



BUDGET The United States
Department of the Interior
JUSTIFICATIONS

and Performance Information
Fiscal Year 2025

**OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR GENERAL**

NOTICE: These budget justifications are prepared for the Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Appropriations Subcommittees. Approval for release of the justifications prior to their printing in the public record of the Subcommittee hearings may be obtained through the Office of Budget of the Department of the Interior.



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**

FISCAL YEAR 2025

PRESIDENT’S BUDGET REQUEST

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Executive Summary

2025 President’s Budget Request

(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Authority	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 President’s Budget	Change from 2024 CR
Current	67,000	67,000	75,500	+8,500
Total Current Budget Authority w/o Supplemental	67,000	67,000	75,500	+8,500
<i>Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) P.L. 117-58</i>	3,289	3,289	3,289	0
Total Current Budget Authority w/ Supplemental	70,289	70,289	78,789	+8,500
<i>FTEs</i>	288	292	319	+27
<i>Note: The 2025 FTE increase includes +16 FTE funded by IIJA and IRA.</i>				

General Statement

The mission of the Office of Inspector General (OIG) is to provide independent oversight to promote accountability, integrity, economy, efficiency, and effectiveness within the U.S. Department of the Interior. OIG conducts independent investigations, audits, inspections, and evaluations and reports findings of fraud, waste, abuse, or mismanagement along with recommendations for improvement.

Budget Priorities

OIG’s FY 2025 budget request proposes \$75.5 million in discretionary appropriations, including program increases of \$7.0 million, of which \$2.0 million will directly support the Office's important role in oversight of Department of the Interior programs and operations that collect, administer, or receive revenue from energy and mineral lease activity; fixed costs increases of \$1.5 million; and an increase of 11 FTE. This funding will support critical staff throughout the organization to advance the OIG’s oversight mission, protect taxpayer resources, and target high-risk programs. OIG will also receive \$3.3 million in transfers for oversight of DOI programs funded from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA, also referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)); FTE supported by this funding will increase by 11 in FY 2025. The workforce funded through the Inflation Reduction Act funding will increase by 5 FTE.

OIG’s budget proposal supports its ability to maintain and improve oversight efforts that play a critical role in enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department’s operations and protecting Americans’ tax dollars. Increasing levels of funding for OIG’s budget help ensure necessary oversight of the Department’s diverse and expanding portfolio. More specifically, this budget request will enable OIG

