

Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven

For the Period
April 1, 2009 through June 30, 2009



August 3, 2009

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INTRODUCTION

This *Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven* (Report) represents the period from April 1, 2009, through June 30, 2009. The Report is presented for the purpose of informing the Court of actions taken since the issuance of the preceding quarterly report. The Report includes delays in and obstacles to trust reform activities. A report on the progress of the historical accounting of individual Indian beneficiary funds managed by Interior is a primary part of the Report.¹

This Report is prepared in a manner consistent with previous reports to the Court. Managers from the Office of Historical Trust Accounting, Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, and Minerals Management Service submit reports on the status of their respective Indian trust activities.

A glossary of acronyms and abbreviations is included in this Report. The glossary is located at the end of the Report.

¹ This Report contains information on the broad trust reform efforts underway at Interior. Accordingly, it may include information on reform efforts that are not within the scope of the *Cobell* litigation.

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Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

I. OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

This Report contains general information on the implementation of the many trust reform projects. Of particular interest to the Court may be the report from OHTA, regarding the progress and status of work on the 2007 Historical Accounting Plan. This report also describes the transition to in-house indexing of records at AIRR.

Assurance Statement

The comments are provided by the Acting Special Trustee for American Indians and reflect the opinion of the Acting Special Trustee only.

Date: July 23, 2009

Name: *Signature on File*

Donna Erwin

Acting Special Trustee for American Indians

August 3, 2009

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A. OFFICE OF HISTORICAL TRUST ACCOUNTING

Introduction

OHTA's historical accounting includes all transactions in IIM accounts open on or after October 25, 1994 (the enactment date of the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act), through the earlier of the date of account closure or December 31, 2000. OST has regularly issued account statements to IIM account holders since the end of 2000.

Accomplishment

Issuance of Revised Accounting Standards Manual

OHTA added procedures for the reconstruction of Paper Ledger Era accounts to the *ASM* during the current reporting period. This is the 10th revision of the *ASM* and the 3rd distributed on CD media.

Current Status

Electronic Ledger Era

DCV tests and interest recalculation work, as described below, were completed on an additional 13,456 Land-Based IIM accounts, for a cumulative total of 182,715 Land-Based IIM accounts.

Thus, in accordance with OHTA's *2007 Plan*, HSAs reflecting Electronic Ledger Era activity can now be prepared for 182,715 Land-Based IIM accounts from the Electronic Ledger Era (in addition to the 66,130 Judgment and Per Capita IIM accounts awaiting Court approval)

Data Completeness Validation:

Confirming Completeness of Land-Based IIM Accounts Through System Tests

DCV is a process consisting of multiple tests: Transaction and Disbursement Mapping, Balance Comparison, Account Number Review, and System Conversion Tests.

Transaction Mapping: Confirms whether transfer and reversal transactions are correctly posted within the IIM accounting systems (*i.e.*, that no transactions are missing from the electronic dataset). This test is 99.65% complete. During this reporting period, transaction mapping for 1,436,108 transactions was completed. Of these, 34,144 were pre-December 31, 2000, transactions. The numbers of transactions that require mapping increases as IRMS transactions are restored to the dataset and current-period TFAS transactions are added to the dataset.

Disbursement Mapping: Confirms the status of disbursements issued during the timeframes of the Treasury CP&R System for check payments and the Treasury PACER System for electronic payments. Additionally, this test is used to identify cancelled disbursements which should be re-credited to an IIM account. The mapping of the CP&R data through April 30, 2006, is 99.73%

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complete. The mapping of the PACER data through March 31, 2008, is 100% complete. Disbursement Mapping is updated as data are received from Treasury on current check and electronic disbursements. OHTA met with Treasury during this reporting period to discuss additional data needs. OHTA expects to receive PACER and TCIS data from Treasury through June 30, 2009, by mid-July 2009. (TCIS is the system which replaced CP&R.) Once received, OHTA will extend its disbursement mapping through this date. OHTA anticipates that Treasury will provide OHTA with quarterly data updates in the future.

Balance Comparison: Confirms whether transactions that would be included in an HSA correspond to the December 31, 2000, TFAS balance. This test is 100% complete for TFAS data and 97.0% complete for IRMS data. During this reporting period, 17,125 out-of-balance accounts were resolved so that the December 31, 2000, balance and the transactional data now agree.

Account Number Review: Ensures that OHTA provides the appropriate transactions to each IIM account holder who would receive an HSA regardless of whether the account number was reused or changed historically. This test is 99.9% complete. During this reporting period, work continued on identifying new accounts and identifying when an account number has been reused historically and/or an account has multiple names but was owned by a single individual. The number of transactions reviewed increases as IRMS transactions are restored to the dataset and current period TFAS transactions are added to the dataset.

System Conversion Test: During this reporting period, the preliminary listing of IIM accounts open during the pre-1985 Paper Ledger Era continued to be updated for testing the conversion from paper ledgers to IRMS. The OHTA copy of the Electronic Ledger Era IRMS database contains 56,769,630 transactions to date,² including 340,280 restored transactions, of which 69 were restored during this reporting period. OHTA also has identified 3,446,639 IRMS account balance records, including 357,739 restored balances, of which 23,282 IRMS balances were restored during this reporting period.

The foregoing tests were designed to and have identified transactions and balances that were in BIA's original IRMS-IIM electronic dataset, but were not found in the copies of that dataset provided by BIA to OST and in turn by OST to OHTA.

Interest Recalculation for Land-Based IIM Accounts

The objective of interest recalculation is to provide a detailed estimate of the interest that should have been posted to an account, applying the same interest distribution policies that BIA and OST used historically. The interest recalculation also serves as an additional data completeness test since missing transactions in the dataset would cause an exception in the interest recalculation. The recalculated interest is then compared to the actual posted interest to identify variances.

² Note, the total number of transactions in OHTA's copy of the Electronic Ledger Era IRMS database decreased because OHTA found duplicate transactions during the QC process and removed them.

OHTA continued interest recalculation work for IIM accounts in all BIA regions. Interest recalculation was completed during this reporting period for 15,499 IIM Land-Based accounts, increasing the total of such tested accounts to 188,660 within all 12 BIA Regions. The accuracy of interest postings is quality-control checked by a professional accounting firm contractor not involved in the interest recalculation effort.

Paper Ledger Era

Reconstruction of Paper Ledger Era IIM Accounts

OHTA continues to research and examine IIM records from the Paper Ledger Era to determine the accuracy and reliability of transactions that should be included in HSAs for *Cobell* class members. OHTA's Paper Ledger Era database contains 311,859 transactions to date, of which 9,022 were digitized (as explained below) during this reporting period.

