10/07/81
1S-12065-09-09	Preaward Evaluation of a Construction Contract Pricing Proposal, MDS Engineering, Inc., Contract No. ICA 20509/SB9248(a)-81-C-228	10/07/81
1B-10445-07-07	Preaward Evaluation of Supplemental A-E Proposal, Wittenberg, Delony and Davidson, Inc., Supplemental A-E Services, State of Arkansas	10/08/81
1L-10454-11-11	Lease Escalation Proposal, Westwood Joint Venture No. 4, Lease No. GS-03B-60031	10/08/81
1A-10184-08-08	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal for Fixed-Price Contract, Scott, Louie and Browning	10/09/81
2B-11018-10-05	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Outboard Marine Corp., Johnson Outboards, Solicitation No. 10PN-HRS-0001	10/09/81
2B-11019-10-05	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Outboard Marine Corp., Evinrude Motors, Solicitation No. 10PN-HRS-0001	10/09/81
2J-12097-06-06	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Olde English Building Services, Inc., Omaha, Nebraska	10/13/81
1B-10441-07-07	Preaward Evaluation of Supplemental A-E Proposal, Jahncke Spooner Associates, Supplemental A-E Services, State of Louisiana	10/16/81
2J-10659-09-09	Preaward Evaluation of a Pricing Proposal for Janitorial Services, Spotless Janitorial Service, Request for Proposal No. PBS-9PPB-81-0079	10/16/81

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
2C-10474-00-02	Letter Report - Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Bogen Division, Lear Siegler, Inc., Contract No. GS-00S-44859	10/19/81
2A-12030-00-26-D	Evaluation of Pricing Proposal Submitted by Ortho Pharmaceutical Corp., Solicitation No. FCGA-Z-TC-218-N-6-5-81	10/19/81
1L-12070-02-02	Lease Escalation Proposal, Bee Jay Investments, 350 Brick Boulevard, Bricktown, New Jersey, Lease No. GS-02B-18633	10/19/81
1A-20069-11-11	Preaward Evaluation of A-E Pricing Proposal, Gipe Associates, Inc., Contract No. GS-11B-19009	10/20/81
2K-00582-04-04(a)	Second and Third Years Plus Five Month Award Fee Contract, Baucom Janitorial Service, Inc., Federal Building and Columbia Professional Building, Orlando, Florida, Contract No. GS-04B-16644	10/21/81
2K-00582-04-04(b)	Second and Third Years Cost Plus Award Fee Contract, Baucom Janitorial Service, Inc., Arnov Building, Montgomery, Alabama, Contract No. GS-04B-16641	10/21/81
2K-00582-04-04(c)	First and Second Years Plus Eight Month Extension Cost Plus Award Fee Contract, Baucom Janitorial Service, Inc., Federal Building, Nashville, Tennessee, Contract No. GS-04B-16872	10/21/81
1J-10309-09-09	Claim for Restoring GSA Farm Property, John H. Lenox, Jr., License No. 9-G-CA-1054	10/21/81
1S-10705-08-08	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Chavez Painting, Project No. R-CO-80-87	10/21/81
1K-10809-07-07	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Victor Palmieri and Co., Inc. (Agent for Lessor), Lease No. GS-07B-7029	10/22/81

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
1D-10971-09-09	Claim for Increased Cost Resulting from Additional A-E Services, Hellmuth, Obata & Kassabaum, Inc., Contract No. GS-09B-C-8179-SF	10/22/81
2J-12029-03-03	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Grimefighters of PA., Inc., Solicitation No. GS-03-81-R-0023	10/22/81
1B-20221-11-11	Preaward Evaluation of A-E Pricing Proposal, Gipe Associates, Inc., Contract No. GS-11B-19007	10/22/81
1A-12059-05-05	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Schirmer Engineering Corp., Proposal No. GS-05BC-90456	10/23/81
1B-20043-05-05	Preaward Evaluation of Proposed Overhead Rate, Lorenz & Williams, Inc., Proposal No. GS-05BC-90459	10/23/81
2A-12089-00-26-D	Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Stack-On Products, Co., Solicitation No. FTP-CW-F00600-N-6-18-81	10/26/81
1B-20234-11-11	Letter Report - Preaward Evaluation of Supplemental A-E Pricing Proposal, W. S. Fleming & Associates, Contract No. GS-11B-19010	10/27/81
1B-10443-07-07	Preaward Evaluation of Supplemental A-E Proposal, Brown & Seales, Inc., Supplemental A-E Services, State of New Mexico	10/28/81
2C-10499-10-10	Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Lawson Products, Inc., Contract No. GS-10S-39481	10/28/81
2J-20123-11-11	Letter Report - Cost and Pricing Data Submitted by Multivac Inc. for Custodial Services at HHS North Building, 4th and C Sts., S.W., Washington, D.C., Contract No. GS-11C-10445	10/28/81
2B-12022-03-05	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Bell & Howell Co., Audio Visual Products Division, Solicitation No. GSA-3VPC-81-N-045-1	10/29/81

Number	Title	Date of Report
2Q-12053-00-26-D	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, The Western Union Telegraph Co.	10/29/81
2C-12054-00-05	Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Nicolet Instrument Corp., Contract No. GS-00S-86699	10/29/81
2S-11029-09-09	Letter Report - Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Data Systems Division, Ampex Corp., Redwood City, California, Contract Nos. GS-00S-92115 and GS-00C-90172	10/30/81
1A-12038-03-03	Preaward Evaluation of A-E Pricing Proposal, Williams and Tazewell & Associates, Inc.	10/30/81
2B-20121-10-10	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal for Indoor Athletic and Recreational Equipment, FSS Schedule 78-I-B, Marcy Gymnasium Equipment Co.	10/30/81
2J-20124-11-11	Letter Report - Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Larry's Service Co., Inc., Contract No. GS-11C-10446	10/30/81
2K-11006-04-04	Final (Third Year) Audit of Cost Plus Award Fee Contract, AR&S Enterprises, Inc., Fayetteville, North Carolina, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, Winston Salem, North Carolina, Contract No. GS-04B-16433	11/03/81
1B-10965-06-06	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Solomon, Claybaugh, Young, Architects, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri	11/04/81
1B-12076-11-11	Preaward Evaluation of Supplemental A-E Pricing Proposal, The Cooper-Lecky Partnership, Contract No. GS-11B-19005	11/04/81
2A-12100-00-08	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Fluid and Aerosol Mechanics Engineers Associates, Solicitation No. FCGS-H-36388-N-4-23-81	11/04/81

