



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240



OCT 20 2006

Ms. Karen Evans
Associate Director for Information
Technology and E-Government
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Ms. Evans: *Karen*

Enclosed is the Department of the Interior's 2006 report on the Implementation of the E-Government Act of 2002 in response to OMB M-06-25 FY 2006 E-Government Act Reporting Instructions (dated August 25, 2006).

This report provides a brief overview of Interior's implementation of the E-Gov Act during fiscal year 2006. Interior's Enterprise Services Network (ESN) initiative has been selected as our internal agency-specific to highlight, as requested. ESN continues to provide the required infrastructure for the Department to fully implement the President's Management Agenda and integrate our supporting E-Government and Information Technology (IT) initiatives.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 202-208-6194. Staff may contact Tracia Ward-Rainey of my staff at 202-208-5707 or by e-mail: Tracia.Ward-Rainey@ios.doi.gov.

Sincerely,

W. Hord Tipton
W. Hord Tipton
Chief Information Officer

Enclosure

Department of the Interior
Report on the Implementation of the E-Government Act
October 2006

1. Provide a brief overview of Interior's implementation of the Act including a description of an internal agency-specific E-Government initiative.
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The Department of the Interior's implementation of E-Government (E-Gov) has transformed the Departmental operations. Our E-Gov Strategic Plan (FY 2004 -- FY 2008) established a strategic framework for the coordinated development, implementation, operation, and integration of information technology (IT) within the Department. Its ongoing implementation has enhanced the efficiency and effectiveness of the organization; as well as, the Department's success in delivering mission results. We continue to strive for collective approaches to strengthen management across Interior; to improve performance; and reduce inefficiency and duplication.

Interior will continue with the migration of its IT portfolio toward integrated, Department-wide business processes and technologies to maximize the innovative and effective use of technology. Through leadership in customer service, strategic planning, efficient management of IT resources and investments; and continual improvements in securing our IT environment, Interior will provide high-speed reliable services that meet customer expectations and create savings. The oversight and governance of the migration process are performed by DOI's E-Government Team.

As the Managing Partner for two of OMB's original President's Management Agenda (PMA) E-Gov Initiatives and one of the new Lines of Business (LoB), Interior maintains an ongoing dialogue with interested parties to find innovative ways to use IT for the following initiatives.

Recreation One-Stop (Recreation.gov): Provides citizens a user-friendly single access point to information about recreational opportunities at thousands of Federal, state, and local parks, museums, and historical landmarks nationwide. The initiative provides a customer-friendly recreation portal with information for planning visits to Federal recreation sites and making campground/tour reservations.

Geospatial One-Stop (Geodata.gov): Provides Federal and state agencies with single-point of access to map-related data and promotes coordination and alignment of geospatial data collection and maintenance among all levels of Government. Geospatial One-Stop goals include:

- Developing portal for seamless access to Geospatial information.
- Providing standards and models for geospatial data.
- Creating an interactive index to geospatial data holdings at Federal and non-Federal levels.
- Encouraging greater coordination among Federal, state, and local agencies about existing and planned geospatial data collections.

Geospatial Line of Business (LoB): Interior is actively leveraging the success of Geospatial One-Stop through the new Geospatial Line of Business that will better serve the agencies' missions and the Nation's interests by building upon the policy foundation of OMB Circular A-16 ("*Coordination of Geographic Information and Related Spatial Data Activities*") and the PMA to develop a more strategic, coordinated, and leveraged approach to producing, maintaining, and using geospatial data and services across the Federal Government. The Federal government reported spending \$2.26 billion dollars from FY 2005 through FY 2007 on geospatial data and services. *Life-cycle cost savings realized through cost avoidance and reduced operational costs are projected to be \$51.76 million in the current Geospatial LoB joint business case.*

Additionally, Interior participates as a Supporting Partner for 18 E-Gov initiatives and 8 LoBs. For example, in March 2006, Interior's Office of Surface Mining (OSM) launched The Single Source Coal Reporting (SSCR) <https://sscr.osmre.gov/prod/SP/login.do>. This project supports the objectives of the PMA and the Business Gateway initiative by using E-Gov to better serve citizens through improved Government-to-Business (G2B) and Government-to-Government (G2G) transactions. Every coal producer in the United States must report production activity and other information to multiple Federal, State and Tribal agencies. SSCR reduces this burden on industry through an integrated, Internet-based information capturing system which then feeds the appropriate Federal, State, and Tribal agencies with relevant information.