During a previous reporting period, a sample of 840 accounts was drawn from all Land-Based IIM accounts that are to receive an historical accounting under the *2007 Plan* and are either known or believed likely to have transactions beginning in the Paper Ledger Era. Within this sample, OHTA has made progress reconstructing accounts in each of the 12 BIA regions. During this reporting period, OHTA reconstructed and analyzed 99 of those accounts from the Southern Plains Region. From those 99 accounts, OHTA randomly selected 28 accounts containing over 9,500 non-interest transactions to be further sampled for reconciliation.

Reconciliation of Paper Ledger Era Transactions

OHTA randomly selected 185 transactions from the 9,500 non-interest transactions for reconciliation. The previously reported "Proof-of-Concept" pilot sample of 35 non-interest transactions (also from the BIA Southern Plains Region) was added to the 185 transactions. Because the sample included six imputed transactions, five additional transactions were substituted for each imputed transaction. OHTA continues to reconcile these 250 transactions.

Judgment and Per Capita IIM Accounts

Results to date are summarized in *Status Report to the Court Number Twenty-Nine*. No further work was conducted on these accounts during this reporting period. OHTA still awaits approval from the Court to mail 66,130 HSAs to Judgment and Per Capita IIM account holders.

OHTA SDA Distribution Project – Undistributed SDA Balances

OHTA's work resulted in the distribution of \$336,772 of SDA balances, raising the total dollars resolved and funds distributed as of June 30, 2009, to \$52.8 million. As of June 30, 2009, a total of 10,595 SDA, involving \$16,307,698 (plus approximately \$7,003,389 in interest) remain to be resolved and distributed. One SDA with a balance of \$1.9 million was added to OHTA's

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Office of Historical Trust Accounting

population. Of those SDA, 71.7% of the remaining SDA had balances as of January 1, 2003, of less than \$500 each, involving 3.8% of the remaining dollars.

As reflected in the table below, OHTA's distribution of residual SDA balances continues to show that only about one-third of undistributed SDA funds belonged to IIM account holders. OHTA's work has also confirmed that, historically, Interior credited monies into the IIM accounting systems that were never intended for individual Indians.

OHTA SDA DISTRIBUTION PROJECT (1)

SDA Resolved Dollars	Transfer to Tribal Accounts	Transfer to IIM Accounts	Paid to Non-Indian, Third Party and Other (2)	Total
Dollars distributed as of March 31, 2009	\$17,082,967	\$17,439,355	\$17,784,269	\$52,306,591
Dollars distributed from March 31, 2009, through June 30, 2009	\$287,861	\$103,731	\$80,035	\$471,627
Percent of dollars distributed from March 31, 2009, through June 30, 2009	61.04%	21.99%	16.97%	100%
Total dollars distributed as of June 30, 2009	\$17,370,828	\$17,543,086	\$17,864,304	\$52,778,218
Percent of dollars distributed to date	32.91%	33.24%	33.85%	100%

Note (1) Includes historic SDA principal and interest postings through the date of distribution (*i.e.*, total distribution amounts).

Note (2) Includes transfers to Treasury, account reclassifications, transfers to non-Indian parties and transfers to Interior's Federal Finance System.

Imaging, Coding and Digitizing Individual Indian Trust Documents

OHTA completed imaging 915,748 IIM document pages, coding 119,038 IIM documents and loading 85,897 IIM documents into ART. As of June 30, 2009, ART contained 13.5 million coded IIM images and 10.9 million coded tribal images. The coded images to date, total 24.4 million, constituting 5.2 million IIM and tribal documents.

Digitizing follows imaging and coding and involves adding the transaction data to the electronic dataset. OHTA digitized 1,376 Paper Ledger Era transactions that will be sampled for reconciliation.

OHTA also digitized 4,928 Electronic Ledger Era transactions and 25,691 Electronic Ledger Era balance files that were found only in paper records.

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Office of Historical Trust Accounting

Delays and Obstacles

OHTA continued to respond to information needs of SOL and the Department of Justice in 94 tribal trust cases pending in multiple federal district courts and the Court of Federal Claims. As a result, IIM historical accounting work has received a lower priority through reallocation of resources. Specifically, OHTA has been forced to shift incremental amounts of funding from IIM to tribal historical accounting efforts. For example, contractor staff must be reassigned temporarily or indefinitely to deal with tribal litigation document research. Because funds are frequently being reallocated, the full impact on OHTA's ability to complete the historical accounting activities within the time frames estimated in the *2007 Plan* cannot be judged.

Assurance Statement

I concur with the contents of the information contained in the Office of Historical Trust Accounting section of the *Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven*. The information provided in this section is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date: July 31, 2009

Name: *Signature on File*
Bert T. Edwards, Executive Director
Office of Historical Trust Accounting

August 3, 2009

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B. TRUST SERVICES – CURRENT ACCOUNTING

Introduction

Current accounting activities focus on: (a) special deposit accounts; (b) whereabouts unknown accounts; and (c) small balance accounts.

a. Special Deposit Account Activity

Current Status

BIA has the responsibility for distribution of SDA funds received since January 1, 2003 (prospective receipts). Current SDA are those which cannot be distributed due to pending appeals of range rates and mineral leases, SOL opinions and cadastral surveys. During this reporting period, there were seven receipt transactions posted to SDA that qualified in one of the exception categories.

Decisions on appeals of range rates permitted the distribution of \$77,919.43 during this reporting period. Remaining in current SDA are: \$127,226.00 pending mineral lease appeals; \$104,130.36 pending SOL opinions; and \$7,044.45 pending cadastral surveys. All amounts reflect the amount of the original SDA deposit. Any interest earned is paid at the time of distribution.

OST staff assisted BIA staff in performing work necessary to distribute all aged range receipts at the Northern Cheyenne Agency.

b. Whereabouts Unknown Accounts

Current Status

OST continues to secure current addresses for account holders of the rolling top 100 highest dollar balance WAU accounts. During this reporting period, 17 of the top 100 WAU accounts, with combined account balances of approximately \$1.5 million were updated with current addresses.

During this reporting period, 7,616 accounts with a combined balance of \$3.7 million were added to the WAU list, while 4,603 accounts with a combined balance of \$6.7 million were updated with current addresses.

As of June 30, 2009, there were 90,532 WAU accounts with a combined balance of \$74.9 million. Currently there are 32 WAU accounts with balances greater than \$100,000. The combined balance of these 32 WAU accounts makes up 6.4% of the current \$74.9 million combined WAU account balance. IIM accounts coded as WAU earn interest in the same manner as all other IIM accounts. The following table illustrates the number of accounts stratified by account balance and WAU category.