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
2K-00582-09-04(f)	First, Second and Third Years Cost Plus Award Fee Contract, Baucom Janitorial Service, Inc., Federal Building and Courthouse, San Diego, California, Contract No. GS-09B-0-1996	11/05/81
1L-12071-08-08	Lease Escalation, Denver West Office Building No. 2 Venture, Golden, Colorado, Lease No. GS-08B-09787	11/05/81
2K-00582-11-04(d)	First, Second and Third Years Cost Plus Award Fee Contracts, Baucom Janitorial Service, Inc., Federal Office Building No. 9, Washington, D.C., Contract Nos. 03C7084201(NEG), 03C8102401(NEG)-2, and 03C8102401(NEG)-3	11/06/81
2K-00582-11-04(e)	First and Second Years Plus Two Time Extensions Cost Plus Award Fee Contracts, Baucom Janitorial Service, Inc., New Labor Building, Washington, D.C., Contract Nos. 03C8080701(NEG) and 03C9003901(NEG)-2	11/06/81
1B-10967-06-06	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Brown-Healy-Bock, Cedar Rapids, Iowa	11/06/81
1L-00632-02-02	Lease Escalation Proposal, Multiple Construction Co., 201 E. Franklin Turnpike, Hohokus, New Jersey, Lease No. GS-02B-17967	11/09/81
2C-10061-00-07	Defective Pricing Review, Surgikos, A Johnson & Johnson Company, Contract Nos. GS-00S-64034 and GS-00S-86606	11/09/81
2G-10819-08-09	Audit Relative to Defective Pricing, Chemonics Industries, Contract No. GS-08S-35317	11/09/81
2C-12117-00-11	Letter Report - Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Charles G. Stott & Co., Contract No. GS-00S-81359	11/09/81
2S-10570-00-01	Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Compugraphic Corp., Contract No. GS-00S-92122	11/12/81

Number	Title	Date of Report
1L-10955-04-04	Letter Report - Lease Escalation Review, Selig Enterprises, Inc., Contract No. GS-04B-20002	11/12/81
2B-11037-10-11	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Zodiac of North America, Inc., Solicitation No. 10PN-HRS-0001	11/12/81
2Q-12116-00-26-D	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Rapicom, Inc., Solicitation No. GSC-CDPCE-C-K-00007	11/12/81
2J-20113-09-09-I-1-D	Price Proposal for Janitorial Services, Clean Rite Janitorial Services, Request for Proposal No. PBS-9PPB-81-0089	11/12/81
2Q-20231-00-26-D	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, The Mitre Corp., Metrek Division, Solicitation No. GSC-CDPAS-G-00010-N	11/12/81
1C-10944-02-01	Claim for Equitable Adjustment, P. J. Maffei Building Wrecking Corp., Contract No. GS-02B-17,172	11/13/81
1L-10974-09-09	Lease Escalation Proposal, Tishman West Management Corp., Contract No. GS-09B-73066	11/13/81
1D-10986-11-11	Claim for Increased Costs, Fort Myer Construction Corp., Contract No. GS-03B-78385	11/13/81
1N-12113-11-11	Base Operating Costs, Jack I. Bender & Sons, Lease No. GS-11B-10075	11/13/81
2C-10621-00-01	Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Davol, Inc., Contract No. GS-00S-64283	11/17/81
2B-20120-10-10	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal for Indoor Athletic and Recreational Equipment, FS Schedule 78-1-B, Murray and Sons Co., Inc.	11/17/81
1J-10948-03-03	Letter Report - Overtime Services, Supplemental Lease Agreement to Lease No. GS-03B-00615, Harristown Development Corp.	11/18/81

Number	Title	Date of Report
2C-10498-10-10	Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Kar Products, Inc., Contract No. GS-10S-39585	11/19/81
1J-20222-02-02	Rebate Under Sublease for Services Not Performed at 1 Lefrak City Plaza, Sublease No. GS-02B-19182	11/20/81
1B-10966-06-06	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, William B. Ittner, Inc., St. Louis, Missouri	11/23/81
1L-10996-11-11	Lease Escalation Proposal, Sixth & E Associates, Lease No. GS-03B-60046	11/24/81
1K-20240-01-01	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Government Center Developers Co., Boston, Massachusetts	11/24/81
2Q-10873-00-03	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Aydin Vector Division, Solicitation No. GSC-CDPCE-K-00006-N-3-7-80	11/25/81
2C-11023-09-06	Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Tennant Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota	11/25/81
1B-10989-11-11	Preaward Evaluation of A-E Pricing Proposal, Ofegro, Inc., Contract No. GS-11B-19025	11/27/81
1S-12109-10-10	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, 3A Industries, Inc., Project No. RWA 08015	11/27/81
1D-10909-11-11	Claim for Increased Construction Management Fees, Gilbane Building Co., and Parametric, Inc., JV, Contract No. GS-00B-01888	11/30/81
1L-10975-09-09	Lease Escalation Proposal, One Embarcadero Center Venture, Lease No. GS-09B-06390	11/30/81
2B-20094-10-05	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Brunswick Corp., Consumer Division, Solicitation No. 10PN-HRS-0071	11/30/81
2J-20113-09-09-I-2-D	Price Proposal for Janitorial Services, Clean Rite Janitorial Services, Request for Proposal No. PBS-9PPB-81-0105	11/30/81

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
2J-11010-04-04	Price Proposal for Cleaning Service, Castle & Pulaski Building, Savannah, Georgia, Superb Maintenance, Inc.	12/01/81
1A-10700-06-06	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Peckham, Guyton, Albers, and Viets, Inc., St. Louis, Missouri	12/02/81
2B-12037-01-05	Preaward Evaluation of Proposed Unit Prices, Commerce Clearing House, Inc., Solicitation No. BO/FS-B-00271	12/02/81
1S-20206-08-08	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Vigil & Sons Mechanical Co., Project No. R-CO-80-067	12/02/81
1A-10952-04-04	Preaward Evaluation of Contract Proposal, McElvy, Jennewein, Stefany and Howard, Inc., Conversion of the Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse and Post Office, Tampa, Florida	12/03/81
2C-10637-02-04	Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Game Time, Inc., Ft. Payne, Alabama, Contract No. GS-02S-30211	12/03/81
2B-20093-10-05	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Brunswick Corp., Brunswick Bowling Division, Solicitation No. 10PN-HRS-0071	12/03/81
1T-20243-06-06	Letter Report - Evaluation of Termination Settlement Proposal, Ross & Baruzzini, Inc., St. Louis, Missouri	12/04/81
2A-12003-00-11	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Showcase Corp., Solicitation No. FCGE-B7-75180-N-3-12-81	12/07/81
2S-10467-00-01	Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Honeywell, Inc., Contract No. GS-00C-01543	12/08/81
1L-10957-04-04	Letter Report - Lease Escalation Review, Contract No. GS-04B-15989	12/08/81
1D-12020-11-11	Claim for Increased Costs, William F. Klingensmith, Inc., Contract No. GS-03B-78363, Docket No. 5918	12/08/81

