Continued Progress with New Lines of Business

The E-Gov and Lines of Business initiatives continue to build on past successes and make progress. Utilizing best practices and methodologies as developed on previous Line of Business efforts, the new Lines of Business (LoB) including IT Infrastructure, Geospatial, and Budget Formulation and Execution are on track to deliver cross-agency business cases this fall. In April 2006, the Lines of Business issued requests for information (RFIs) soliciting best thinking and solution insights from the private sector, federal agencies, and non-profit organizations. The taskforce members have finished the analysis of responses and are using the results to inform the development of common solutions. Business cases will be reviewed by partner agencies over the remainder of the summer and then submitted to OMB for review this fall.

To further institutionalize cross-agency initiatives, the Federal Enterprise Architecture Program Management Office is issuing the Federal Transition Framework (FTF). The FTF is a single source for clear and consistent information describing government-wide information technology (IT) initiatives, such as the E-Gov and LoB initiatives. It provides both agency and government-wide benefits by increasing: alignment of agency EAs with Federal IT policy; sharing and reuse of common process, services and technology; and collaboration through cross-agency participation. The FTF is a catalog of architectural information and implementation guidance for cross-agency initiatives using a simple, familiar structure aligned with the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) Reference Models. The recently released pilot version of the FTF contains three cross-agency initiatives and FTF Version 1.0, scheduled for release in September 2006, will include the majority of cross-agency initiatives. More information on the FTF can be found at www.egov.gov/ftf.

Scorecard Update

A number of agencies had changes in their E-Gov Scorecard ratings in Q3.

The following agencies received upgrades on their E-Gov Scorecard:

- Dept. of Commerce (Status/Progress)
- Dept. of Housing and Urban Development (Status/Progress)
- NASA (Progress)
- US Army Corps of Engineers (Progress)
- Dept. of Education (Status)

The following agencies received downgrades on their E-Gov Scorecard:

- Dept. of Defense (Progress)
- Social Security Administration (Progress)
- Dept. of Treasury (Progress)
- Dept. of Justice (Progress)
- Dept. of Transportation (Progress)
- Office of Personnel Management (Progress)
- Dept. of Homeland Security (Progress)
- Small Business Administration (Status/Progress)

Additionally, existing E-Gov and LoB Initiatives continue to demonstrate results. Selected examples include:

GovBenefits.gov: In April 2006, GovBenefits.gov unveiled a Caseworker Page, to better assist caseworkers and intermediaries help others. The new functionality features several search methods, a downloadable "how-to" manual, and links to additional resources useful to both caseworkers and the clients they serve. Also in April, GovBenefits expanded the assistance information available through the site by adding links to statefunded, state-administered programs. The addition of state links ensures GovBenefits.gov is truly a one-stop resource for government benefits. To date, GovBenefits.gov has provided benefits information to more than 22 million visitors and referred nearly 5 million citizens to benefit programs.

Earlier this year, GovBenefits.gov Version 6.0 was released to transition the site from a hard-coded Web site, to a flexible, portal-based architecture. While the changes were transparent to the public, the upgrade was a major improvement operationally. The improvements allow for easier expansion and maintenance of the GovBenefits website, lowering ongoing costs and improving performance.

SAFECOM: SAFECOM is the umbrella program within the Federal government to help local, tribal, state, and Federal public safety agencies improve public safety response through more effective and efficient interoperable wireless communications (www.safecomprogram.gov). In March 2006, SAFECOM released its Public Safety Architecture Framework (PSAF) Volume I: Definitions and Guidelines followed by PSAF Volume II: Product Descriptions. The PSAF provides an industry-validated enterprise architecture methodology to plan and develop migration from current public safety architectures to the interoperable systems outlined in the Statement of Requirements (SoR). SAFECOM has developed an Interoperability Continuum designed to help the public safety community and local, tribal, state and federal policy makers address critical elements for success (governance, standard operating procedures, technology, training/exercises, and usage of interoperability communications) as they plan and implement interoperability solutions.

In addition, SAFECOM released its National Interoperability Baseline Survey in May 2006. This online survey aims to provide a comprehensive assessment of communications interoperability capacity among law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services emergency responders across the Nation. SAFECOM has also developed several tools and methods including the Statewide Communications Interoperability Planning (SCIP) Methodology for integrating practitioner input into a success statewide strategic plan; a SCIP brochure outlining the SCIP methodology; and grant guidance outlining eligibility for grants, the purposes for which grants can be used, and guidelines for implementing a wireless communication system.

Financial Management LoB (FMLOB): In May 2006 the FMLOB released Migration Planning Guidance (MPG) to the public for comment. To date, the FMLOB has received over 250 formal comments on the public draft from federal agencies, federal Shared Service Providers (SSPs), and commercial vendors. The feedback is being used to upgrade the Migration Planning Guidance which will be re-released on July 14th, 2006.

Additionally, the FMLOB has conducted numerous sessions with SSP and Agency Subject Matter Experts to develop and define standard business processes, objects and business rules for the payments, receipts, funds and reporting sub-functions. Additional sessions are scheduled to define data objects and to vet the standards with the commercial community. Workshops have also been conducted to solicit further input in the development of a Common Government-wide Accounting Code (CGAC). The outputs of these sessions and workshops are scheduled to be available for public review at the end of September 2006.

IT Privacy and Security: Quarterly security performance updates have demonstrated government-wide progress toward achieving the IT security goals of the E-Gov Scorecard and implementing the privacy provisions of the E-Gov Act. Currently, approximately 87% of agency systems have identified and validated the effectiveness of security controls - a process called certification and accreditation (C&A).

Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA): In June 2006, OMB released version 2.0 of the Consolidated Reference Model (CRM), including updated versions of the FEA Reference Models. CRM Version 2.0 is to be used by agencies for the FY08 budget formulation process and contains the mapping codes for the Business Reference Model (BRM) and Service Component Reference Model (SRM). Also in June, OMB released guidance for agencies to develop quarterly EA milestones and start reporting progress against them in September 2006. OMB is providing ongoing architecture guidance for the three new E-Gov Line of Business task forces kicked off in March: Geospatial, Budget Formulation & Execution, and IT Infrastructure Optimization (IOI). The Line of Business task forces have each completed recommended common solutions and developed draft business cases. OMB also continues to provide guidance to agencies on their transition towards implementing Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6).

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