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Trust Services – Current Accounting

Account Balance	Correspondence/ Check Returned	Account Setup/No Address	Awaiting Address Confirmation	Refused/ Unclaimed Mail	Total
Equal to or over \$100,000	18	14	0	0	32
Under \$100,000 and equal to or over \$50,000	40	21	1	1	63
Under \$50,000 and equal to or over \$5,000	2,299	798	2	2	3,101
Under \$5,000 and equal to or over \$1,000	5,652	1,614	3	7	7,276
Under \$1,000 and equal to or over \$100	9,514	4,076	12	6	13,608
Under \$100 and equal to or over \$1	17,014	7,855	25	36	24,930
Under \$1	13,658	27,758	75	31	41,522
Total	48,195	42,136	118	83	90,532

c. Small Balance Accounts

Current Status

As of June 30, 2009, there were 20,262 accounts with a \$.01 - \$1.00 balance and no activity for the previous 18 months. The total in those accounts was \$5,750.84. Statements are sent to account holders for these accounts on an annual basis pursuant to direction from Congress.

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Trust Services – Current Accounting

Assurance Statements

I concur with the content of the information contained in the Whereabouts Unknown Accounts subsection of the Current Accounting Activities section of the *Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven*. The information provided in this subsection is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date: July 20, 2009

Name: *Signature on File*

Bryan Marozas
Program Manager, Trust Beneficiary Call Center
Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

I express no opinion on the content of the Whereabouts Unknown Accounts subsection, above. I concur with the content of the information contained in the balance of the Current Accounting Activities section of the *Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven*, and this information is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date: July 24, 2009

Name: *Signature on File*

Margaret Williams
Deputy Special Trustee, Trust Accountability
Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

August 3, 2009

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C. OFFICE OF TRUST RECORDS

Introduction

The Office of Trust Records was established in 1999 to develop and implement a program for the economical and efficient management of trust records, consistent with the 1994 Act, the Federal Records Act and other statutes and implementing regulations. The OTR records management program has been developed and implemented, and continues to evolve, to ensure that necessary Indian records are maintained, records retention schedules are consistent with retention needs, and records are safeguarded throughout their life-cycles.

The American Indian Records Repository, located in Lenexa, Kansas, was built by Interior in collaboration with NARA for the purpose of consolidating and preserving Indian records at one NARA regional records center.

Accomplishments

American Indian Records Repository

Approximately 2,347 boxes of inactive records were moved from BIA and OST field locations to the Lenexa Annex for indexing during this reporting period. Indexing of approximately 192,895 boxes has been completed as of the end of this reporting period. 191,192 indexed boxes have been sent to AIRR for permanent storage.

Training

OTR provided records management training for 235 BIA and OST records contacts and 92 tribal employees during this reporting period. OTR provides records management training to Tribes as they request training.

Current Status

Records Retention Schedules

As previously reported, several records retention schedules for BIA electronic records systems remain at NARA for review.

AIRR

As expected, the indexing contract terminated on June 30, 2009, which included closure of the Lenexa Annex and moving the indexing operation to AIRR. OTR is using Federal employees to continue indexing records.

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Office of Trust Records

Delays and Obstacles

Court orders in tribal litigation cases continue to restrict movement of records to AIRR, which limits Interior's ability to consolidate Indian records in a central location, thus hindering its ability to provide records to parties in litigation.

Assurance Statement

I concur with the content of the information contained in the Office of Trust Records section of the *Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven*. The information provided in this section is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date: July 21, 2009

Name: *Signature on File*

Ethel J. Abeita

Director, Office of Trust Records

Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

D. TRUST ACCOUNTABILITY

1. TRUST BUSINESS PROCESS MODELING

Introduction

Interior is working to build a highly effective fiduciary trust services organization by implementing the business objectives contained in the Comprehensive Trust Management Plan. The CTM laid the groundwork for the development of the Fiduciary Trust Model. The FTM is being implemented to transform the current trust business processes into more efficient, consistent, integrated and fiscally responsible business processes that meet the needs and priorities of the beneficiaries. Implementation of the FTM is a collaborative effort of BIA, OST, BLM, MMS and OHA, and is integrated with Interior's other trust reform initiatives.

Accomplishments

Reengineering staff:

- Collaborated with MMS and implemented a file transfer protocol system for delivery of oil and gas financial information between MMS and OST Trust Services.
- Developed an automated solution to ensure financial address updates initiated by BIA in TAAMS are consistent with TFAS.
- Developed an automated solution for calculating Osage headright shares.

Current Status

Reengineering staff:

- Continued to provide technical support for identifying system requirements for various TAAMS modules.
- Continued to provide technical support for conversion of RDRS to an oil and gas royalty management module within TAAMS.
- Continued to provide support to the BIA Ft. Berthold Agency by researching oil and gas development activities.
- Continued to provide the Ft. Berthold Agency with updated maps identifying new well site locations.
- Began consolidating independent BIA LTRO procedures into a single standardized draft BIA LTRO Handbook.

Assurance Statement

I concur with the content of the information contained in the Trust Business Process Modeling section of the *Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven*. The information provided in this section is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date: July 17, 2009

Name: *Signature on File*
Margaret Williams
Deputy Special Trustee, Trust Accountability
Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

2. TRUST DATA QUALITY AND INTEGRITY

Introduction

The success of trust reform depends, in part, on the accuracy of data generated from the maintenance of trust assets, ownership of trust assets, distribution of trust income, and management of trust accounts. The DQ&I project focuses on three primary initiatives.

The first initiative is assisting BIA with document encoding into TAAMS leasing and title modules.

The second initiative involves the validation and correction of CDE to their respective source documents. CDE are those trust data elements that are needed to provide: (1) timely and accurate payments to beneficiaries; (2) timely and accurate periodic statements of performance to beneficiaries; and (3) effective management of the assets. CDE include, but are not limited to, beneficiary name, account number, tract identification number, and land ownership interests.

The third initiative is implementation of a Post-QA review process, which helps ensure ongoing accuracy of CDE by comparing TAAMS document encoding to the respective source input document.

Accomplishments

During this reporting period, TPMC's contractors completed:

- Encoding Aleut Regional Corporation land tracts (99) for ARO LTRO.
- Encoding forestry contracts/permits (54) for the Consolidated Salish-Kootenai Tribes (Flathead Agency).
- Encoding landowner ID numbers (667) and probate orders (492) for PRO LTRO.
- Encoding landowner ID numbers (24,878) for SWRO LTRO.
- Researching landowner ID numbers for PRO LTRO (4,603) and SWRO LTRO (5,001).

Current Status

TPMC's contractors continued to assist BIA and Tribes with TAAMS Leasing post-conversion and TAAMS Title cleanup efforts by:

- Conducting Post-QA review of 12,301 (cumulative total 281,566) transactions encoded into TAAMS at the BIA LTROs and the contractor's Albuquerque office.
- Encoding 752 (cumulative total 2,440) variance sheets for SWRO LTRO.
- Encoding 290 Sealaska Regional Corporation land tracts for ARO LTRO.
- Encoding 395 realty documents for the Southern Pueblos Agency.
- Researching and validating 141 (cumulative total 158) land tracts for the Consolidated Salish-Kootenai tribes (Flathead Agency).