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
2J-11011-04-04	Price Proposal for Janitorial Services, TAM Inc., Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, Nashville, Tennessee, Contract No. GS-04B-81704	12/09/81
1C-20046-06-06	Evaluation of Change Order Proposal, Hof Construction Co., Inc., St. Louis, Missouri, Contract No. GS-06B-13610	12/09/81
2B-20098-10-06	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Universal Gym Equipment, Inc., Cedar Rapids, Iowa	12/09/81
2Z-11026-07-07	Vehicle Rental Agreements, Value Rent-A-Car, Inc., Contract No. GS-07S-06272	12/10/81
2C-11000-01-01	Letter Report - Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Bureau of National Affairs, Contract No. GS-01S-6430	12/11/81
1B-20068-11-11	Preaward Evaluation of A-E Pricing Proposal, Miller, Schuerholz, and Associates, Inc., Contract No. GS-11B-19008	12/11/81
2B-20079-07-02	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Airwick Professional Products Division of Airwick Industries, Inc., Solicitation No. 7CF-52174/S5/FC	12/14/81
1B-20260-11-11	Preaward Evaluation of Supplemental A-E Pricing Proposal, The Leon Bridges Company, Contract No. GS-11B-19006	12/15/81
1A-10259-11-11	Preaward Evaluation of A-E Pricing Proposal, Shefferman and Bigelson Co., Contract No. GS-00B-00997	12/16/81
2A-20233-07-06	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Hill's Pet Products, Inc., Topeka, Kansas	12/16/81
2J-20261-04-04	Price Proposal for Cleaning Services, Ballistic Missile Center and the U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Huntsville, Alabama, D & D Services, Inc.	12/16/81

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
1N-20280-09-09	Letter Report - Proposed Lease Award to Continental Desert Properties of Arizona, Proposed Lease for 12,500 Net Usable Square Feet in Flagstaff, Arizona	12/16/81
1L-10426-02-02	Lease Escalation Proposal, We're Associates, Inc., 1 Huntington Quadrangle, Huntington, New York, Lease No. GS-02B-18034	12/17/81
2S-10651-00-08	Price Redution, Dicomed Corp., Contract Nos. GS-00C-01708 and GS-00C-02205	12/18/81
1S-12092-08-08	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Bernal Construction Co., Project No. R-CO-80-69	12/18/81
1T-10800-03-03	Termination Settlement Proposal, Universal Contracting and Brickpointing Co., Inc., Contract No. GS-03B-98568	12/21/81
2K-12078-11-04	Final (First Year) Audit of Cost Plus Award Fee Contract, Northern Virginia Service Corp., Inc., Federal Building #2, Contract No. 03C8-1200-01(NEG)	12/21/81
1C-12114-06-06	Evaluation of Acceleration of Work Claim, Hoel-Steffen Construction Co., St. Louis, Missouri, Contract No. GS-06B-81101	12/21/81
2H-00112-04-04-D-(b)	Interim Report - Requirements (Indefinite) Term Service Contract No. GS-04S-22715 for the Period April 1, 1980, through March 31, 1981, Computer Sciences Corp., Applied Technology Division, Huntsville, Alabama	12/22/81
1L-20232-11-11	Lease Escalation Proposal, Northwestern Development Co., Lease No. GS-03B-6521	12/22/81
1D-12012-04-04	Claim for Delay and Equitable Adjustment on Construction of the William M. Colmer Federal Building and Courthouse, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, Contract No. GS-04B-15381	12/23/81

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
1L-20053-09-09	Letter Report - Lease Escalation Proposal, 606 South Olive St., Los Angeles, California, Lease No. GS-09B-60255	12/28/81
2E-20212-00-11	Letter Report - Preaward Review of Qualification of Bidder Under Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act., Government Marketing Services, Inc., Solicitation No. FCGE-Y9-75160-N-4-1-81	12/28/81
2U-20267-00-11	Letter Report - Preaward Review of Qualification of Bidder Under Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, Government Marketing Services, Inc., Solicitation No. CDPCE-C-K-00007-N-4-29-80 (Renewal)	12/28/81
1L-12066-02-02	Lease Escalation Proposal, 4790 Sheridan Drive, Inc., U.S. Border Patrol, Tonawanda, New York, Lease No. GS-02B-18115	12/29/81
2Q-20211-00-01	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Data Products New England, Inc., Solicitation No. GSC-CDPCE-E-C-00007-N-4-29-80	12/29/81
2Q-20239-00-26-D	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Nautel Main, Inc., Contract No. GS-00C-90284	12/29/81
1D-10671-01-03	Evaluation of Delay Claim for Increased Construction Costs, New Haven Federal Office Building and Courthouse, New Haven, Connecticut, Roubin & Janeiro, Inc., Contract No. GS-01B-01582	01/04/82
1N-20207-05-05	Preaward Evaluation of Proposed Base Period Operating Costs and Real Estate Taxes, Continental Assurance Co., Continental Casualty Co., Lease No. GS-05B-12264	01/04/82
2J-20112-09-09-D	Price Proposal for Janitorial Services, Kass Management Services, Inc., Request for Proposal No. PBS-9PPB-81-0128	01/07/82

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
1L-20059-09-09	Letter Report - Lease Escalation Proposal, California State Automobile Association, Lease No. GS-09B-75262	01/08/82
2H-20247-44-04	Actual Costs Associated with the Food Service Contract Numbers INS-FA-1-81 and INS-FA-6-81, IG International, Ft. Allen, Puerto Rico	01/08/82
2U-20088-04-04	Letter Report - Computer Data Systems, Inc., Accounting System Review	01/11/82
2J-20101-06-06	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Glow Janitorial and Cleaning Service, St. Louis, Missouri	01/11/82
2C-10361-00-08	Price Reduction, NBI, Inc., Contract Nos. GS-00S-66112, GS-00S-92004, and GS-00C-01843	01/13/82
2S-10620-00-01	Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Applicon, Inc., Contract No. GS-00C-01684	01/13/82
2S-11035-00-09	Letter Report - Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Datatape Division, Bell and Howell Co., Pasadena, California, Contract No. GS-00S-66195	01/13/82
2U-12074-07-07	Termination Settlement Proposal, Fisk Telephone Systems, Inc., Contract No. GS-00C-70033	01/13/82
1B-20045-05-05	Preaward Evaluation of Proposed Overhead Rate, A. M. Kinney Associates, Inc., Proposal No. GS-05BC-90462	01/13/82
1C-20066-11-11	Preaward Evaluation of Change Order Proposal, The George Hyman Construction Co., Contract No. GS-03B-88963	01/13/82
2F-20274-05-05	Claim for Increased Costs, Consolidated Packaging Corp., Contract No. GS-05S-11239	01/13/82
2A-20210-01-03	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Insulgard Corp., Solicitation No. BO/FS-L-00259	01/14/82