In summary, E-Gov technology has enabled us to do our jobs better. We have mapped Departmental mission needs; whereby, we continue to explore new opportunities for E-Gov investments. While building on constituent input, we prioritize those opportunities based on Department-wide portfolio analysis. Interior has promoted OMB's E-Gov and Lobs in EA, Information Systems Security, Budget Formulation and Execution, and IT infrastructure; as well as redirected projects already underway to more effectively support the mission. Moreover, Interior has identified existing systems that should be re-tooled to support E-Gov.

Our E-Gov Strategic Plan (FY 2004 - FY 2008) goals are directly supported by several other programs, such as EA, IT Security and Enterprise Infrastructure. A comprehensive strategic description is provided in the Department's IT Strategic Plan (FY 2007- FY 2012).

E-GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

Active Involvement in 20 Expanding E-Gov Initiatives

- "Government to Citizens"
 - Recreation One Stop (Managing Partner)
 - GovBenefits
 - USA Services
- "Government to Business"
 - Business Gateway
 - E-Rulemaking
 - Federal Asset Sales
- "Government to Government"
 - Geospatial One Stop (Managing Partner)
 - Disaster Management
 - SAFECOM
 - Grants.gov
- "Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness"
 - E-Payroll
 - E-Travel
 - E-Records
 - Integrated Acquisition Environment
 - EHRl
 - E-Clearance
 - Recruitment One Stop
 - E-Training
- "Cross-Cutting"
 - E-Authentication
 - HSPD-12 (National Business Center "NBC" Shared Service Provider)

Active Involvement in 8 E-Gov Lines of Business

Geospatial
Financial Management
Human Resources
Grants Management
Case Management
Budget Formulation and Execution
IT Security
IT Infrastructure Optimization

Expanded Electronic Government: This PMA initiative was launched to make better use of Federal Government IT investments, improve the accessibility of information and services, and reduce response time to citizens. The vision for E-Gov involves citizens and businesses easily obtaining services and interacting with the Federal Government while improving overall efficiency and effectiveness. Interior's E-Gov and IT Strategic goals are aligned with PMA E-Gov performance measures. The PMA scorecard measures Interior's status and progress pertinent to E-Gov performance.

Interior has made “smart” investments, integrated architectures, ensured secure IT environments, and provided an adequate IT workforce to meet these challenges. We continue to leverage IT resources through enterprise solutions and increased partnerships. *Our ultimate commitment is to improve IT and E-Gov performance and guarantee efficient and effective customer-oriented business operations.* Maturity for E-Gov is measured using a process maturity model that is specific to meeting the E-Gov requirements of an IT strategic goal.

Enterprise Architecture (EA)

The Interior Enterprise Architecture (IEA) Program (*Ranked #1 across Federal Government*) continues to serve as a best-practice model with the implementation of modernization blueprints.

- ❑ Received Excellence in Enterprise Architecture Award
- ❑ Rated # 1 EA Program by OMB
- ❑ Rated # 1 EA Program by GAO

The IEA Program aligns IT with the Department’s major program concerns, including Trust management, Facilities and Maintenance, and Financial Management. Furthermore, the IEA Program has led the development and implementation of modernization blueprints that are aimed at improving processes and information sharing; reducing redundant IT systems; and serving as a key enabler of business transformation. Interior’s mission performance is being improved with effective alignment of the underlying IT investment portfolio.

The Department’s IT Strategic Plan supports the continued adherence to Interior’s Transition Strategy for closing the gap between Interior’s current or “as-is” architecture and its conceptual target architecture. In support of the PMA, the IEA has developed a detailed *Interior Enterprise Transition Plan (ETP)* to highlight DOI’s existing and planned projects that are affecting changes; integration with the Federal E-Gov initiatives; technology infrastructure modernization initiatives; and recurring cycles that influence and support the IEA. OMB’s Enterprise Architecture (EA) Maturity Framework v2.0 is used to measure Interior’s E-Gov and IT progress in this strategic area.