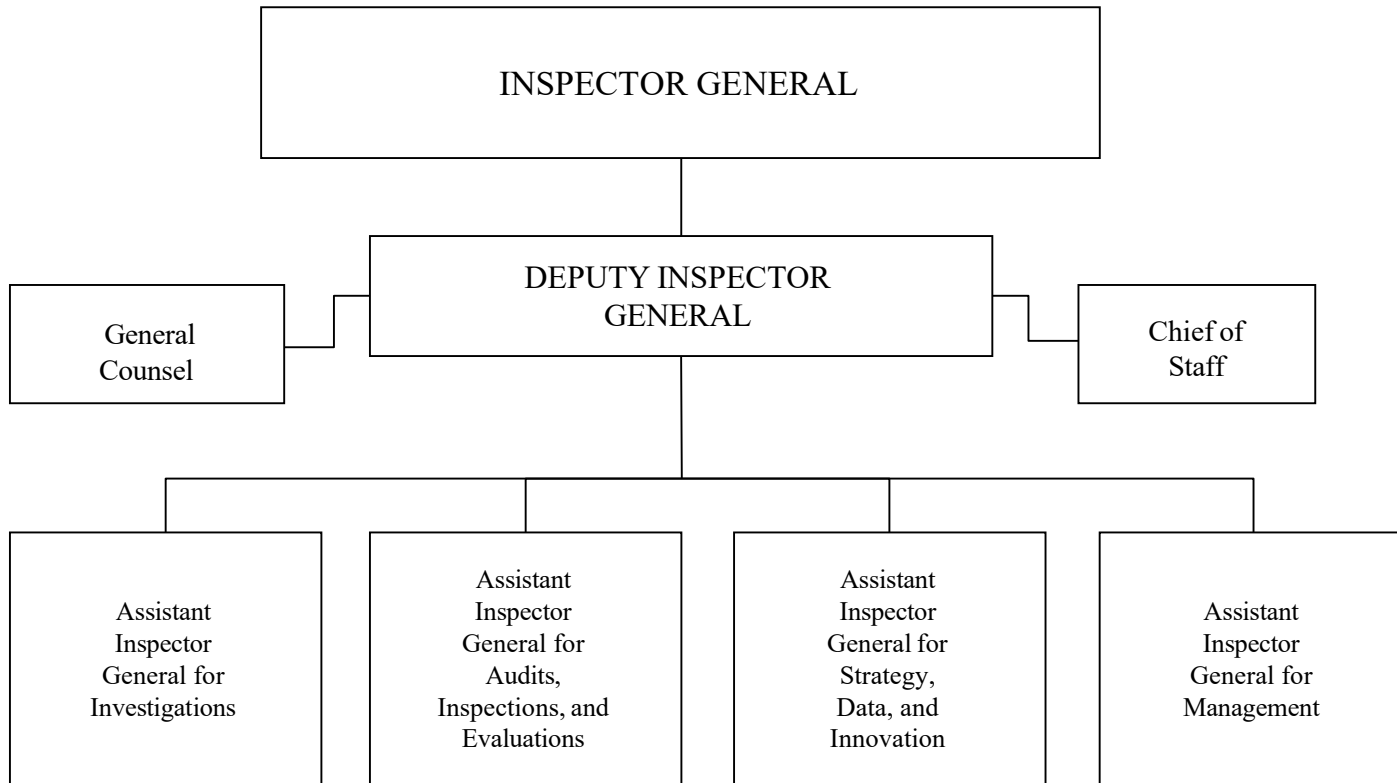
to increase oversight of the Department's energy and mineral lease revenue initiatives; enhance investigative capacity overall; and perform additional financial performance audits.

Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act Report

The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (GAO-IG Act, P.L. 115-414) enacted January 3, 2019, requires that Agencies report the status of each open audit recommendation issued more than one year prior to the submission of the Agency's annual budget justification to Congress. The Act requires Agencies to include the current target completion date, implementation status, and any discrepancies on closure determinations.

The Department's GAO-IG Act Report will be available at the following link: <https://www.doi.gov/cj>

Organization Chart



Budget at a Glance

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Fixed Costs (+/-)	2025 Internal Transfers (+/-)	2025 Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request
Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses						
Office of Inspector General	67,000	67,000	+1,540	0	+6,960	75,500
<i>Baseline Capacity- 2024 Fixed Costs</i>					<i>[+3,591]</i>	
<i>Oversight of Energy and Mineral Lease Revenue</i>					<i>[+2,000]</i>	
<i>Investigative Oversight</i>					<i>[+700]</i>	
<i>Financial Management Oversight</i>					<i>[+669]</i>	
TOTAL, Salaries and Expenses w/o Supplemental	67,000	67,000	+1,540	0	+6,960	75,500
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), P.L. 117-58 ¹	3,289	3,289			0	3,289
TOTAL, Salaries and Expenses w/ Supplemental	70,289	70,289	+1,540	0	+6,960	78,789

¹ IIJA Supplemental Funding displayed reflects the amounts made available in the fiscal year not estimated allocations or obligations.

Summary of Requirements for Office of Inspector General

(Dollars in Thousands)