Number	Title	Date of Report
1S-12011-11-11	Preaward Evaluation of SBA (8a) Price Proposal, Daute Contractors, Inc., Contract No. GS-03B-98254	01/15/82
1L-12060-02-02	Letter Report - Lease Escalation Audit, Country Plaza Associates, 393 Old Country Road, Mineola, New York, Lease No. GS-02B-18134	01/18/82
1L-10719-09-09	Lease Escalation Proposal, Murdock Management Co., Contract No. GS-09B-75762	01/19/82
2G-20106-07-07	Letter Report - Vehicle Rental Agreements, American International Rent-A-Car, El Paso, Texas, Contract No. GS-07S-06301	01/19/82
2B-20246-10-10	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal for Clearing and Cleaning Equipment, FS Schedule 38-I-A, Desco Manufacturing Co., Inc.	01/19/82
24-6037-112	Overhead Costs Contract Change Proposal, Art Metal - U.S.A., Inc., Contract No. GS-00S-29513, Modification No. 1	01/20/82
1L-10131-02-02	Letter Report - Lease Escalation Proposal, Western New York Management Corp., 1968 Ridge Road, West Seneca, New York, Lease No. GS-02B-17956	01/20/82
1C-12024-03-02	Evaluation of Change Order Proposal, Wolff & Munier, Inc., Subcontractor to Joint Venture of United States Steel Corp., American Bridge Div., Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp., and Wolff & Munier, Inc., Contract No. GS-00B-02839	01/20/82
1L-20055-09-09	Letter Report - F. C. Strangl III, Lease No. GS-09B-70102, 2120 North Central Ave., Phoenix, Arizona	01/20/82
2B-20253-00-02	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Anitec Image Corp.	01/20/82
1L-10951-04-04	Letter Report - Lease Escalation Proposal, Pershing Point, Atlanta, Georgia, Lease No. GS-04B-15262	01/21/82

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
2H-20248-44-04	Costs Incurred on Guard Services Contract No. INS-FA-2-81 for the Period August 11, 1981, through October 31, 1981, Security Associates International, Fort Allen, Puerto Rico	01/21/82
1C-12025-03-02	Evaluation of Change Order Proposal, Wolff & Munier, Inc., Subcontractor to Joint Venture of United States Steel Corp., American Bridge Div., Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp., and Wolff & Munier, Inc., Contract No. GS-00B-02839	01/22/82
1N-20202-03-03	Evaluation of Lessor's Operating and Ownership Costs, National Underground Storage, Inc., Lease No. GS-03B-70240	01/22/82
1C-12023-03-02	Evaluation of Change Order Proposal, Wolff & Munier, Inc., Subcontractor to Joint Venture of United States Steel Corp., American Bridge Div., Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp., and Wolff & Munier, Inc., Contract No. GS-00B-02839	01/25/82
1D-20039-11-02	Claim for Increased Costs, The Piracci Corp., Contract No. GS-00B-01358	01/25/82
2R-20122-00-09	Preaward Evaluation of Contract Pricing Proposal, Telautograph Corp., Solicitation No. GSC-CDPCE-C-K-00007	01/25/82
1C-20278-06-06	Evaluation of Change Order Proposal, Schuster Engineering, Inc., Webster Groves, Missouri, Contract No. GS-06B-16110	01/26/82
2S-10664-00-10	Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, California Computer Products, Inc., Contract No. GS-00C-01890	01/27/82
2C-10658-00-09	Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Varian Associates, Inc., Contract Nos. GS-00S-04561 and GS-00S-86577	01/28/82

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
2S-10661-00-10	Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Floating Point Systems, Inc., Contract No. GS-00C-01850	01/28/82
2C-20089-00-05	Letter Report - Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Wavetek, Contract No. GS-00S-86322	01/28/82
2C-20090-00-05	Letter Report - Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Wavetek, Contract No. GS-00S-86340	01/28/82
2Z-10826-07-09	Motor Vehicle Rental Contract, Swift Auto Rental, Inc., Contract No. GS-07S-04962	02/01/82
2S-10473-00-04	Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Mohawk Data Sciences, Herkimer, New York, Contract No. GS-00C-01922	02/03/82
2N-20272-11-04	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Starlite Services, Inc., New Labor Building, Washington, D.C., Contract No. GS-11C-10128, Modification No. 4	02/04/82
1L-20330-09-09	Letter Report - Proposed Lease Award, Alan Priven, Solicitation No. GS-09B-80693	02/04/82
1A-10961-06-06	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, CH2M Hill, Inc., Denver, Colorado	02/05/82
1D-20067-11-11	Claim for Increased Costs, Otis Elevator Co., Contract No. GS-03B-78048	02/05/82
2J-10632-04-04(a)	Letter Report - Superb Maintenance Services, Inc., Revised Proposal to Provide Cleaning Services in Federal Offices, Memphis, Tennessee	02/08/82
1L-10978-09-09	Lease Escalation Proposal, Two Embarcadero Center Associates, Lease No. GS-09B-73773	02/08/82
1L-20328-09-09	Letter Report - Preaward Audit of a Proposed Lease, Hudson Investments, Assignee of Hudson Investments, A General Partnership, Solicitation No. GS-09B-81133	02/09/82

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
1T-20258-11-11	Letter Report - Termination Settlement Proposal, Singleton Electric Co., Inc., Contract No. GS-11B-02311	02/10/82
1O-20281-11-04	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal Submitted by David Volkert & Associates, Consultant to Conklin Rossant, New York, New York, Market Square Project, Washington, D.C.	02/10/82
1B-20456-11-11	Letter Report - Preaward Evaluation of Supplemental A/E Pricing Proposal, Gauthier, Alvarado and Associates, Inc., Contract No. GS-11B-12164	02/10/82
2C-10622-00-01	Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Davis & Geck, Contract No. GS-00S-64200	02/11/82
2M-20252-02-02	Letter Report - Cafeteria Concession Operations, Lackmann Food Service, Inc., Contract No. GS-02B-19163	02/11/82
1L-20305-02-02	Lease Escalation Proposal, Francis B. Garvey, Lessor, 124-126 West Main St., Babylon, New York, Lease No. GS-02B-17664	02/11/82
1L-10439-05-05	Claim for Increased Costs, Proctor Community Hospital, Lease No. GS-05B-12443	02/17/82
2J-20350-04-04	Price Proposal for Guard Service, Metro Atlanta, Georgia, Hyde's Security Services, Inc., Contract No. GS-04B-82051	02/17/82
1L-12064-03-05	Lease Escalation Proposal, First Union Management, Inc., Lease No. GS-03B-60157	02/18/82
1A-20256-11-11	Preaward Evaluation of A-E Pricing Proposal, MMM Design Group/Arthur Cotton Moore Associates, Joint Venture, Contract No. GS-03B-79007	02/18/82
2J-20449-02-02	Letter Report - Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Motley Shampooing Co., Subcontractor the the Small Business Administration, Solicitation No. 2PPB-JG-19,746	02/18/82