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Trust Data Quality and Integrity

- Resolved 728 (cumulative total 1,773) outstanding BIA Post-QA review variances for the various LTROs.
- Inventoried and created 1,589 ROW files, 2,648 O&G Well Pad files, 778 O&G Lease files, 594 Communitization Agreement files, 295 surface lease files, and 271 company bond files for the Southern Ute Agency.

TPMC's contractor also assisted FIMO with distributing an additional \$11,693.53 (cumulative total of \$84,761.19) to IIM account holders affected by FIMO's oil and gas lease re-numbering issue, as previously reported.

Assurance Statement

I concur with the content of the information contained in the Trust Data Quality and Integrity section of the *Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven*. The information provided in this section is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date: July 27, 2009

Name: *Signature on File*

John E. White

Trust Reform Officer, Trust Accountability

Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

3. INDIAN FIDUCIARY TRUST TRAINING PROGRAM

Introduction

Interior has a continuing responsibility to provide adequate staffing, supervision and training for trust fund management and accounting activities. Fiduciary trust training is essential to the success of Interior's trust reform efforts and forms an integral part of all training for Interior employees who are involved in the management of Indian trust assets.

Accomplishment

During this reporting period, Cannon Financial Institute presented the review and exam course to nine employees of OST and BIA who were seeking to complete the requirements for designation as a Certified Indian Fiduciary Trust Specialist. All were successful and were awarded their certifications.

Current Status

Cannon Financial Institute presented one course in Indian Trust Fiduciary Principles to 19 employees of OST, BIA and Tribes and seven other specialty courses to 129 employees of OST, BIA and Tribes.

OST training staff conducted nine training sessions for 84 employees and contractors from OST and BIA on the use of TFAS and related systems and reporting programs that include:

- CSS – used to enter, approve and post cash transactions;
- Stratavision – contains daily, weekly and monthly reports from OST systems for viewing by OST and BIA staff;
- Historical Query Database – contains account transaction history going back to 1985; and
- TAAMS invoicing and distribution module – used for tracking lockbox receipts.

OST and BIA staff presented one *Trust Fundamentals* course to 48 employees and contractors of OST, BIA, and OSM. This course includes such topics as the history and policy of Indian trust, current trust reform activities, job roles and responsibilities, and organization and working relationships.

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Indian Fiduciary Trust Training Program

Assurance Statement

I concur with the content of the information contained in the Indian Fiduciary Trust Training Program section of the *Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven*. The information provided in this section is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date: July 16, 2009

Name: *Signature on File*

Jackie Arviso

Acting Director, Office of Trust Training

Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

Introduction

The Deputy Special Trustee-Trust Accountability is responsible for overseeing OST's risk management program, which is implemented by the Trust Program Management Center. TPMC risk management staff identify and document OST programs, policies, procedures and processes, both trust and administrative activities. TPMC staff also develops, operate and maintain risk-based management tools to support and monitor the risk levels and implementation of corrective actions. In addition, TPMC staff facilitates program reviews, which include testing of program operations, financial reports, and compliance with the law. These tests and reviews provide the basis for OST's interim and annual statements of assurance.

Accomplishments

OST completed assisting with the Interior Office of Financial Management-led intra-bureau testing of key internal controls for OST, BIA, MMS and BLM for FY2009.

Risk Management staff completed their OST site visits for OMB Circular A-123, Appendix A internal controls testing at OST field locations.

Current Status

Risk management staff are monitoring the self-assessments that OST program managers are conducting that will provide the basis for OST's interim and annual statements of assurance.

Staff also continued to perform Appendix A and FMFIA internal controls testing throughout OST to provide additional support for the statements of assurance.

As a result of the FY2008 self-assessments, 23 RM-PLUS corrective action plans remain open.

Assurance Statement

I concur with the content of the information contained in the Risk Management section of the *Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven*. The information provided in this section is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date: July 16, 2009

Name: *Signature on File*

John Constable

Program Analyst, Trust Accountability

Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

August 3, 2009

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5. TRUST REGULATIONS, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Introduction

The Office of Trust Regulations, Policies and Procedures was established within OST on April 21, 2003, to assist Interior in establishing “consistent, written policies and procedures for trust fund management and accounting” as stated in the 1994 Act. OTP oversees and facilitates the development, promulgation and coordination of trust-related regulations, policies, procedures and other materials to guide the proper discharge of Interior’s fiduciary responsibilities. OTP is separate from the Office of Regulatory Management, AS-IA. ORM activities are reported in the Indian Affairs section of the report to the Court.

Accomplishments

As previously reported, OTP and senior OST management developed a revised directives surnaming process to help reduce the time required for document review and revisions. This new process was implemented during the reporting period.

Eleven new accounting forms for use by Trust Services and Field Operations were edited, converted into electronically fillable documents and published to the trust portal.

Current Status

Eighteen new or revised policies, procedures, and handbooks were completed. These will become effective upon publication during the next reporting period.

As previously reported, an OTP team developed a new electronic database to track the status of directives throughout their lifecycle. During the reporting period, OTP extensively tested the database. Final modifications will be incorporated by a contractor before release to production. Upon release, OTP staff will begin creating individual records for work-in-progress directives, standing directives and historical directives. The data load is expected to be completed by the end of FY2009.

As previously reported, OTP staff flowcharted each OTP process and authored a new set of internal procedures for each process. During this reporting period, OTP completed drafting the remaining chapters addressing the revised surnaming process, user instructions for the new tracking database and quality control. The procedures are circulating for user review and final edits, which should be completed during the next reporting period.

OTP continued to update the Interagency Handbook. During the reporting period, the existing document was reformatted according to current guidelines and the first four sections were revised.

The TBCC directives continue in the surnaming process while revisions are incorporated to accommodate recent process changes.

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Trust Regulations, Policies and Procedures

Three programmatic delegations of authority for OAS drafted and placed in the surnaming process during the last reporting period were withdrawn pending necessary revisions to the Departmental Manual.

Assurance Statement

I concur with the information contained in the Office of Trust Regulations, Policies and Procedures section of the *Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven*. The information provided in this section is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date: July 17, 2009

Name: *Signature on File*

John Marshall, Director

Office of Trust Regulations, Policies and Procedures

Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

E. TRUST REVIEW AND AUDIT

Introduction

OTRA reports directly to the Special Trustee for American Indians. OTRA was created by OST as a response to trust initiatives developed during the tribal consultation process of 2002. OTRA conducts performance audits, examinations and reviews of Interior entities as well as Tribes that perform fiduciary trust activities. Examinations are routinely conducted at locations that perform trust operations, resulting in a performance rating. Also, compliance reviews are undertaken in response to information and complaints received from beneficiaries, employees and the public.