ACCOUNT/Activity	2023 Actual	2023 Actual FTE	2024 Annualized CR	2024 Annualized CR FTE	2025 Request Fixed Costs (+/-)	2025 Request Internal Transfers (+/-)	2025 Request Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request Program Changes (+/-) FTE	2025 Request	2025 Request FTE	2025 Request TOTAL Change from 2024 (+/-)
Salaries and Expenses											
Office of Inspector General	67,000	258	67,000	250	+1,540	-	+6,960	+11	75,500	261	+8,500
Total, Salaries and Expenses	67,000	258	67,000	250	+1,540	-	+6,960	+11	75,500	261	+8,500
TOTAL, Salaries and Expenses w/o SUPPLEMENTAL	67,000	258	67,000	250	+1,540	-	+6,960	+11	75,500	261	+8,500
<i>Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) P.L. 117-58</i>	[3,289]	[14]	[3,289]	[24]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[11]	[3,289]	[35]	[-]
<i>Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) P.L. 117-169</i>	[-]	[1]	[-]	[5]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[5]	[-]	[10]	[-]
<i>Supplemental</i>		[1]		[2]				[-]		[2]	
<i>Reimbursable</i>		[14]		[11]				[-]		[11]	
TOTAL, Salaries and Expenses w/SUPPLEMENTAL	70,289	288	70,289	292	+1,540	-	+6,960	+27	78,789	319	+8,500

Justification of Fixed Costs Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

Fixed Cost Element	2024 Request Total or Change	2024 Enacted to 2025 Request Change	Description
Change in Number of Paid Days	+251	0	Total paid days for FY 2025 is 261 (2088 hours), which is the same number of days as FY 2024.
Pay Raise	+3,159	+1,651	The President's Budget for 2025 includes one quarter (October-December 2024) of the 5.2% pay raise for 2024 and three quarters (January-September 2025) of the estimated 2.0% pay raise for 2025.
FERS Employer Contribution Increase	+56	0	The estimates do not reflect increases to the employer contribution for FERS or Law Enforcement FERS for FY 2025.
Departmental Working Capital Fund (WCF)	+155	+115	The estimates reflect final decisions of the Working Capital Fund Consortium on the FY 2025 Working Capital Fund Central Bill.
Worker's Compensation Payments	-5	+16	The amount reflects final chargeback costs of compensating injured employees and dependents of employees who suffer accidental deaths while on duty. This amount reflects the final Workers Compensation bill for 2025 payable to the Department of Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Fund, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8147(b) as amended by Public Law 94-273.
Unemployment Compensation Payments	+3	-3	The amounts reflect projected changes in the costs of unemployment compensation claims to be paid to the Department of Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Account, in the Unemployment Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 96-499. This estimate reflects an applied annual inflation factor of 3.0% to the 5-year average of actuals between 2018-2022.
GSA and Non-GSA Rents	+318	-239	This estimate reflects the FY 2025 President's Budget Exhibit 54s as submitted. The amounts reflect changes in the costs payable to General Services Administration (GSA) and others for office and non-office space as estimated by GSA as well as the rental costs of other currently occupied space. These estimates reflect MIB rent, Security, Federal Reserve Parking, and Operations and Maintenance, distributed by bureau and office, based upon OFAS-provided MIB occupancy levels. Costs of mandatory office relocations, i.e. relocations in cases where due to external events there is no alternative but to vacate the currently occupied space, are also included.
Baseline Adjustments for O&M Increases		0	This adjustment captures the associated increase to baseline operations and maintenance requirements resulting from movement out of GSA or direct-leased (commercial) space into Bureau-owned space. During these transitions, bureaus often encounter an increase to baseline O&M costs not otherwise captured in fixed costs. This category of funding properly adjusts the baseline fixed cost amount to maintain steady-state funding for these requirements.
Account Total Fixed Cost		+1,540	

Appropriations Language Citation

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, \$73,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

In addition, for necessary oversight to support Department of the Interior programs and operations that collect, administer, or receive revenue from energy and mineral lease activity, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts are in addition to amounts otherwise available.

Note.—A full-year 2024 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118-15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

“In addition, for necessary oversight to support Department of the Interior programs and operations that collect, administer, or receive revenue from energy and mineral lease activity, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts are in addition to amounts otherwise available.”

New language highlights the Office's important role in supporting accurate collection of energy and mineral lease revenue and appropriate program administration by requesting additional funding to directly support oversight of these programs and operations in 2025.