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
2J-20475-06-06	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Ridley Southside Janitorial Service, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri	02/18/82
2C-10320-00-05(a)	Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Hamilton Industries, Division of American Hospital Supply Corp., Contract No. GS-00S-92470	02/19/82
2C-10320-00-05(b)	Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Hamilton Industries, Division of American Hospital Supply Corp., Contract No. GS-00S-04878	02/19/82
1L-10956-04-04	Letter Report - Lease Escalation Review, GSA Building, Macon, Georgia, Lease No. GS-04B-15226	02/19/82
1L-20326-09-09	Letter Report - Request for Audit, Property Tax Escalation Claim, Del E. Webb Realty and Management Co., Agents for Travelers Insurance Co., 101 N. First Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona, Lease No. GS-09B-77314	02/19/82
2B-20360-07-08	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Economics Laboratory, Inc., Solicitation No. 7CF-52089/S5/7FC	02/19/82
1K-20049-06-06	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Gilroy-Sims and Associates, Ltd., St. Louis, Missouri, Lease No. GS-06B-10967	02/22/82
1S-12077-11-11	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, East Atlantic Construction Co., Inc., Contract No. GS-11B-88036	02/23/82
1S-20050-08-08	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, LTT Contractors, Inc., Project No. R-UT-80-264	02/24/82
1D-20070-11-11	Claim for Increased Costs, John L. Curlis, Inc., Contract No. GS-03B-98118	02/25/82
2H-20482-44-04	Letter Report - Actual Food Service Costs for Feeding the Haitian Refugees at the Ft. Allen Processing Center, Puerto Rico	02/25/82

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
1L-20331-09-09	Letter Report - Preaward Audit of a Proposed Lease, Robert and Gertrude Cobb, Solicitation No. GS-09B-80235	02/26/82
1T-00817-09-10	Evaluation of Termination Settlement Claim for Construction Management Services on the Federal Correctional Institute, Camarillo, California, Morrison-Knudsen Co., Inc.	03/01/82
2C-10650-01-08	Price Reduction, West Publishing Co., Contract No. GS-01S-87159	03/01/82
1D-10440-05-05	Claim for Increased Costs, J. L. Simmons Co., Inc., Contract No. GS-05BC-81802	03/02/82
1A-20458-11-11	Preaward Evaluation of A-E Pricing Proposal, The E/A Design Group, Chartered, Contract No. GS-11B-19042	03/02/82
1T-20262-11-11	Letter Report - Termination Settlement Proposal, J. E. Hurley Machine and Boiler Works, Inc., Contract No. GS-11B-12000	03/03/82
10-20300-11-01	Preaward Evaluation of Construction Consultant Services, Gilbane/Jackson (A Joint Venture), Contract No. PA-2-PC-004 (Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corp.)	03/03/82
1D-20257-11-11	Increased Costs, E. C. Ernst, Inc., Contract No. GS-03B-61224	03/05/82
1L-10949-03-03	Preaward Audit of Supplemental Lease Agreement, Gateway Center Corp., Lease No. GS-03B-6148	03/08/82
2J-20479-08-08	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Jesco Resources, Inc., Proposed Contract No. GS-08B-10573	03/08/82
2J-20481-08-08	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Jesco Resources, Inc., Proposed Contract No. GS-08B-10574	03/08/82
1L-00634-02-02	Lease Escalation Proposal, Mark Twain Properties, Inc., North Main and West Gray Streets, Elmira, New York, Lease No. GS-02B-18583	03/09/82

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
1N-20454-00-11	Letter Report - Preaward Evaluation of Lease Action	03/09/82
2R-20459-00-05	Preaward Evaluation of Price Proposal, Motorola, Inc., Communications Group, Contract No. GS-00C-90109, Renewal No. 2	03/09/82
1A-20483-01-01	Preaward Evaluation of Interior Design Proposal, Hugh Stubbins and Associates, Project No. NMA-78655	03/10/82
1L-20485-04-04	Letter Report - Lease Escalation Review, Peachtree Industries, Ltd., Contract No. GS-04B-14860	03/10/82
1L-12071-08-08(a)	Lease Escalation Review, Denver West Office Building No. 2 Venture, Golden, Colorado, Lease No. GS-08B-09787	03/11/82
2J-20352-04-04	Price Proposal for Cleaning Services, Federal Building and Courthouse, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, A & B Maintenance, Inc.	03/15/82
1K-20048-06-06	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Gilroy-Sims and Associates, Ltd., St. Louis, Missouri, Lease No. GS-06B-10967	03/17/82
1S-20325-07-07	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, The Craftsmen, Inc., GS-ITX-82006	03/17/82
1L-10694-05-05	Lease Escalation Proposal, Investment Property Associates, Lease No. GS-05BR-9078	03/18/82
2C-10625-00-02	Price Reduction and Defective Pricing Review, Savin Corp., Contract No. GS-00S-03048	03/23/82
2S-20073-00-01	Price Reduction/Defective Pricing, Prime Computer, Inc., Contract No. GS-00C-01992	03/23/82
2Z-20241-00-03	Evaluation of Progress Payment Submissions, Commuter Vehicles, Inc., Contract No. GS-00S-15122, Payment Nos. 12 through 22	03/23/82

Number	Title	Date of Report
1N-20316-05-05	Preaward Evaluation of Proposed Base Period Operating Costs, Tishman Speyer Burlington, Solicitation No. GS-05B-13596	03/23/82
2X-11024-07-07	Letter Report - Mineral Lease Production Accounts, Getty Oil Co., Houston, Texas	03/24/82
2W-11039-11-11	Letter Report - Gupta Carpet Professionals, Inc., Contract Nos. GS-0WD-00138 & GS-0WD-10123	03/24/82
2X-12106-07-07	Letter Report - Mineral Lease Production Accounts, Mitchell Energy Corp., The Woodlands, Texas	03/24/82
2X-12107-07-07	Letter Report - Mineral Lease Production Accounts, McCommons Oil Company, Dallas, Texas	03/24/82
2X-12108-07-07	Letter Report - Mineral Lease Production Accounts, Amoco Production Co., Tulsa, Oklahoma	03/24/82
1L-20327-09-09	Lease Escalation Proposal, John A. Dermorty Inc., Contract No. GS-09B-74482	03/24/82
10-20304-11-02	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal for Architect/Engineering Services, Conklin Rossant, Contract No. PA 2PC008	03/25/82
2R-20338-00-01	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Prime Computer, Inc., Solicitation No. GSC-CDPS-C-00019-N-5-19-81	03/25/82
1L-20484-04-04	Lease Escalation Proposal, M&M Enterprises, Contract No. GS-04B-15969	03/25/82
1K-20507-11-11	Preaward Evaluation of Lease Alteration Pricing Proposal, Parklawn Joint Venture	03/25/82
2J-20525-11-11	Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Cassidy Cleaning, Inc., Contract No. GS-11C-20153	03/25/82