- ❑ Enterprise Licensing Agreements: Enterprise Architecture driven Enterprise Licensing Agreements or Blanket Purchase Agreements for IT hardware and software have resulted in \$25 million in direct cost savings in 2004 and 2005. In addition, by committing to set quantities of select products up-front *DOI is realizing about \$68.0 million in cost-avoidance.*

IT Security

Interior's IT Program continues to protect the availability, confidentiality and integrity of Interior's IT resources. This is achieved primarily by meeting the requirements specified in OMB Circular A-130, the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) and various U.S. Commerce Department's National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) publications. The Interior IT Security Program uses a risk-based, cost-effective approach to secure information and systems, identify and resolve current IT security weaknesses and risks, and protect against future vulnerabilities and threats.

- ❑ Consolidated 13 bureau and office networks into ESN, a single high-speed and secure wide-area network.
- ❑ Conducted extensive review of OMB Memorandum M-06-16, *Protection of Sensitive Agency Information*, requirements.
- ❑ Developed an enterprise remote access solution with robust perimeter security controls.
- ❑ Completed IT Security Awareness training utilizing the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) & GoLearn.
- ❑ Implemented an enhanced Plan of Action & Milestone (POA&M) standard.
- ❑ Consolidated two disparate system inventories while enabling mapping of approximately 175 C&A accreditation boundaries to over 700 information systems contained in the Department Enterprise Architecture Repository (DEAR); and enhancing the accuracy of Interior's IT system inventory
- ❑ Developed and issued an IT Security Architecture standard for DOI information systems and networks.
- ❑ Sustained for the fourth consecutive year a network environment without significant breaches.

The Federal IT Security Assessment Framework developed by NIST is used to measure Interior's E-Gov and IT progress in this strategic area (2006 rating = 3.77 on a 5 level scale).

Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC)

Interior's Capital Planning and Investment Control Program has improved the planning, execution and management of IT investments. Activities have been further integrated with EA, E-Government, security, acquisitions, project and portfolio management, and other disciplines in IT investment management planning and evaluation. Our CPIC Program defines a process for reviewing, approving and monitoring investments while the IEA ensures that the investments being made support mission goals are not redundant.

The Departmental Investment Review Board (IRB) maintains its collaborative E-Gov and IT Governance within the Department. At quarterly points during the ongoing CPIC

portfolio management process, the Departmental IRB reviewed the status of ongoing projects to make portfolio management decisions.

- ❑ This year, the IRB adopted Management Objectives Business Priorities criteria to make “smarter” recommendations on the viability and prioritization of proposed initiatives; prevent duplicate investments; and leverage shared solutions, where appropriate. Management Objectives Improve performance links to Interior’s Strategic Plan and Bureau performance goals; avoid duplication; manage risk; improve efficiency, and achieve specific objectives. Business Priorities serve as the second tier of management guidance for portfolio decisions.
- ❑ Interior’s PMA Scorecard: Has demonstrated appropriate planning, execution, and management of major IT investments, using Earned Value Management (EVM) or operational analysis, and has portfolio performance within 10% of cost, schedule, and performance goals (Q4 06). Progress in the Capital Planning is tracked using the GAO’s IT Investment Management (ITIM) Framework.

Brief overview of DOI’s Implementation of an internal agency-specific E-Gov initiative: Enterprise Infrastructure: Enterprise Services Network (ESN)

This section highlights ESN’s transformation of Interior’s operations; ongoing dialogue with interested parties; external partners, improved performance, and cost savings/cost avoidance.

Interior is committed toward ensuring a robust, well-managed IT infrastructure that provides for mission critical systems to have adequate access and performance availability, and security that is delivered in an optimized manner. More than half of Interior’s IT portfolio is invested in IT Infrastructure (i.e., in desktops, data networks, telecommunications, and data centers). Phase Two of the Department’s ESN infrastructure transformation program was recently completed and facilitated efforts to enhance IT Security and consolidate directory services. ESN also established the foundation to implement the required new Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6) technology. Interior has enterprise contracts in place for common infrastructure needs such as hardware, software, and commodities. ***These contracts have produced cost savings and avoidance***; simplified Interior’s infrastructure; and will reduce operations and maintenance costs; as well as improve system availability and interoperability over time.

ESN Transformation Accomplishments:

- ❑ Collapsed 13 backbone networks into a single network.
- ❑ Transitioned all bureaus to managed services in order to monitor all backbone data circuits; and routers and to improve problem resolution capabilities through improved network monitoring.