Program Change Justifications

Office of Inspector General

(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Authority	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Fixed Costs (+/-)	2025 Internal Transfers (+/-)	2025 Program Changes (+/-)	2025 President's Budget	Change from 2024 Annualized CR (+/-)
OIG	67,000	67,000	+1,540	+0	+6,960	75,500	+8,500
FTE	258	250			+11	261	+11

Summary of 2025 Program Changes for Office of Inspector General

Program Changes:	(\$000)	FTE
Baseline Capacity- 2024 Fixed Costs	+3,591	
Oversight of Energy and Mineral Lease Revenue	+2,000	+6
Investigative Oversight	+700	+2
Financial Management Oversight	+669	+3
TOTAL Program Changes	+6,960	+11

Justification of 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 budget request for the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) is \$75,500,000 and 261 FTE, a program change of +\$6,960,000 and +11 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity- 2024 Fixed Costs (+\$3,591,000/+0 FTE) – The OIG budget includes important investments needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and other must-pay requirements required to continue to fulfill the OIG’s mission. The budget includes \$3.6 million for baseline capacity, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs requirements associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 Fixed Costs amounts is needed to meet the must-pay requirements without affecting program activities.

Oversight of Energy and Mineral Lease Revenue (+\$2,000,000/+6 FTE) – The OIG requests \$2,000,000 and +6 FTE to increase necessary oversight of the Department’s energy and mineral leasing programs and operations and support the appropriate collection of the associated leasing revenue. The Department’s Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) collected on average approximately \$14.4 billion annually from oil, gas, and mineral leaseholders on Federal and Tribal lands from 2020 through 2023¹ as reflected on the ONRR website. Those funds are disbursed to the Treasury and used to cover costs associated with various programs in the Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Park Service. In addition, funds are paid directly to States, Tribes, and Tribal citizens.

¹ Revenue data for FY 2020 – FY 2023 from <https://revenue.data.doi.gov/>

Given the importance and amount of these revenues, additional funding would allow the OIG to appropriately increase the resources already focused on providing oversight of the collection and disbursement of these funds to identify potential fraud, waste, and mismanagement and to ensure that taxpayers are receiving the full benefits from leasing Federal land and resources.

To OIG's knowledge, the current OIG Energy Investigations Unit (EIU) is the only Federal law enforcement unit dedicated to conducting investigations associated with energy and minerals produced from areas under Federal jurisdiction. Based on the history of this unit, we anticipate that additional resources devoted to the OIG would more than repay that \$2 million annual investment. These monetary results include recoveries for fraud victims, including private companies and individuals, States, Tribes, and the Federal government. The unit's work also addresses safety and health concerns that pose risks to local communities, the environment, and personnel working in the industry. In addition, OIG's reviews of the Department's energy programs have resulted in recommendations that help improve the agency's programs and operations, including, for example, by increasing the accuracy of royalty reporting and reducing the risk of lost royalty revenue. In short, the Department's OIG has the technical expertise and is uniquely situated to build upon OIG's strong track record of providing oversight to the energy royalties portfolio.

Investigative Oversight (+\$700,000/+2 FTE) – The budget includes \$700,000 supporting +2 FTE to continue to enhance the OIG's overall investigative capacity. These resources would enable the Office of Investigations to expand oversight of the Department's programs and operations to focus on targeted risks. In particular, the Department continues to face financial risks related to its procurement and grant actions, and new risks are emerging in projects initiated pursuant to legislation such as the Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) in which substantial resources are expended quickly. Expanding the OIG's investigative capacity will both increase OIG's ability to address long-standing financial risks and better prepare OIG to respond to emerging risks.

Holding wrongdoers accountable for fraud against the Department deters others through criminal, civil, and administrative actions and also results in money being returned to the Government. For example, from FY 2020 through FY 2023, OIG's Office of Investigations provided over \$99 million in monetary returns on investment, as reflected in the OIG semiannual reports, through oversight efforts that uncovered fraud, waste, and abuse. As funding for key programs such as GAOA are allocated, OIG anticipates that allegations of fraud or misuse will increase as well. OIG will use additional investments to help improve its capacity to respond to such allegations.