Current Status

Indian Trust Examinations

OTRA conducted 15 Indian trust examinations. OTRA issued seven draft reports, and 15 final Indian trust examination reports. In the 15 Indian trust examination reports issued, 14 offices were rated “satisfactory,” and one office was rated “in need of improvement.” For the office in need of improvement, OTRA reported two findings – one finding in compliance relating to supervised accounts and one finding in operations relating to records management.

Records Assessments

The records assessment is a focused evaluation of records maintenance and security. OTRA conducted four records management assessments and 13 records assessment follow-up reviews on the status of corrective action implementation. OTRA issued four final records management assessment reports and 15 final records assessment follow-up reports.

Compliance/Investigative Reviews

OTRA conducted two investigative reviews relating to trust operations by BIA agency offices. OTRA issued one investigative report.

Follow-up Inquiries

OTRA completed two inquiries seeking the status of corrective actions recommended in previous reporting periods.

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Trust Review and Audit

Assurance Statement

I concur with the content of the information contained in the Trust Review and Audit section of the *Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven*. The information provided in this section is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date: July 20, 2009

Name: *Signature on File*

Larry Morrin

Director, Office of Trust Review and Audit

Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

F. OFFICE OF APPRAISAL SERVICES

Introduction

The Office of Appraisal Services is responsible for Indian land valuations required by various regulations governing Indian trust lands. To meet these requirements, an appraisal or other generally accepted valuation methodology is used to determine fair market value of Indian lands.

Accomplishments

OAS transmitted 1,665 real estate appraisals to clients; of these, 104 were completed using the U/FAS in the Great Plains Region. OME evaluated 136 parcels in support of ILCO and 2 parcels in support of probate.

Current Status

OAS and BIA anticipate testing the ARRTS program during the next reporting period. OAS and BIA expect to determine what, if any, changes and or additions need to be made in order for the ARRTS program to work effectively for Indian appraisals.

OAS, in conjunction with the OST Office of External Affairs, has initiated a project to revise the funding methodology for determining tribal shares and residual amount for the inherent federal functions. The revised methodology is intended to provide uniformity and transparency. A series of six tribal consultations began in June and is expected to conclude during the next reporting period.

OAS developed and implemented standard appraisal statements-of-work and appraisal business workflows for in-house, third party and tribal contracted/compacted appraisals. These standard SOWs are expected to expedite the appraisal review process, ensure that requirements are consistent with policy, and improve quality control in appraisal preparation and review.

In February 2009, OAS initiated a project to clean up the appraisal backlog by July 1, 2009. Over the past few months, OAS sent teams to those locations with high numbers of backlogged requests to focus on eliminating the backlog. OAS staff resolved 95% of the identified backlog (see table below) by preparing and reviewing appraisals (877), as well as negotiating appropriate due dates for all remaining appraisal requests (327). The deadline is negotiated between the regional supervisory appraiser and the “client,” which is typically a BIA superintendent or similar official, OHA deciding official, tribal official or ILCO manager. In the past, deadlines were routinely set at 90 days regardless of the required timeframe.

As in previous reporting periods, the “appraisal backlog” includes appraisal requests that contained all required supporting documentation and are more than 90 days old. The backlog also includes requests for review of appraisals performed by compacted and contracted Tribes that are more than 30 days old. The appraisal backlogs, based on this definition, and pending work as reported by the regions are as follows:

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Office of Appraisal Services

Region	Appraisals Completed This Quarter	Pending Work As of 06/30/09 (includes backlog)	Appraisal Backlog As of 03/31/09	Appraisal Backlog As of 06/30/09
Northwest	502	167	341	0
Rocky Mountain	183	261	144	58
Midwest	93	74	54	0
Western	70	71	22	0
Southwest	33	11	27	6
Eastern Oklahoma	121	105	39	0
Navajo	28	66	1	0
Pacific	55	8	3	0
Alaska	214	166	280	0
Eastern	0	42	0	0
Southern Plains	75	379	4	1
Great Plains	291	73	5	0
TOTAL	1,665	1,423	920	65

Effective July 1, 2009, OAS is implementing a new definition of “backlog” as “an appraisal request pending past the negotiated due date agreed to by the client and OAS.”

Assurance Statement

I concur with the content of the information contained in the Appraisal section of the *Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven*. The information provided in this section is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date: July 31, 2009

Name: *Signature on File*
Eldred F. Lesensee
Deputy Chief Appraiser
Office of Appraisal Services

II. INDIAN AFFAIRS

A. TRUST REGULATIONS, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Introduction

The Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action in the Office of the Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs is responsible for review and revision of all regulations governing Interior’s management of the Indian trust. The office has undergone a name change during this reporting period, from Office of Regulatory Management to Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action, as a result of the assumption of additional duties. RACA is separate from OST’s Office of Trust Regulations, Policies and Procedures, whose activities are reported in the OST section of the *Status Report to the Court*.

Current Status

Regulatory Initiative – During this reporting period, RACA briefed the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Economic Development and the Director of the Office of Hearings and Appeals regarding updates to the recently finalized regulations related to probate, probate hearings and appeals, tribal probate codes, and life estates and future interests in Indian land. See 73 Fed. Reg. 67256 (November 13, 2008). Updates to these regulations are necessary because, a few weeks following their publication, Congress amended the authorizing statute, the American Indian Probate Reform Act. RACA and subject matter experts have drafted the regulatory changes and anticipate publishing them in the next reporting period, following SOL input.

RACA continues to work with SOL and subject matter experts to revise the CFR part regarding conveyances of trust and restricted interests; however, publication of these regulations is not planned until the probate updates have been finalized.

Interior is planning to begin the consultation process with Tribes on preliminary drafts of regulations affecting leasing, grazing, rights-of-way, trespass and land title and records in August 2009.

25 CFR 200 to 207 – Minerals Leasing, Development, Exploration and Reclamation – These new CFR parts will reorganize and update current provisions related to leasing, development and exploration of minerals to increase user friendliness. RACA, in conjunction with SOL, briefed the Indian Energy & Mineral Steering Committee on June 10, 2009. Based on IEMSC discussions and information provided by SOL at that time, a complete draft of these regulations is now not expected until CY2010.