- ❑ Implemented additional security protections to improve intrusion detection and better protect Interior's IT assets connected via the ESN.
- ❑ Transitioned billings or FTS 2001 data circuits from bureaus to ESN.
- ❑ Through centralized billing and dispute initiation and resolution, we have realized nearly *\$1.0 million in FTS 2001 credits*.
- ❑ Implemented Department-wide standardized consolidated directory services for non-trust bureaus that will serve as the foundation for improved security, access management, and system management in the future.

Interested Parties/External Partners/Improved Performance

- ❑ Worked with several State governments on resource sharing of State-wide radio networks.
- ❑ In South Dakota during 2005, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) leveraged the Department's agreement with that State and is currently transitioning its South Dakota radio users to the State trunk network. As a result, *BIA has increased coverage for its users dramatically and is poised to decommission 14 radio sites once the transition is complete*. It is estimated that BIA will realize *\$5 million in cost avoidance*. Interior entered into negotiations with the States of Montana and Wyoming for similar agreements.

From a Federal perspective, Interior is continuing to expand upon its relationship with other Federal Agencies that use radios including the Departments of Homeland Security and Justice in an effort to "build out" the National Capital Region's trunk system (Washington, DC to New York, NY). We are also working with Customs and the Border Patrol to identify opportunities for sharing interoperability capabilities within the southwest region. Additionally, Interior is working with four different border Tribal nations to increase interoperability and access to nation communication and security systems.

Interior is committed toward providing world-class enterprise operations—improving the quality, accessibility and sharing of data between Interior and its customers. Work on the following initiatives was performed in 2006 that will provide for furthering the consolidation efforts.

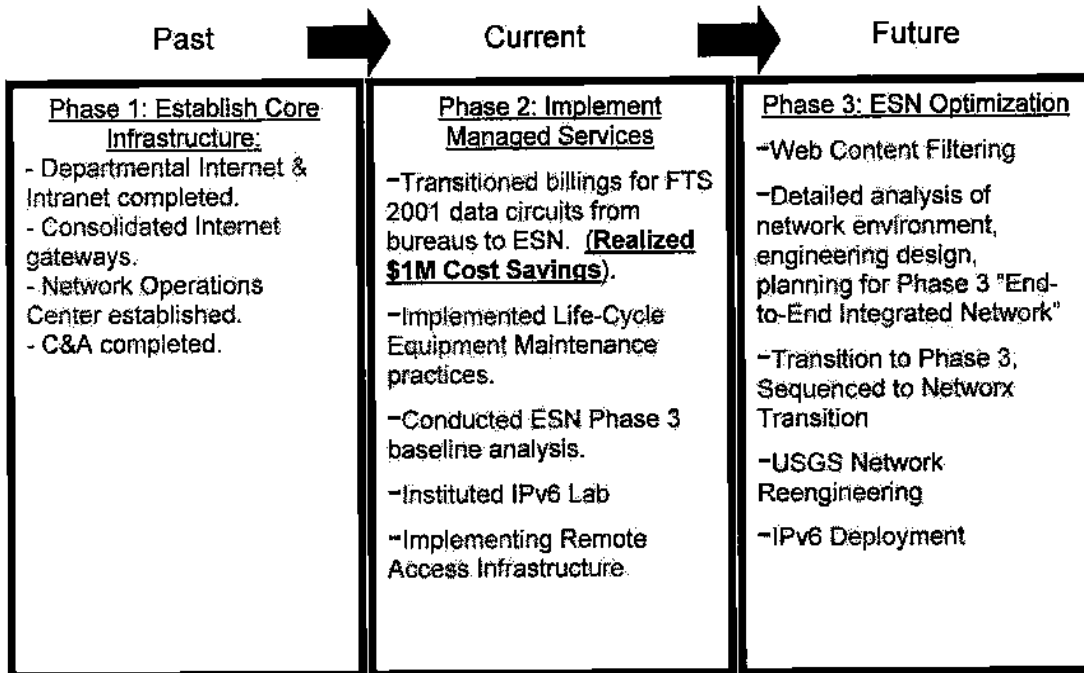
2007 IT Strategic Outcome Goals/Measures Include:

- ❑ ESN
 - Transition ESN to steady state operations and provide greater than 90% proactive problem reporting. Improve mean time to repair from 4 hours to 2 hours.
 - Continue ESN optimization projects to improve services. Achieve a round trip delay of less than 100 milliseconds for VBNS+ connected circuits.
 - Mature security process.
 - Ensure ESN is available for users at least 99.5% of the time.