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
2C-10655-00-09	Letter Report - Price Reduction and Defective Pricing, Spectral Dynamics Corp., Contract No. GS-00S-86907	03/29/82
1D-20038-03-02	Claim for Increased Costs, Tishman Realty	03/29/82
2Q-20251-00-26-D	Price Proposal and Claim for Exemption of Certified Cost or Pricing Data, Racal Communications, Inc.	03/29/82
1A-20505-11-11	Letter Report - Preaward Evaluation of A-E Pricing Proposal, Henningson, Durham & Richardson, Contract No. GS-11B-19019	03/29/82
1M-20036-02-02	Costs Billed, Lasker Goldman, Contract No. 50-3K-06-023	03/30/82
2J-20529-07-07	Letter Report - Preaward Evaluation of Pricing Proposal, Williamson & Son Janitorial Services, Inc., Russellville, Arkansas, Contract No. GS-07B-21135	03/30/82
2W-10492-07-07	Letter Report - Kentron International, Inc., Contract No. GS-07S-02355	03/31/82
1S-10687-04-04	8(a) Preaward Audit, U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Tupelo, Mississippi, A. Jones Roofing Co., Inc., Contract No. GS-04B-81017	03/31/82
1A-20235-11-11	Evaluation of FFP Proposal, Tippetts-Abbett-McCarthy-Stratton	03/31/82
1A-20279-11-11	Lease Escalation Proposal, Town Center Management Corp., Lease No. GS-03B-5788	03/31/82
1L-20309-04-04	Lease Escalation Proposal, Koger Properties, Inc., Lease No. GS-04B-15149, Phoenix Building, Miami, Florida	03/31/82

REPORT REGISTER
INTERNAL AUDITS

Number	Title	Date of Report
3V-00056-02-02-P	Incorrect Shipping Weights Are Resulting in Excessive Freight Costs	10/01/81
4G-20200-00-24	Letter Report - Purging of Mailing Lists for Leased Space	10/02/81
3I-00049-02-02-F(1)	Letter Followup - The Atlantic City Interagency Motor Pool Should Be Disestablished in Order to Save \$50,000 a Year	10/07/81
4D-00275-07-07-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Need to Strengthen Internal Controls in the Award and Administration of Custodial Contracts	10/13/81
74-9076-113-F(2)	Second Followup - Administration of VOTRAKON, Saudi-Arabian Construction Project	10/13/81
4G-00306-11-11-F(1)	Followup - Vacant Space at 600 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.	10/13/81
4F-00493-11-11	Annual Savings of Almost \$1 Million Could Be Realized and Safety Improved by Removing Weapons Requirements from Most Contract Guard Posts	10/14/81
73-9324-033-A-F(1)	Followup - Building Management Procurements at the Pentagon Could Be Improved	10/16/81
5D-10267-04-04	Region 4 Exceeded Available Funds for Budget Activity 53, Rental of Space	10/16/81
4D-00694-11-11	Operational and Environmental Problems May Prevent HOTA from Meeting Future Steam Demands in the National Capital Region	10/20/81
5D-20223-02-02	Letter Report - President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency (PCIE) Anti-Fraud and Waste Project on Imprest Funds	10/21/81

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30-00615-09-09	Additional Mechanized Bin Systems Should Not Be Procured Unless Demonstrated to Be Cost Effective, Federal Supply Service	10/22/81
4I-00621-07-07	Funds and Continuing Management Emphasis Are Needed for Energy Utilization and Conservation Program	10/26/81
3K-10407-10-10	Administrative Controls Within the Q. C. Laboratory Need Tightening for More Accurate Testing and Program Effectiveness, Region 10	10/28/81
4D-10772-09-09	Letter Report - Accident and Fire Prevention Programs, Accident and Fire Prevention Branch, Buildings Management Division, Public Buildings Service, Region 9	10/28/81
3K-12026-10-10	Fire Prevention and Safety Practices in the Quality Control Laboratory Need Greater Attention, Region 10	10/28/81
4G-12063-04-04	Realty Officers Are Not Considering the Effect of Lease Escalations When Extending or Adding Space at a Price Higher Than the Base Price	10/29/81
5F-90041-00-28-F(1)	Followup - Computer Security and Firesafety Need to Be Improved in the National Capital Region	10/30/81
5D-20229-10-10	Letter Report - Accountability and Controls Over Imprest Funds Are Generally Satisfactory	10/30/81
30-80012-07-07-F(3)	Short Form Followup - Self-Service Store Operations, Region 7	11/04/81
3N-10206-01-01	Deficiencies in the Awards and Administration of Contracts Under FSC Group 84, Region 1	11/04/81
5D-10270-07-07	Finance Division Needs to Improve Their Review of Yearend Obligations	11/04/81
9B-12101-59-22	Letter Report - Selected Imprest Fund Operations, Region 8	11/09/81

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74-9425-044-F(1)	Followup - The A-E Contract Program, Region 4, Needs Direction	11/10/81
5D-00294-04-04-F(1)	Followup - Administrative Approving Officials Need to Perform More Detailed Reviews of Travel Vouchers	11/10/81
30-00716-08-08-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Improvements Needed in the Inventory Procedures at Self-Service Store #60, Denver, Colorado	11/10/81
77-9427-099-F(1)	Followup - Control Over Leases With Escalation Provisions Needs Improvement in Space Management Division, Region 9	11/13/81
5D-10274-11-11	Yearend Closing - Additional Improvements Needed	11/17/81
4E-12084-02-02	Letter Report - Award of Contract for "Tilted Arc" Sculpture	11/17/81
32-9325-100-F(1)	Short Form Followup - FSS Multiple Award Schedules for Vehicle Parts - An Unnecessary and Unmanageable Program	11/19/81
3U-00608-03-03-F(1)	Short Form Followup - The Need to Improve Management and Inventory Controls at the Pittsburgh Interagency Motor Pool	11/19/81
5D-10264-01-01	Increased Management Attention Should Be Directed to the Validity and Timeliness of Obligations, Region 1	11/19/81
3U-10550-03-03-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Fire and Safety Hazards Existed at the Philadelphia Interagency Motor Pool	11/19/81
4D-10832-06-06	Letter Report - Operations at the Omaha Buildings Management Field Office Were Satisfactory	11/19/81
5D-00088-05-05-F(1)	Followup - Errors and Omissions Result in Serious Mismanagement of Yearend Obligations and Constructive Violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act	11/20/81