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Trust Regulations, Policies and Procedures

Assurance Statement

I concur with the content of the information contained in the Trust Regulations, Policies and Procedures – Indian Affairs section of the *Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven*. The information provided in this section is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date: July 28, 2009

Name: *Signature on File*

Michele F. Singer

Director, Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action

Office of the Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs

III. BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

A. FRACTIONATION

Introduction

Fractionation of Indian trust and restricted land results from the federal Indian policy of the 19th century. Fractionation occurs as land passes from one generation to the next, and an increasing number of heirs or devisees acquire an undivided interest in the land. This is a complex and potentially emotion-charged issue, due primarily to cultural differences, historical legacy and family associations of the present owners with the original Indian owners of those lands. Efforts to address this complex issue have been coordinated primarily through the BIA Indian Land Consolidation Office, which has sought to help Tribes make use of the opportunities offered by the Indian Land Consolidation Act, as amended in 2004. ILCO operates several acquisition projects which purchase interests in fractionated tracts and transfers title to the Tribes. A total of 20 reservations located in seven BIA Regions have participated in ILCP.

ILCP was not funded in the current Interior budget and is using FY2008 carry-over funds this fiscal year. ILCO had expected to end its operations at the end of FY2009. However, ILCP funding is included in the President's 2010 budget request.

Accomplishments

During this reporting period, ILCP acquired 9,950 fractional interests and 52,002 acre-equivalents. Of the total interests acquired, 84% were interests of less than 2% ownership in the respective tracts of land.

Tribes acquired majority ownership in 110 tracts during this reporting period (7,934 total tracts). As a result of ILCP purchases, Tribes now have 100% ownership of 445 total tracts since the beginning of the program.

ILCO completed its internal audit of all acquired fractionated interests. The audit verified landowner intent and sales information. ILCO continues to work with the LTROs to validate the results of the internal audit.

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Fractionation

Assurance Statement

I concur with the content of the information contained in the Fractionation section of the *Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven*. The information provided in this section is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date: July 16, 2009

Name: *Signature on File*
Brenda Walhovd
Acting Director, Indian Land Consolidation Office
Bureau of Indian Affairs

B. PROBATE

Introduction

BIA, OHA and OST must coordinate their work to complete the probates of Indian estates. Information on the status of probates is contained within the ProTrac system. Each BIA regional office and corresponding agency is responsible for encoding new cases, examining “initial load” cases and making corrections.

Current Status

Case Preparation

Case preparation is the initial stage of the probate process. During this stage information is researched and gathered regarding the identity and whereabouts of potential heirs, and an inventory of the trust assets of an estate is prepared. According to ProTrac, 7,481 probate cases are in the case preparation stage.

Case Adjudication

Depending on the complexity of the case or the tribal affiliation of decedents and location of trust lands, probates are adjudicated by ALJs, IPJs or ADMs, or by the District Courts in the State of Oklahoma for estates of the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma and Osage Indians.

According to ProTrac, 5,945 probate cases are pending in the case adjudication stage, which includes cases decided by OHA that are within the 45 day appeal period and cases pending in the Eastern Oklahoma state district court. As reported by OHA, 4,193 cases are pending decision. OHA also reported that deciding officials received 1,831 cases and decided 1,760 cases.

Case Closure – BIA

Cases in the closing stage have been adjudicated. During this stage, if land is part of the estate, BIA updates land ownership information in TAAMS, which may entail preparing supporting documentation for distribution and closure of the estate account. According to ProTrac, 2,585 cases were pending in the case closure stage. BIA closed 2,215 cases.

Financial Case Closure – OST

Financial case closure is the distribution of assets after the case been adjudicated and land ownership information updated by BIA if necessary. OST reported that it distributed funds and closed 2,337 accounts in TFAS during this reporting period representing 2,281 estates. As of June 30, 2009, TFAS contained 32,026 open estate accounts, which is a decrease of 281 from the 32,307 open estate accounts at the end of the last reporting period.

Delays and Obstacles

The following obstacles have been identified as having an impact on the progress of the probate program:

- Continued fractionation of ownership of Indian lands;
- Cultural differences regarding the subject of death and funerals; and
- Loss of case preparation personnel/contractors.

Assurance Statement

I concur with the content of the information contained in the Probate section of the *Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven*. The information provided in this section is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date: July 20, 2009

Name: *Signature on File*

Adelita Guerue, Director Special Projects
Chief, Probate Division
Office of Trust Services
Bureau of Indian Affairs

IV. OTHER TOPICS

A. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Introduction

This section describes the status of Interior IT systems, particularly trust systems. In addition, this section describes various efforts being made to improve IT security within Interior, pursuant to OMB Circular A-130 Appendix III.

Accomplishment

Encryption Software Deployment:

NBC deployed new enterprise rights management encryption software throughout its desktop computer environment. The software enhances email security by allowing end-users the option to encrypt email attachments when mailing them to each other in the NBC environment. NBC determined that the software did not disrupt or inhibit the capability to recall email items previously archived by ZANTAZ.

Current Status

Prevention and Monitoring:

ESN perimeter security controls, which are the first line of defense, blocked over one million network attacks during this reporting period. As previously reported, DOI-CIRC continues to adhere to US-CERT incident reporting requirements and procedures.

Plan of Action and Milestones:

Interior continues to identify, prioritize, track and correct security weaknesses using the POA&M process. This process includes the proactive identification of weaknesses through self-assessments, independent financial audits and findings based on OIG reports. In order to prioritize resources and remediation efforts, the risk level of each weakness is rated as high, medium or low.

- During the reporting period, Interior reported to OMB that 68 weaknesses were eliminated and 143 new weaknesses were identified and added for trust systems.
- At the end of this reporting period, there were 828 weaknesses associated with trust systems. Of the 828 open weaknesses, 125 (15%) are rated high, 409 (49%) are rated medium and 294 (36%) are rated low.

A-130 Certification and Accreditation:

All trust systems that are currently tracked in CSAM have full ATO status.

Training and Awareness:

Interior continued the 2009 Role-Based Security Training and Security Awareness Training as required by FISMA.

Reports:

DOI OIG issued the following report on DOI information security: "Evaluation of the Department of the Interior's Accountability of Desktop and Laptop Computers and their Sensitive Data," examining Interior's physical controls to protect desktop and laptop computers from loss and misuse. This report addressed Interior's management of information technology, and made specific mention of Indian Trust matters as an impetus to implement the report's recommendations:

- Establish a uniform, Department-wide, system-controlled, chain-of-custody property system for computers.
- Incorporate information sanitization procedures in conjunction with property disposal procedures.
- Require that the loss or theft of all computers be reported to the Department's Computer Incident Response Center.
- Take immediate action to encrypt all portable computers throughout the Department.

The following government reports issued during this reporting period related to information security across all federal agencies:

- GAO report "INFORMATION SECURITY: Cyber Threats and Vulnerabilities Place Federal Systems at Risk."
- GAO report "INFORMATION SECURITY: Agencies Make Progress in Implementation of Requirements, but Significant Weaknesses Persist."