- Complete initial operating capability for the ESN test lab.
- Active Directory
 - Consolidate Domain Name Services for the ESN.
 - Migrate all Bureaus to the Enterprise Active Directory
- Enterprise Infrastructure
 - Establish standards for Enterprise Asset Management in conformance with the ITIL model.
- Radio Program
 - Complete MOUs with Wyoming and Montana. Initiate MOUs with at least 4 additional states.
 - Complete MOU with NIST to perform P.25 compliance testing for the Federal Government.
 - Establish initial operating capability of the Radio Technical Services Center.
 - Expand radio capital planning to include operations and maintenance, life cycle planning, and project planning.
 - Establish initial Architecture for Radio and wireless including Radio over IP.
- Telecommunications:
 - Complete transition of the Commercial Wireless Services contract.
 - Establish DOI Network Transition Team to plan and implement migration processes.

The Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) is used to track E-Gov and IT progress in this strategic area. It is intended to assist organizations with providing quality IT service in the face of budgetary constraints, skill shortages, system complexity, rapid change, current and future user requirements and growing User expectations. * ITIL: *The collection of volumes produced by the UK Office of Government Commerce (previously CCTA)*

Enterprise Services Network (ESN) –



IG Audit Results – ESN is Model Network and Best Practice

Land Mobile Radio – Opportunities

The DOI Radio Program has identified the Top 20 States with State-wide Radio Networks that could be shared with DOI Radio users.

Status

Established Agreement: South Dakota (\$5M in Facilities Cost Avoidance)

Finalizing Agreement: Montana and Wyoming

Negotiating Agreement: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Alaska

Rank	State	Radio System Status	Radio System Scope	Signal Type	Encryption Capable	APCO Project 25 Standard	Viability
1	Montana	Established	Statewide	Analog	Unknown	Yes	4
2	Wyoming	Established	Statewide	Digital	Yes	Yes	4
3	Idaho	Developing	Major Local	Analog	Unknown	Yes	4
4	Colorado	Mature	Statewide	Digital	Yes	Yes	4
5	Indiana	Mature	Statewide	Digital	Yes	Yes	4
6	Florida	Mature	Statewide	Analog	Yes	Yes	4
7	Utah	Mature	Major Local	Analog	No	No	4
8	Ohio	Established	Statewide	Digital	Yes	Yes	3
9	South Dakota	Established	Statewide	Digital	Yes	Yes	3
10	West Virginia	Established	Statewide	Digital	Yes	Yes	3
11	Michigan	Established	Statewide	Digital	Unknown	Yes	3
12	Minnesota	Established	Statewide	Digital	Unknown	Yes	3
13	Mississippi	Established	Statewide	Digital	Unknown	Yes	3
14	Illinois	Established	Statewide	Digital	Unknown	Yes	3
15	Virginia	Established	Statewide	Analog	Unknown	No	3
16	Texas	Established	Major Local	Digital	Yes	Yes	3
17	Washington	Established	Statewide	Analog	Unknown	No	3
18	New Mexico	Established	Major Local	Digital	Yes	No	3
19	Oregon	Developing	Major Local	Analog	Yes	Yes	2
20	Arizona	Developing	Major Local	Analog	Unknown	Yes	2

This section highlights how ESN ensures the availability of Government information and services for those without access to the Internet and for those with disabilities.

Interior is committed to ensuring that the public continues to have access to information and has an obligation to protect the Nation's resources in accordance with our mission. While ESN serves as the backbone to provide information via information technology, the core responsibility of the Department is to maintain the resources in its charge and to provide services to those who use or rely on them (e.g., park visitors, wildlife watchers and hunters, stockmen and miners, Tribes and individual Indians, farmers and electric power users). Due to the diversity of services and programs, Bureaus are charged with managing the dissemination of information across various channels as indicated below

- ❑ Information and services are provided in a direct manner to the visitors of our National Parks, National Wildlife Refuges, public lands and other recreational facilities.
- ❑ The Department's broad, multi-faceted mission and geographically dispersed services and programs are responsible for maintaining and improving the Nation's

natural and cultural resources, economic vitality, and community well being. Information pertaining to these programs and services is varied and our 70,000 employees and 200,000 volunteers deliver programs through partnerships and cooperative relationships that engage and invite citizens, groups, and businesses to participate.