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
5F-00284-08-22-F(1)	Followup - Need to Improve Security and Firesafety Procedures Related to Computer Operations in Region 8	11/20/81
3W-00603-11-11	More Reliable Computer Equipment and Formalized Operating Procedures Are Needed in the Office of Transportation Audits	11/23/81
6B-00515-05-05-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Improper Pricing, Award and Administration of Selected 8(a) Contracts and Related 8(a) Program Abuses	11/24/81
4F-10779-06-06	The Region 6 Federal Protective Service Division Needs Improved Planning and Evaluation for Mission Accomplishment	11/27/81
35-9418-033-F(1)	Followup - Self-Service Store Operations at the Health, Education and Welfare Building Could Be Improved	11/30/81
4G-00504-11-03-F(1)	Short Form Followup - The Need to Improve Management Records of Government-owned and Leased Space	11/30/81
3K-10406-11-11	Safety Conditions Could Be Improved at the Research and Development Laboratory	11/30/81
4E-00079-09-09-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Improvement Needed in Preparation and Use of Government Estimates, Design and Construction Division, Public Buildings Service, Region 9	12/02/81
5D-10266-03-03	Need to Improve the Control of Funds in Region 3	12/03/81
30-10402-03-03	Need for Implementation of Inventory Controls for Self-Service Store Operations, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	12/03/81
4F-00078-04-04-F(2)	Followup - Recommendation Still Not Implemented, Procurement Review of Miami, Florida, Buildings Management Office	12/08/81

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
30-00620-01-01-F(1)	Short Form Followup - The Economic Viability of the Boston Self-Service Store Is in Question	12/08/81
4G-10564-06-06-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Overpayments to a Lessor Should Be Recovered	12/08/81
4E-00271-04-04-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Cost Reduction Efforts Contributed to Design Problems and Delays on the Miami Courthouse Annex Project	12/09/81
35-9330-088-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Region 8 Should Evaluate Need for Self-Service Store at Fort Douglas, Utah	12/10/81
4G-00504-05-05-F(1)	Short Form Followup - More Accurate and Timely Accounting for Vacant Space Is Needed	12/11/81
4D-00687-09-09-I-1-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Controls Over Alteration Projects at San Jose Field Office Need Improvement	12/14/81
4D-00687-09-09-I-2-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Alteration Project and Imprest Fund Controls Should Be Strengthened at the Las Vegas Field Office	12/14/81
4D-10229-09-09-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Alteration Project and Imprest Fund Controls Should Be Strengthened at the Reno Field Office	12/14/81
3C-20203-06-06	Better Contract Award Procedures Could Result in Lower Moving Costs	12/15/81
5D-20226-07-07	Regional Imprest Funds	12/15/81
5F-00528-11-28	Terminal Data Processing Equipment Is Not Adequately Controlled in the National Capital Region	12/16/81
5D-20268-01-01	Letter Report - Selected Imprest Fund Operations, Region 1	12/16/81
34-9149-088-F(2)	Short Form Followup - Improvements Needed in Contractor Repair Services and Inventory Controls at Denver Motor Pool	12/17/81
3G-00036-04-04	Region 4 Procedures for Awarding Contracts on Multiple Award Schedules	12/17/81

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
31-9132-033-F(2)	Short Form Followup - Improving Integrity of Inventory Records	12/18/81
4M-90349-08-08-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Potential Misuse of Federal Telecommunications System Telephone Lines	12/18/81
3U-00147-11-11-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Richmond Interagency Motor Pool Operations	12/21/81
3W-20242-11-11	Letter Report - Return of Unused Air Fares, Piedmont Aviation, Inc.	12/21/81
5D-20228-09-09	Controls Over Imprest Funds, Region 9	12/29/81
3U-00606-11-11	Significant Savings Can Be Achieved Through Purchasing Rather Than Leasing Vehicles and Through Improved Administration of the Leased Vehicle Program	12/30/81
6B-00775-00-21	Current Practices in FSS Make Deviations to Contract Specifications and Quality Control Programs Vulnerable to Waste and Abuse	12/30/81
4D-10767-07-07	Pricing of Reimbursable Work Authorizations, Region 7	12/30/81
4D-10771-07-07	Improvements Needed in Accident and Fire Prevention Program	12/30/81
4D-10773-09-09	North Spring Street Field Office Buildings Management Division, Public Buildings Service, Region 9	12/30/81
4A-20143-04-04	Financial Status of the Strom Thurmond Federal Building Construction Project	12/30/81
4D-00687-03-03-F(1)	Short Form Followup - East Philadelphia Field Office	01/07/82
4E-10775-04-04	Administration of the Construction Data Control, Inc. Contract - Richard B. Russell Federal Building and Courthouse, Atlanta, Georgia, Contract No. GS-04B-79732	01/07/82
3N-20287-07-07	Letter Report - Review of Contract Award for Card Label Holders, Solicitation No. 7PR-W-51606/3Z/7AV	01/07/82

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57-9186-033-F(1)	Followup - Unsatisfactory Administration of the Stockpile Sales Program Requires Top Management Attention	01/08/82
3N-20128-02-02	Letter Report - Procurement Practices for Office Supplies and Paper Products	01/08/82
52-9182-044-F(3)	Short Form Followup - Although Improvement Has Been Made, PBS and Finance Continue to Have Problems Administering Functions Associated With the Federal Buildings Fund, Region 4	01/12/82
70-9178-099-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Plans Are Needed to Minimize Health and Safety Standards, Region 9	01/12/82
5D-20225-06-06	Improvements Are Needed in Administering and Safeguarding Region 6 Imprest Funds	01/12/82
51-9184-055-F(2)	Short Form Followup - Audit of NEAR Payments	01/13/82
3U-00622-10-10	Use of Commercial Rental Cars Is More Economical Than the Current Vehicle Dispatch Operations at Sea-Tac Airport	01/13/82
4F-00692-03-03	The Administration of Repairs and Alterations Contracts in Region III Can Be Improved	01/13/82
5D-20224-04-04	Some Imprest Funds are Not Adequately Protected	01/14/82
30-10551-06-06-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Observation of Self-Service Store Physical Inventory Count, St. Louis Store #49	01/15/82
5D-20170-05-05	Imprest Funds Need Better Management	01/18/82
30-20273-06-06	Letter Report - The Physical Inventory Count at the Omaha Self-Service Store Was Performed in Accordance With Prescribed Procedures	01/18/82