Incident:

BIA reported that a box of microfiche records was inadvertently left on a BIA loading dock for several hours on May 5, 2009. DOI-CIRC, OIG, and US-CERT were notified. OHTA sampled the microfiche, and initial results show that no IIM or tribal trust data were contained in the box. The sample indicated that the box contained only high-level BIA budgetary information. BIA determined that none of the information was disclosed. On June 11, OIG referred investigative activities back to BIA and requested a response within 90 days.

Delays and Obstacles

Staffing:

During this reporting period, the AS-IA Deputy CIO continued to serve as the acting BIA CIO until a replacement BIA CIO is hired.

The Deputy Interior CIO and OHTA BCISO positions are now vacant.

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Information Technology

Assurance Statement

I concur with the content of the information contained in the Information Technology section of the *Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven*. The information provided in this section is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date: July 30, 2009

Name: *Signature on File*
Sanjeev (Sonny) Bhagowalia
Department of the Interior Chief Information Officer

August 3, 2009

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B. CADASTRAL SURVEY

Introduction

Cadastral surveys provide assurance that land boundaries for individual Indian and tribal trust and restricted lands are identified appropriately. By federal law, surveys of Indian lands are to be performed under BLM's direction and control and in conformity with the rules and regulations under which other public lands are surveyed. Official surveys, whether preexisting or new, identify the location of land boundaries of Indian trust assets and determine official acreage. The official surveys are integral to realty transactions, resource management activities, litigation support and the federal system of patent, allotment and land tenure records maintained by BLM, BIA and local governments. Ownership information, distribution of land-based trust assets, and management of land-based trust accounts may be related to or based upon the information recorded in official surveys.

Accomplishments

Survey Production

BLM approved a total of 25 completed survey projects in Indian Country during this reporting period. These surveys produced 31 plats, 558 miles of survey line and an additional 961 survey monuments in Indian Country.

Certified Federal Surveyor Program

The BLM Cadastral Program deployed the CFedS program in FY2007. During this reporting period:

- There were 763 professional land surveyors enrolled in the CFedS training program, and 271 CFedS certified. There were 48 states represented with licensed surveyors either enrolled or certified in the program.
- The CFedS web site had approximately 25,000 visits and the "Finding a CFedS" page received approximately 19,000 inquiries.
- Twenty-two new professional land surveyors started the program.

Implementation of the FTM

The CGIS, as described in the TAAMS Spatial Pilot Project, is a key element of the FTM for enhanced management of Indian lands. The CGIS has not been implemented throughout Indian country because of a lack of resources; however, OST and BIA are exploring options to fund the CGIS initiative in FY2011.

Delays and Obstacles

Funding of the FTM

Proper planning, scheduling and implementation of future FTM work are dependent on funding. The reduced level of funding and delay in enacting Interior's FY2009 appropriation continued to impact negatively the implementation of the FTM initiatives. Planning survey projects involves long-term commitment of professional services. Uncertainty of funding impacts the planning for resources, which increases overall costs.

Assurance Statement

I concur with the content of the information contained in the Cadastral Survey section of the *Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven*. The information provided in this section is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date: July 21, 2009

Name: *Signature on File*
Donald A. Buhler
Chief Cadastral Surveyor
Bureau of Land Management

C. MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Introduction

Minerals Revenue Management, an MMS program, is responsible for collecting, accounting for, and distributing mineral revenues from both federal and Indian mineral leases, and for evaluating industry compliance with laws, regulations and lease terms. MRM maintains reported information and distributes revenues at the lease level. BIA maintains individual Indian ownership records that are used to provide information to OST for disbursement of the lease revenues to individual Indian beneficiaries.

Current Status

Indian Oil Valuation Rule

As previously reported, MMS expects to address issues regarding the “major portion” calculation for oil produced from Indian leases in a Negotiated Rulemaking Committee following review and decision by the new administration.

Assurance Statement

I concur with the content of the information contained in the Minerals Management Service section of the *Status Report to the Court Number Thirty-Seven*. The information provided in this section is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date: July 16, 2009

Name: *Signature on File*
Shirley M. Conway
Special Assistant to the Associate Director
Minerals Revenue Management
Minerals Management Service

August 3, 2009

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

1994 Act (or Act) 2007 Plan	American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 Plan for Completing the Historical Accounting of Individual Indian Money Accounts
A-123	Office of Management and Budget Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Internal Control
A-130	Office of Management and Budget Circular A-130 Appendix III
ACSM	American Congress on Surveying and Mapping
ADM	Attorney Decision Makers
AFMSS	Automated Fluid Mineral Support System
AIMS	ActivCard Identity Management System
AIPRA	American Indian Probate Reform Act
AIRR	American Indian Records Repository
ALIS	Alaska Land Information System
ALJ	Administrative Law Judges
ARO	Alaska Region office
ARRTS	Appraisal Request and Review Tracking System
ART	Accounting Reconciliation Tool
AS-IA	Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs
ASD	Appraisal Services Directorate
ASM	Accounting Standards Manual
ATLAS	AgWare Trust Land Appraisal System
ATO	Authority to Operate
BCISO	Bureau Chief Information Security Officer (formerly BITSM)
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
BIAM	Bureau of Indian Affairs Manual
BILS	BLM Indian Lands Surveyors
BISS	Box Index Search System
BITSM	Bureau Information Technology Security Manager
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BOR	Bureau of Reclamation
BPA	Blanket Purchase Agreement
BRM	Business Reference Model
C&A	Certification and Accreditation
CARS	Cadastral Automated Request System
CBS	San Carlos Irrigation Continental Billing System
CDE	Critical Data Elements
CFedS	Certified Federal Surveyor
CFI	Continuous Forest Inventory
CGI	Software vendor successor to TAAMS vendor
CGIS	Cadastral Geographic Information Systems
CI Manual	Coding and Imaging Manual
CIFTA	Certified Indian Fiduciary Trust Analyst
CIFTS	Certified Indian Fiduciary Trust Specialist

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

CIO	Chief Information Officer
CIRC	Computer Incidents Response Center
CISO	Chief Information Security Officer
CISSP	Certified Information System Security Professional
CITE	Certified Indian Trust Examiners
CMS	Credential Management System
COTS	Commercial off-the-shelf
CP&R	Check Payment and Reconciliation
CPIC	Capital Planning and Investment Control
CREUMS	Colorado River Electrical Utility Management System
CSAM	Cyber Security Assessment and Management
CSIRC	Computer Security Incident Response Capability
CSIRT	Computer Security Incident Response Team
CSS	Customer StrataStation
CTM	Comprehensive Trust Management Plan
DAA	Designated Approving Authority
DCV	Data Completeness Validation
DEAR	DOI Enterprise Architecture Repository
DDoS	Distributed Denial of Service
DLRM	DOI Land and Resource Management
DM	Departmental Manual
DMZ	De-Militarized Zone
DNS	Domain Name Server
DOI	Department of the Interior
DOP	Desk Operating Procedure
DoS	Denial of Service
DQ&I	Data Quality and Integrity
DRM	Data Reference Model
EA	Enterprise Architecture
ENA	Eastern Navajo Agency
EORO	Eastern Oklahoma Region office
ERA	Electronic Records Era
ERO	Eastern Region office
ESN	Enterprise Services Network
ETP	Enterprise Transition Plan
FAMS	Facilities Asset Management System
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
FBMS	Financial Business Management System
FFMIA	Federal Financial Management Improvement Act
FIMO	Farmington Indian Minerals Office
FIPS	Federal Information Processing Standards
FISMA	Federal Information Security Management Act
FMFIA	Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
FRC	Federal Records Center