- ❑ Numerous public meetings and consultation sessions to procure public input on our policies and decisions are conducted,
- ❑ Formal consultation meetings are conducted with the Tribal governments to which DOI has trust obligations. We also provide services and scientific information to a wide variety of partners, including educational institutions and public interest groups.

Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794d): Interior performs in accordance to 508 which requires Federal agencies to ensure that their electronic and information technology (EIT) allows employees and members of the public with disabilities to have access to and use of government information and data. DOI makes its online content as accessible as possible in accordance with Section 508 and maintains an accessibility page that describes its efforts to make information accessible. Additionally, a dedicated point of contact is provided for assistance if a user encounters any accessibility problems on the site.

DOI continues to be proactive in addressing any problems by making inaccessible features compliant or providing inaccessible information in an alternate format. This includes synchronization of equivalent alternatives for multimedia presentations with the presentation. Moreover, our acquisition professionals follow the Federal Acquisition Regulation requirements in their efforts and comply with the 508 requirements to ensure that Interior is accessible to all citizens.

2. Describe your process for determining which information will be made available on your agency's public web site and the Internet as required in Section 207(f)(2) of the Act.

The Mission of the Department of the Interior is to protect and provide access to our Nation's natural and cultural heritage and honor our trust responsibilities to Indian Tribes and our commitments to island communities. Considering the wide range of responsibilities assigned to the Department, its information dissemination requirements to the public are as vast and broad.

While every DOI Bureau and Office is encouraged to make as much information available to the public as possible, the processes for determining which Government information is made available to the public are often unique and specific to each Bureau

and Office. For example, within the National Park Service (NPS), this determination has been delegated by the Superintendent/Director to the various content authors in each park, program or unit. Yet, in other bureaus, such as the Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), this determination may be made at the Regional level or may be a hybrid of local and regional determination depending on the situation and information to be released such as in Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS).

The Office of the Secretary provides general guidelines to its Bureaus and Offices in Departmental Manual Part 470 DM 1 and OCIO Directive 2006-017 related to the release of information to the public. In addition, to mitigate the risk of sensitive information being inadvertently posted to Departmental Web sites, the Office of the Secretary has developed Computer Based Training (CBT) modules which are mandatory for all Departmental employees in the areas of Privacy, Security, and Records.

Another Departmental tool for assisting in the determination of release of information to the public is the Department's Schedule of Content and Priorities. This schedule was developed collaboratively with input from each Bureau and Office and approved by the DOI E-Gov Team in 2005. The schedule provides examples of various types of content that may be released to the public and its associated priority for release. The DOI Schedule of Content and Priorities is located on the Department's Web site at <http://www.doi.gov/soc.html>.

Schedule of Content

When new or additional content becomes available, the Department of the Interior (DOI), and its Bureaus and Offices will publish it on its Web sites in the order of the following publishing priorities recommended in the implementation guidance associated with Section 207(f):

Priority 1: required by law, regulation, Presidential Directive, or other official directive or to ensure national security or public safety

Priority 2: mission-critical and essential for program operations, but not required by law, regulation, or Presidential Directive (that is, information or services that are directly tied to an agency's mission and/or strategic plan)

Priority 3: frequently requested information or services that would improve business processes and/or customer service to the public (for example, most commonly used forms, documents, applications, transactions, etc.).

Priority 4: other information

If information fits in two or more priorities, it will assign it to the higher of the two.