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4M-20286-05-05	Letter Report - Evaluation of ADP Contractor's Complaint, Dynalectron Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, Contract No. GS-00C-60024	01/18/82
35-9137-033-F(1)	Letter Followup - Limited Review of Self-Service Store Operations	01/20/82
30-00711-06-06-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Weaknesses in Region 6 Self-Service Store Operations Provide Opportunities for Improper Actions	01/20/82
6G-10933-02-02	Letter Report - Selected 8(a) Contracts, Region 2	01/21/82
5F-00552-07-28-F(1)	Followup - Computer Security and Firesafety, Region 7	01/25/82
3U-10220-00-11	Accountability Must Be Established for Individual Purchases Made With National Credit Cards	01/25/82
5D-20167-09-09	Letter Report - Hazardous Duty Payments, Buildings Management Division, Public Buildings Service, Region 9	01/25/82
4E-00724-02-02	Award and Administration of the Construction Contract for the New Federal Office Building in Puerto Rico	01/27/82
3N-10217-10-10-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Economies Possible Through Streamlining of Small Purchase Procedures	01/28/82
32-9134-033-F(1)	Followup - Opportunities for Substantial Economies Exist in the Procurement of Xerographic Paper	01/29/82
30-00746-07-07-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Employee Reduction Needed in Oklahoma City Self-Service Store	01/29/82
4F-10250-07-07-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Federal Protective Service Division Needs to Strengthen Controls Over Firearms, Operating and Security Systems Equipment and Confiscated Weapons	01/29/82
4F-10252-07-07-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Opportunities for Improving the Roof Repair Program	01/29/82

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5D-20230-11-11	Internal Controls of Imprest Funds - Some Improvements Needed	01/29/82
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3W-20264-11-11	Letter Report - Return of Unused Air Fares, Braniff International Airways	02/01/82
3N-90002-11-11	Significant Improvements Are Needed in the Procurement of Measuring and Testing Equipment if Available Economies Are To Be Achieved	02/02/82
3C-00209-04-04-F(2)	Short Form Followup - Reviews of Federal Property Document Log (GSA Form 3117) for Status of Outstanding Documents Are Not Performed	02/02/82
5P-00673-09-09	Operations of the Office of External Affairs, Region 9	02/03/82
30-20470-05-05	Letter Report - Observation of Physical Inventory, Chicago Self-Service Store No. 46	02/03/82
3N-10209-11-11	Significant Economies Can Be Achieved by Closing GSA's Plywood Repackaging Facility	02/04/82
5D-20269-03-03	Need to Improve the Control of Imprest Funds in Region 3	02/04/82
3C-20125-11-11	Letter Report - Silver Recovery Procedures Within GSA	02/05/82
3W-20382-04-04	Letter Report - Return of Unused Air Fares, Delta Airlines, Inc.	02/08/82

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4G-00504-09-09-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Controls to Ensure Use of Available Space Were Generally Effective, Public Buildings Service, Region 9	02/10/82
3C-10757-09-09	Management of Excess Personal Property Program in Region 9	02/10/82
3B-10806-06-06	Improved Reports and Procedures Are Needed for Effective Inventory Management	02/10/82
5F-10879-00-28	Preliminary Review of the Circuit Inventory and Analysis System (CIAS)	02/12/82
3W-20473-04-04	Letter Report - Return of Unused Air Fares, Eastern Airlines, Inc.	02/12/82
4D-10225-05-05-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Improved Procurement Procedures Are Needed at the Jeffersonville Field Office	02/16/82
5D-10272-09-09	Expenditures in Excess of Funding Authority, Region 9	02/18/82
4D-10835-04-04	Review of Region 4's Non-Recurring Reimbursable Work Authorization Program	02/18/82
3J-11084-11-11	Letter Report - Crafts-at-Work	02/19/82
4F-20432-08-08	Letter Report - Special Review of Controls Over Firearms and Other Property, Federal Protective Service Division	02/22/82
4E-10560-04-04-F	Followup - One Recommendation to Initiate a Time-Phased Project That Will Provide Accountability and Control Over Region 4's Engineering Drawings Has Not Been Fully Implemented	02/24/82
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5D-10920-02-02	Manual Payments, Region 2	02/26/82
4M-20174-01-01	Letter Report - Administration of ADP Service Contracts is Satisfactory	02/26/82
3N-10215-05-05-F(1)	Followup - Streamlining Small Purchasing Could Save Money and Time	03/01/82
4D-10827-07-07-F(1)	Followup - Unauthorized Vending in the Fritz G. Lanham Federal Building, Region 7	03/01/82
9B-12047-50-11	An Approach to Improving GSA's Leasing Program	03/01/82
32-9328-099-F(1)	Short Form Followup - The Multiple Award Schedule Program May Not Be the Most Cost Effective Method to Purchase Home Entertainment Equipment	03/02/82
74-9322-055-F(1)	Two Audit Recommendations Not Implemented, Audit of DCD's Contract Award and Administration Practices	03/02/82
3U-00648-06-06-F(1)	Short Form Followup - Review of Energy Conservation, Vehicle Fuels Economy	03/04/82
4E-00453-07-07	PBS Contract Award and Administration	03/05/82
4D-10416-08-08	Buildings Management Field Office, Denver, Public Buildings Service	03/05/82
5D-00469-06-06	Current Policy and Procedures Do Not Preclude the Use of Reimbursable Work Authorizations to Accomplish Unauthorized Projects	03/08/82
75-9521-099-F(2)	Short Form Followup - Need for Improvement in Inventory Controls Over Weapons and Badges, Federal Protective Service Division	03/09/82
5L-10524-06-06-F(1)	Followup - Procedural and Control Weaknesses Have Caused Inefficiencies in Supply Room Operations	03/09/82

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4F-20429-05-05	Letter Report - Controls Over Firearms and Other Property, Protective Services Division	03/09/82
4G-00688-06-06-F(1)	Followup - Timely Lease Actions Would Improve the Effectiveness of the Region 6 Leasing Program	03/11/82
4B-10245-00-24	Inadequate and Improper Financial Management of the Construction Services Fund	03/12/82
3W-20478-06-06	Letter Report - Refunds for Unused Airline Tickets, Trans World Airlines, Inc.	03/12/82
4G-00691-04-04-F	Followup - Four of Eight Recommendations in Audit Report Not Implemented, Procedures of the Appraisal Staff Do Not Control the Appraisal Process	03/15/82
5D-20165-06-06	Letter Report - Review of Hazardous Duty Payment Procedures	03/18/82
3U-00648-04-04-F(1)	Followup - One Recommendation Regarding Tire Inflation Was Not Implemented	03/22/82
9B-20214-51-10	Pricing and Negotiation Practices for PBS Construction Contract Change Orders Individually Valued Under \$100,000 Need Improvement, Region 10	03/22/82
4D-00692-08-08	Construction and Repair and Alteration Contracts, Public Buildings Service	03/23/82
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3K-20375-01-01	Letter Report - Quality Assurance Division, Region 1	03/26/82
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30-00620-10-10-F(1)	Followup - Need for Improved Inventory Controls for Self-Service Store Operations, Seattle, Washington, Region 10	03/30/82
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