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

FRD	Functional Requirements Document
FTM	Fiduciary Trust Model
FTO	Fiduciary Trust Officer
FWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
GAO	Government Accountability Office
GCDB	Geographic Coordinate Data Base
GIS	Geographic Information System
GLO	General Land Office
GLADS	Great Lakes Agency Database System
GPRO	Great Plains Region office
GPS	Global Positioning System
GSA	General Services Administration
GSS	General Support Systems
HSA	Historical Statement of Account
HSPD-12	Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12
IAM	Indian Affairs Manual
IATO	Interim Approval to Operate
ICR	Internal Control Review
ICRs	Information Collection Requests
IEA	Interior Enterprise Architecture
IEMSC	Indian Energy & Mineral Steering Committee
IFTR	Indian Fiduciary Trust Records
IG	Inspector General
IIM	Individual Indian Money
IITD	Individual Indian Trust Data
ILCA	Indian Land Consolidation Act
ILCO	Indian Land Consolidation Office
ILCP	Indian Land Consolidation Project
IM	Instruction Memorandum
IMDA	Indian Mineral Development Act
InfoDat	Indian Forestry Database
Interior	Department of the Interior
IP	Internet Protocol
IPJ	Indian Probate Judges
IPS	Intrusion Protection System
IPv6	Internet Protocol Version 6
IQCS	Incidence Qualification and Certification System
IRM	Information Resources Management
IRMS	Integrated Records Management System
IRN	Isolated Realty Network
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
ISSDA	Indian Service Special Disbursing Agents
ISA	Information Security Assessment
ISIT	Internal Security Improvements Team
IT	Information Technology

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ITARS	Indian Trust Appraisal Request Tracking System
ITIMS	Integrated Transportation Information Management System
ITRS	Indian Trust Rating System
IV&V	independent verification and validation
LAN	Local area network
LCTS	Land Consolidation Tracking System
LMS	Learning Management System
LR2000	Legacy Rehost 2000 System
LRIS	Land Records Information System
LTIC	Land Tenure in Indian Country
LTRO	Land Titles and Records Office
MA	Major Application
MAD/LCP	Management Accounting Distribution/Land Consolidation Program
MADS	Management Accounting Distribution System
MMD	Missing Mandatory Documents for Unrestricted Accounts
MMS	Minerals Management Service
MOU	Memorandum or Memoranda of Understanding
MRM	Minerals Revenue Management
MRMSS	Minerals Revenue Management Support System
MWRO	Midwest Region office
NARA	National Archives and Records Administration
NBC	National Business Center
NFR	Notice of Findings and Recommendations
NILS	National Integrated Lands System
NIPTC	National Indian Programs Training Center
NIRMC	National Information Resource Management Center
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NORC	National Opinion Research Center
NPS	National Park Service
NRO	Navajo Region office
NWRO	Northwest Region office
O&G	Oil and Gas
OAS	Office of Appraisal Services
OCIO	Office of the Chief Information Officer
OHA	Office of Hearings and Appeals
OHTA	Office of Historical Trust Accounting
OIG	Office of the Inspector General
OIP	Office of Information Policy
OISP	Office of IT Security and Privacy
OME	Office of Minerals Evaluation
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
ORM	Office of Regulatory Management
OSM	Office of Surface Mining
OST	Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians
OTFM	Office of Trust Funds Management

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

OTP	Office of Trust Regulations, Policies and Procedures
OTR	Office of Trust Records
OTRA	Office of Trust Review and Audit
PACER	Payments, Accounting, Claims and Enhanced Reconciliation System
PAR	Performance and Accountability Report
PII	Personally Identifiable Information
PIV	Personal Identity Verification
PLSS	Public Land Survey System
PMB	Policy, Management and Budget
PMSO	Project Management Support Office
POA&M	Plans of Actions and Milestones
Post-QA	Post Quality Assurance
PPA	Office of Planning and Policy Analysis
PRIS	Production and Response Information System
PRO	Pacific Region office
ProTrac	Probate Case Management and Tracking System
QA	Quality Assurance
QC	Quality Control
RAF	Recommended Action Forms
RAS	Rangeland Administration System
RACA	Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action
RDRS	Royalty Distribution and Reporting System
REM	Real Estate Module
RFP	Request for Proposal
RM-PLUS	Risk Management Assessment/Evaluation tool
RMRO	Rocky Mountain Region office
ROCIS	Regulatory Information Service Center/Office of Information Regulatory Affairs Consolidated Information
ROW	Rights-of-Way
SANS	SysAdmin, Audit, Network, Security
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SDA	Special Deposit Accounts
SDLC	System Development Life Cycle
SMEs	Subject Matter Experts
SMS	System Management Servers
SOL	Office of the Solicitor
SOW	Statement-of-Work
SPRO	Southern Plains Region office
SSA	Social Security Administration
SSAS	Social Services Automated System
SSM	System Security Manager
SSP	System Security Plan
ST&E	Security Test and Evaluation
Statements	Historical Statements of Account
STIGs	Security Technical Implementation Guides

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

SUS	System Update Servers
SWRO	Southwest Region office
TAAMS	Trust Asset and Accounting Management System
TAP	Technical Architecture Profile
TBCC	Trust Beneficiary Call Center
TCIS	Treasury Check Information System
TESC	Trust Executive Steering Committee
TFAS	Trust Fund Accounting System
TFR	Trust Fund Receivable
TPMC	Trust Program Management Center
TRAC	Trust Tracking and Coordination
Treasury	Department of the Treasury
TRM	Technical Reference Model
TRO	Temporary Restraining Order
TSPP	TAAMS Spatial Pilot Project
U/FAS	Undivided/Fractionated Appraisal System
UAT	User Acceptance Testing
US-CERT	United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team
USGS	United States Geological Survey
USPAP	Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice
VBNS	Very High Performance Backbone Network Service
VPN	Virtual Private Network
WAN	Wide area network
WAU	Whereabouts Unknown
WRO	Western Region office