Financial Management Oversight (+\$669,000/+3 FTE) – The OIG requests \$669,000 and +3 FTE to increase Financial Management Oversight. Financial management remains a top management challenge for the Department, which distributed an average of \$14.7 billion annually in grants and contracts from FY 2020 – FY 2023, based on OIG's Data Analytics Unit. OIG's previous audit and investigative work has determined that many of these funds are at high risk of fraud and mismanagement due to inadequate internal controls and oversight over the awarding and monitoring of these acquisition vehicles. Furthermore, GAOA provides up to \$1.6 billion annually for five years for deferred maintenance for parks, other public lands, and Indian schools. As the Department's financial portfolio continues to broaden, financial management oversight by OIG must keep pace.

Financial fraud and mismanagement require highly skilled and knowledgeable staff to focus on potentially complex fraud schemes and to understand the associated funding streams and accounting

systems. The Office of Investigations' portfolio includes false claims, theft, and other financial crimes. Financial auditors and their investigative counterparts currently review a small fraction of the Department's grants and contracts because of capacity limitations. Even so, resources invested in financial oversight work have led to substantial returns on investment. Audit and investigative monetary impacts totaled over \$160 million between FY 2020 and FY 2023, as reflected in the OIG semiannual reports.

Additional resources will enable OIG to improve its oversight capabilities in various ways. For example, in FY 2023, OIG's analytics team developed a dashboard that provides information on the Department's contracts, pulling data from public and internal sources to enable subject matter experts to better target high risk grants and contracts for review. OIG anticipates this dashboard will be a force multiplier that will strengthen OIG ongoing oversight capability. Additional staff to focus on financial management oversight work will enable OIG to increase OIG capacity to use the information obtained through its dashboards more effectively and appropriately. Positions filled for financial management oversight activities using this funding include a range of auditors, evaluators, investigators, and other staff.

Audit Activities

Below are statistics that were reported in the 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 OIG Semiannual Reports to the Congress, as mandated by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. This information highlights some OIG activities and outputs and their potential impact on the Department’s programs and operations.

(Dollars in Millions)

Description	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual
<u>Audit Reports Issued or Reviewed</u>				
Internal Audits, Contracts & Grant Audits	60	53	44	45
Single Audit Quality Control Reviews	-	-	-	-
Total Audit Reports Issued or Processed	60	53	44	45
<u>Impact of Audit Activities</u>				
Questioned Costs	\$24.51	\$13.62	\$4.32	\$5.45
Recommendations That Funds Be Put To Better Use	\$3.49	\$6.72	\$0.16	\$5.81
Total Monetary Impact	\$28.00	\$20.34	\$4.49	\$11.26
Internal Audit Recommendations Made	224	311	248	250
Internal Audit Recommendations Closed	239	240	236	272

Investigative Activities

Below are statistics that were reported in the 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 OIG Semiannual Reports to the Congress, as mandated by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. This information highlights some OIG activities and outputs and their potential impact on the Department’s programs and operations.

(Dollars in Millions)

Description	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual
<u>Investigative Activities:</u>				
Cases Opened	86	43	56	60
Closed	57	82	65	67
Hotline Complaints Received	813	1,049	977	886
<u>Impact of Investigative Activities:</u>				
Indictments/Information	14	8	10	15
Convictions	2	10	11	12
Sentencings	11	5	15	12
Jail (Months)	124	58	287	247
Probation/Supervised Release (Months)	258	60	468	420
Community Service (Hours)	0	40	620	0
Criminal Judgments/Restitutions	\$30.04	\$0.07	\$1.38	\$1.64
<u>Criminal Investigative Activities:</u>				
Criminal Matters Referred for Prosecution	24	20	39	31
Criminal Matters Declined	11	16	13	24
<u>Civil Investigative Activities:</u>				
Referrals	10	8	4	12
Declinations	8	8	3	8
Civil Settlements or Recoveries	\$1.57	\$33.62	\$23.44	\$7.26
<u>Administrative Investigative Activities:</u>				
Administrative Actions	11	16	15	5
Contractor Suspensions	3	1	1	1
Contractor Debarments	17	2	10	13

Employee Count by Grade

(Total Employment)

