Bureau	Material Weakness	Corrective Actions	Target Correction Date	
Mission Critical Material Weaknesses				
OST, BIA, and OS/ OHTA	Trust Fund Management: The OST's conversion to a commercial trust fund accounting system and the implementation of enhanced OST management controls during FY 2002 ensure that all collected trust funds are properly accounted for. The remaining items to correct this material weakness include: (1) OHTA's historical accounting; and (2) strengthening the existing system of controls to ensure that BIA ownership and distribution information is correct.	Departmental trust policies, procedures, systems, and internal controls will continue to be improved and training provided to achieve the goals of the Comprehensive Trust Management Plan.	FY 2006	
OST and BIA	Records Management: Long standing deficiencies in the records management program have made it difficult to ensure the maintenance and preservation of Indian Trust records.	An updated work plan with strategies, tasks, timelines and resource requirements has been developed by the Office of Trust Records. The implementation of this work plan will resolve many of the identified deficiencies and establish an active and comprehensive records management program for BIA and OST.	FY 2006	
NPS (new)	Oil and Hazmat Incident Preparedness and Response Program: The lack of an adequate oil and hazardous material incident preparedness and response program seriously endangers the safety of the public, employees, and park resources.	NPS will develop and implement a comprehensive corrective action plan to ensure full and complete compliance with applicable laws, regulations, executive orders, and policies to ensure the safety of the public, employees, concessionaires, and park resources.	FY 2005	
NPS	Inadequate Structural Fire Program: The current program does not provide adequate protection of employees and visitors, contents, structures, and resources from the effects of fire as required by Director's Order No. 58.	NPS will develop and implement a comprehensive structural fire program plan as directed by Congress. The plan will include specific milestones to address the operational, organizational, technical, and staffing deficiencies cited in the May 2000 GAO audit report and July 2000 congressional hearing on fire safety failures of the NPS.	FY 2004	
DEPT	Inadequate Information Technology (IT) Security: The increasing growth in electronic commerce and the growing vulnerabilities of information systems to unauthorized access have resulted in the need for a comprehensive improvement to IT security.	The Department has conducted a comprehensive IT security assessment to determine security and control issues in bureaus and offices. Based on the findings, the Department has developed and will implement a comprehensive information security plan, including capital budgeting requirements.	FY 2004	
DEPT	Inadequate Wireless Telecommunications: The current wireless telecommunications program in some bureaus does not effectively support bureau and public safety operations, does not comply with Department management directives, and is not funded to achieve timely compliance.	The Department will develop and implement a plan to meet employee and public safety objectives, and restore the program to efficiency by reviewing bureau narrowband capital investment and implementation plans; revise plans to maximize radio system sharing, minimize supporting infrastructure requirements; and ensure maximum use of alternative wireless services.	FY 2004	
DEPT	Inadequate Departmentwide Maintenance Management Capability: Interior lacks consistent, reliable, and complete information to plan for, budget, and account for resources dedicated to maintenance activities.	Identify and implement a comprehensive maintenance management system with an appropriate linkage to the accounting system; conduct comprehensive condition assessments; make determinations to repair, replace, or relocate facilities; develop a five-year Deferred Maintenance Plan and Capital improvement Plan; repair, replace, and relocate facilities to "good condition"; and reduce deferred maintenance to established goals (5 percent or less of replacement cost).	FY 2004	

Pending FMFIA Material Weaknesses as of September 30, 2002					
Bureau	Material Weakness	Corrective Actions	Target Correction Date		
Other Material Weaknesses					
BIA	Irrigation Operations and Maintenance: The establishment of irrigation assessment rates and collection, recording, investment, and utilization of irrigation receipts are inadequate. Operation and maintenance (O&M) receivable balances have not been kept current and billing and debt collection processes have not been consistently followed.	Publish 25 CFR 171 A and B as a Final Rule. Reconcile past O&M receivables and bring all accounts to current status. Develop Operations Handbook regarding project operation and keeping O&M assessments and collection processes current. Convert irrigation project billings and collections to the National Irrigation Management Information System (NIIMS) and interface with Federal Financial System (FFS).	FY 2004		
BLM (new)	Land Appraisal Function: Management and oversight of the land appraisal function does not ensure that objective and independent market value opinions from qualified appraisers are used in land transactions.	Contract for an independent analysis and review of all appraisals in pending land exchange transactions. Establish a multi-agency team to review and identify systemic appraisal function deficiencies and propose appropriate corrective actions.	FY 2004		
FWS	Inadequate Management Controls and Audit Follow-up in the Federal Aid Program: The absence of effective management controls, a centralized audit follow-up program, and guidance governing the administration of the Federal Aid Program has resulted in the ineffective management oversight and accountability for Federal Aid grant funds on a Servicewide basis.	Federal Aid process improvement teams will review reported program deficiencies in the Federal Aid Information Management System, Financial Reconciliation, Safety Margin, Grant Operations, Audit Review and Resolution, and Organization Function and Staffing Review. FWS management will evaluate the findings and recommendations of the process improvement teams and develop and implement comprehensive guidelines and organizational changes to govern the administration of the Federal Aid Program.	FY 2003		
BOR	Inadequate Land Inventory and Financial Reconciliations: The Bureau does not have a complete and accurate inventory system to support \$1.7 billion in land and land rights.	BOR will: (1) conduct reconciliation and research to validate the accuracy of land records; (2) populate new real property system (Foundation Information for Real Property Management or FIRM) with such data; (3) develop and issue policy and procedures to ensure future quality, accuracy, and completeness of data captured in the lands and finance systems; and (4) conduct an initial and periodic reconciliation between the detailed land data maintained in FIRM and the financial accounting system to ensure the quality of information contained in both systems.	FY 2005		