Listing of the Department of the Interior (DOI) Web Content Inventory:

Category of Information	Category Description	Examples of Content	Web Publication Priority
Regulatory Documents	Official documents generated as a result of, and in the process of adopting rules to implement the laws Congress passes that involve land management, natural resource, natural and earth science, and natural hazard issues.	Notice of Inquires Notices of Proposed Rulemakings Further Notices of Proposed Rulemakings Reports & Orders Notices of Apparent Liability Declaratory Rulings Forfeiture Orders Memorandum Opinions and Orders Erratum Environmental Impact Assessments	1
Required Information and Links	Information, links, documents and disclaimers required by law or Presidential/official directives or public safety information	Freedom of Information Act Materials Links to Regulations.gov, FirstGov.gov No Fear Act Equal Employment Opportunity Data and Policy Privacy Policy Information Quality Guidelines Small Entity Compliance Guides Accessibility Resources Annual Budget Estimates Annual Performance and Accountability Reports	1
Mission-Critical Information	Information and documents that are essential for program operations and tied directly to the DOI, its Offices and Bureaus mission	Strategic Plans Strategic Goals Major Initiatives Listings Copies of Statutes, Rules and Regulations that Set Out the Responsibilities of the DOI State Oversight Reports	2

Annual Report to Congress
Recent Court Decisions

Time-Sensitive or Periodic Information and Notices	Information and tools to help the public keep up with the steady flow of information that is added to the various DOI Bureau and Office web sites each day, and listings of that information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> News Releases Public Notices DOI Bureau and Office Headlines and Archives Daily Business - Indexed Copies of Daily Releases DOI Calendar of Events Customer Alerts Media Advisories 	2
Agency and Administrative Information	Information and documents that describe the functioning and organization of the agency and its components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizational Charts Key Contact Information and Phone Directory Employment/Internship Information and Openings Contracts & Procurements DOI, Offices, and Bureau Staff and Secretary Information and Biographies and Related Information Audit Plans, Reports and Investigations Facilities and Field Office Information Workplace Diversity and EEO Policies 	3
Frequently Requested, and Public Service Information	Information and tools that improve business processes and/or customer service to the public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fact Sheets Document Corrections Frequently Asked Questions Lists Hot Topics Search Small Business Opportunities Educational Information for Children Customer Information Videos Captioned Audio/Video Recordings, Photos and Transcripts of DOI Events 	3

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General and Application-Specific Search Tools and Result Sets Language Translations of Selected Content Information for State & Local Governments Links to Federal Government Issue Portals Secretary, Bureau Head, and other Statements, Speeches, Forums and Newsletters 	
Receiving and Publishing Public Input	Information and tools that allow the public to interact and do business with the DOI, and the information resulting from those transactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key Correspondence From Congress, Industry, and the Public Official, Printable and On-line Forms and Instructions Complaint Forms and Processes Electronic Comment Filing and Search System Minutes/Transcripts/Agendas of Key Public Meetings Guidelines for Filing Paper Documents 	3
E-filing Systems and Records	Information, tools and user guides for the submission, processing, tracking and searching of DOI e-filing transactions, and the information collected and presented in those processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licensing Registration Fee Payment Applications Auctions Comments Complaints 	2
Reports, Studies, Papers, Technical Information and Data	Detailed scientific, technical, Academic, statistical, engineering and geospatial, natural resource, land management, and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industry Analysis Reports Maps and other Spatially Referenced Data and Information Working Group and Advisory Committee Reports 	4

other on DOI related subjects

Geospatial Metadata, Standards, and Technical Information
Equipment Performance Tests, Requirements and Results
Maps, Including Geographic Licensing Schemes, Auction Licenses & Permits, Census Data
Statistical Trends
International Agreements
Technology Deployment Studies
Industry Infrastructure and Service Quality Data
Geographic Mapping Resources and Information Systems
Measurement Procedures
Software
Databases
Glossaries, Scientific Thesauri, and other Terms and Definitions
Scientific Models, Techniques, and Methods

Opinions, Commentary, Recommendations
Information that serves to shape or influence the issues of the DOI

Recent Court Opinions & Filings
Secretary Statements, Speeches, Forums and Newsletters
Congressional Testimony
Federal Advisory Committees Act (FACA) and Working Group Proceedings and Documents
Other Advisory Committee and Working Group Proceedings and Documents

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To achieve the goals of organizing and categorizing Government information, and making it searchable across agencies to improve public access and dissemination; the Department of the Interior is engaged in the following initiatives:

- i. DOI Web Standards Handbook
- ii. Taxonomy – Some Bureaus in the Department have developed taxonomies of their information, identifying and categorizing their information into groups. These taxonomies enable the consumers of their content to more easily locate a particular type of content based on its categorization.
 - a. Meta Data
 - b. Key Word search
- iii. RRS feeds – A number of our Bureaus and Offices have implemented RSS as a method to inform the consumers of its information on new or updated content on a real-time basis. The USGS has implemented RSS for Earthquake, Landslides, and Volcano alerts greatly improving not only the availability of the information, but also the time it takes to reach the consumer.
- iv. Content Management
 - a. Enterprise Content Management Systems - Several Bureaus and Offices have implemented or are in the process of implementing content management systems which manage and organize Web sites and web content, and make it easier for web information content providers to maintain web pages without having to learn web programming.
 - b. Templates - Use of Web page templates to promote a common interface and navigation makes it easier for users to find information on departmental Web sites, i.e., they don't have to spend time "learning" a new interface.
- v. Platform for Privacy Preferences Project (P3P)
- vi. Consumer Identification - A few of the Bureaus and Offices have conducted detailed studies to more accurately identify the consumers of their information and the needs of that consumer. This information then enables the Bureau to more accurately provide the right types of information to the right consumer through the right channel in the right amount of time.
- vii. Web Review and Certification - An annual review of departmental Web sites ensures that the public has access to up-to-date, accurate information.
- viii. Quarterly Web Inventory Baseline
- ix. User community Focus Groups

- x. Search – Key to discoverability is the consumer’s ability to locate the exact type of information they are interested in accessing. Many of the Bureaus in the Department of the Interior have invested and implemented improvement to their search engines which provide greater relevancy, increased content, and reduced search times.
- xi. Web site and Server Consolidation – DOI Bureaus and Offices were early adopters of the Internet and web technologies to disseminate information. Many Web sites were created by content providers eager to make information available to DOI partners and the public. As technologies have matured, the DOI is actively consolidating and streamlining Web sites to drive efficiency, reduce costs, and simplify information discovery and dissemination. Servers are also being consolidated and relocated to centralized data centers for efficiency, security, and reliability.

3. Describe how your agency’s information dissemination activities are coordinated with its FOIA operations.

The DOI FOIA information dissemination activities are coordinated throughout the Department. In support of the Electronic FOIA Amendments of 1996, the DOI FOIA Office regularly updates the FOIA web site and posts new, informative information to the FOIA homepage. Information is posted in a logical format to enable the public greater accessibility of DOI information. The format is by category of information, specific subject, dates of release and/or using highlighted methods such as “What’s New” or “Updated.” Information posted to the DOI FOIA web site is also sent to each Bureau within the Department to post or link to their individual FOIA homepages. The DOI FOIA Office provides regular guidance to the Bureau FOIA Officers regarding updating the FOIA web sites to facilitate greater public accessibility to information.

The DOI FOIA Improvement Plan contains specific goals and milestones related to improving customer service with regard to DOI FOIA web sites by ensuring that they are in compliance, accurate, up-to-date, and functional, employing user-friendly formats with easy, consistent and logical navigation. The weblink is:
http://www.doi.gov/foia/exec_order.html.

The DOI FOIA Office also supports the Department’s Strategic Plan in various ways. Through effective use of expanded electronic government, we are able to promote stronger customer relations. Customer relations have been highlighted in the FOIA Improvement Plan and through the use of our web site and Bureau web sites customers have electronic access to current public information. In accordance with the DOI Strategic Plan, the DOI FOIA Improvement Plan calls for expanded customer service using methods such as on-line request forms and return receipts; ensuring standardized information on FOIA web sites; and using improved technology tools to better serve the

customer. The DOI Strategic Plan can be found at:
http://www.doi.gov/ppp/strat_plan_fy2003_2008.pdf.

If your agency funds Federal research and development (R&D) Activities –

The Department of the Interior (DOI) funds scientific research and development (R&D) through two of its bureaus: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Both of these bureaus post federally-funded R&D on the web site <https://radius.rand.org/>. The projects are with states, universities, private contractors, and nongovernmental organizations. Also, there is scientific information for FWS and USGS available by other means on individual bureaus web sites, peer review posting, and information quality challenges and responses. All information published appropriately adheres to the Information Quality Guidelines and the peer review standards adopted by DOI and its bureaus in compliance with guidance issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Interior's documents that support this report include:

E-Government Strategy (FY 2004 – FY 2008)

IT Strategic Plan (FY 2007- FY 2008)

Enterprise Transition Strategy

Capital Planning & Investment Control Guide