Employee Count by Grade	2023 Actual	2024 Estimate	2025 Estimate
IG	1	1	1
SES	10	10	10
Subtotal	11	11	11
SL-00	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0
GS -15	41	44	49
GS -14	86	86	94
GS -13	130	134	145
GS -12	8	8	11
GS -11	3	5	5
GS -10	2	2	2
GS -9	8	7	8
GS -8	1	1	1
GS -7	1	4	4
GS -6	0	0	0
GS -5	1	1	1
GS -4	1	1	1
GS -3	0	0	0
GS -2	0	0	0
GS -1	0	0	0
Subtotal	282	293	321
Total employment (actuals & estimates)	293	304	332

Office of Inspector General – Mandatory Activities

- Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 and the Government Management Reform Act of 1994 require that Inspectors General audit or arrange for annual audits of agency financial statements.
- The Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended, requires that Inspectors General review the quality of single audit reports of certain State, local, and Indian Tribal governments and nonprofit organizations and the conformity of the audit reports with the Act.
- The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 requires the Inspector General for the Department of the Interior (DOI) to establish a system to ensure that financial and compliance audits are conducted of each Bureau of Indian Affairs school at least once every three years.
- The Insular Areas Act of 1982 requires the DOI OIG to establish “an organization which will maintain a satisfactory level of independent audit oversight” in the Insular Areas of Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 requires Inspectors General to audit Environmental Protection Agency Superfund monies that are directly apportioned to the Department and those monies received through interagency agreements.
- The Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 requires Inspectors General to authenticate the detailed accounting of all funds expended by the Department for National Drug Control Program activities during the previous year. (Note: The Department has not reached the program funding threshold for which OIG authentication is required).
- The Federal Information Security Act of 2002 requires Inspectors General perform annual evaluations of agency information security programs.
- The Fish and Wildlife Programs Improvement and National Wildlife Refuge System Centennial Act of 2000 requires the DOI OIG to procure biennial audits of the expense incurred by the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) for administering the Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration Acts.

The Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 Requirements

As required by the Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-409), the budget for the Office of the Inspector General must specify the amount initially requested to the Department of the Interior, the President’s Budget request, the funding required for training, and any resources necessary to support the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE). OIG’s budget request to DOI at the beginning of the FY 2025 process was \$87,909,000. This amount did not include annual increases to fixed costs that were to be calculated later in the process. OIG requests \$75,500,000 and includes approximately \$800,000 in base funding for OIG training needs and \$302,000 for CIGIE in fiscal year 2025.

Disclosure of Program Assessments (Also Known As 403 Compliance)

Bureaus/Offices funded through the Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Appropriation are required to include planned program assessments for funding used to support Government-wide, Departmental, or Agency initiatives or general operations in annual budget justifications to Congress. This reporting requirement fulfills statutory requirements for Bureaus/Offices in Section 403 Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328) as shown below.

DISCLOSURE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

SEC. 403. The amount and basis of estimated overhead charges, deductions, reserves, or holdbacks, including working capital fund charges, from programs, projects, activities, and sub-activities to support government-wide, departmental, agency, or bureau administrative functions or headquarters, regional, or central operations shall be presented in annual budget justifications and subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Changes to such estimates shall be presented to the Committees on Appropriations for approval.

OIG pays external administrative costs through the Department Working Capital Fund for shared services and activities, and for separate “Fee for Service” agreements with the Department as shown in the table below.

Working Capital Fund Billings (\$000)

Account	2024 Estimate			2025 Estimate		
	Central	Direct	TOTAL	Central	Direct	TOTAL
OS Shared Services	196.6	49.7	246.3	249.1	55.8	304.9
OS Activities	712.0	76.8	788.8	749.5	81.9	831.4
IT Shared Services	384.8	456.1	840.9	415.3	638.8	1,054.1
Interior Business Center	115.5	465.6	581.1	114.2	471.1	585.3
TOTAL, WCF Billing	1,408.9	1,048.3	2,457.1	1,528.1	1,247.6	2,775.6

Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) FY 2025 Annual Spend Plan

Office of Inspector General

Introduction

The Act provides a total of \$98.8 million through transfers of 0.5 percent from the Departmental bureaus and offices to Office of Inspector General for oversight. Funding is available for obligations for 3-year, 9-year, and no-year periods of availability. OIG initiated a thoughtful planning process with anticipated work for FY 2025. OIG will also adjust its plans to meet oversight needs as circumstances change.

Program Summary

OIG Funding by Year of Availability Enacted Amounts Available (\$000)

Salaries and Expenses	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	Total
OIG	85,692	3,289	3,289	3,289	95,559
Total OIG IIJA Funding	85,692	3,289	3,289	3,289	95,559

FY 2023 Activities and Accomplishments

The OIG selected audit and investigative Infrastructure Coordinators to lead IIJA oversight activities. FY 2023 program spending included the use of 14 FTE and \$2.75 million to conduct oversight of DOI programs, including outreach and coordination with stakeholders, such as Departmental program officials, grant recipients, State inspectors and auditors general, State attorneys general, GAO, the U.S. Department of Justice, and other Federal law enforcement partners. Other OIG staff members have provided essential support activities for the oversight process through data analytics, editorial support, legal reviews, budget, financial management, hiring activities, and IT support.

The Office of Audits, Inspections, and Evaluations initiated and completed work in key IIJA areas, including orphaned wells, abandoned mine lands, ecosystem restoration, and western water.

The Office of Investigations has initiated work related to fraud prevention and detection activity related to orphaned wells, abandoned mine lands, western water, wildland fire, and ecosystem restoration.

FY 2024 Planned Activities and Milestones

The OIG will receive an additional \$3.3 million in transfers during FY 2024. OIG plans to obligate \$4.8 million and use 24 FTE to perform outreach, review high-risk areas, and conduct investigations proactively and in response to allegations.

The OIG will continue outreach efforts and building relationships with stakeholders, including Departmental program officials, grant recipients, State inspectors and auditors general, State attorneys

general, the U.S. Government Accountability Office, the U.S. Department of Justice, and other Federal law enforcement partners.

In FY 2024, OIG anticipates that it will:

- Perform predictive data mining and risk analysis on Orphaned Well and Abandoned Mine Land programs.
- Create a high-risk award portal that will gather risk assessments to identify possible areas of oversight.
- Evaluate DOI preparedness to award and monitor grants.
- Conduct oversight work related to orphaned wells and abandoned mine land programs, potentially including fund management and project prioritization issues.
- Finalize ongoing reviews of wildland fire issues and USGS progress in constructing an energy and minerals research facility.
- Examine high-risk/high-dollar contracts, focusing on whether activities are completed on time, within budget, and according to project specifications.
- Examine high-risk/high-dollar grants, focusing on whether costs are expended on allowable activities, and that intended performance outcomes are achieved.
- Expand outreach efforts for fraud prevention and detection.
- Expand outreach to contractors, sub-recipients, and sub-contractors receiving IJA funds.
- Formalize several regional working groups, including with partners from the CIGIE Infrastructure Working Group.
- Continue to report our findings and recommendations from audits, inspections, evaluations, and investigations for action.

FY 2025 Planned Activities

The OIG will receive an additional \$3.3 million in transfers during FY 2025. OIG plans to spend \$7 million and use 35 FTE to perform outreach, audit high-risk areas, and conduct investigations proactively and in response to allegations. Other OIG staff members will be engaged in support activities to facilitate the oversight process through data analytics, editorial support, legal reviews, budget, financial management, hiring activities, and IT support.

In FY 2025, OIG anticipates:

- Conducting assessments of DOI's administration and oversight activities.
- Performing predictive data mining and risk analysis on high risk, high impact programs.
- Increasing oversight of large programs such as Orphaned Wells and Abandoned Mine Lands, likely using a State-by-State approach.
- Evaluating the acquisition process, focusing on phases corresponding with the allocation of funding.
- Examining high-risk/high-dollar contracts, focusing on whether activities are completed on time and within budget.
- Examining high-risk/high-dollar grants, focusing on whether costs are expended on allowable activities, and that intended performance outcomes are achieved.
- Following leads and, as appropriate, initiate investigations of potential fraud.
- Continuing to report our findings and recommendations from audits, inspections, evaluations, and investigations for action.