REPORT TO CONGRESS ON THE BENEFITS OF THE PRESIDENT'S E-GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

Fiscal Year 2007

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Executive Summary for E-Government Benefits Report to Congress

The Federal government is delivering results through expansion and adoption of electronic government principles and best practices in managing information technology, and is increasingly providing timely and accurate information to the citizens and government decision makers while ensuring security and privacy.

In the fall of 2001, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and Federal agencies identified 24 E-Government Initiatives which were approved by the President's Management Council. Operated and supported by agencies, these Initiatives provide high-quality and well-managed common solutions such as citizen tax filing, Federal rulemaking, and electronic training. Beneficiaries include citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees.

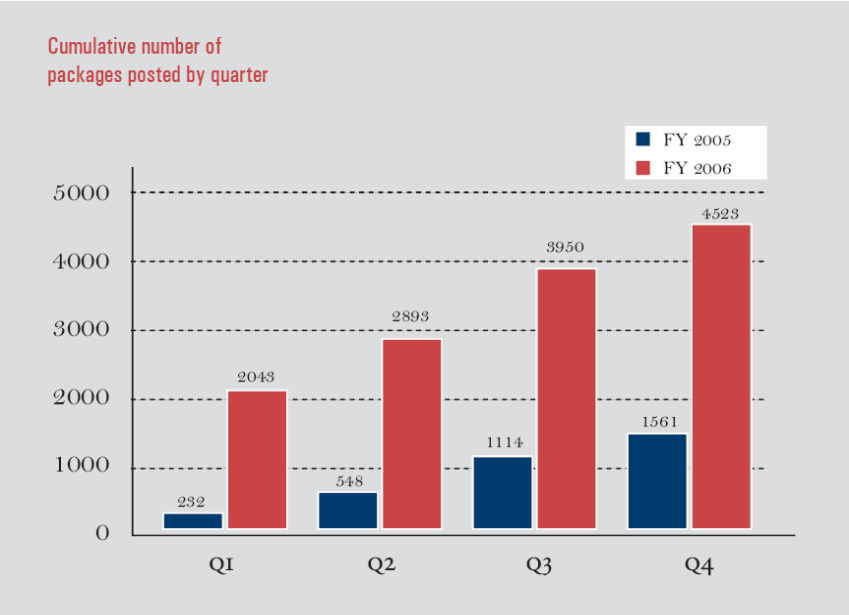
In the spring of 2004, OMB announced the formation of five Line of Business (LoB) task forces. Additional LoBs were established in 2005 and 2006, bringing the total number of LoBs to nine. The LoBs were identified through a comprehensive analysis of agencies' enterprise architecture data seeking to determine common solutions and methodologies in order to decrease unnecessary duplication, increase operational efficiencies, and improve service delivery to agencies in common administrative areas.

Selected examples of how citizens and Federal employees are benefiting through the use of the Presidential E-Government Initiatives include:

- ***GovBenefits.gov*** – Currently, GovBenefits.gov is receiving approximately 300,000 visits per month by citizens and, and to date has provided nearly 1 million citizen referrals to benefit programs. GovBenefits.gov provides a single point of access for citizens to locate information and determine potential eligibility for government benefits and services.

- ***IRS Free File*** – For the 2006 filing season to date, more than 3.9 million citizens have filed taxes online for free using the Free File E-Government solution.

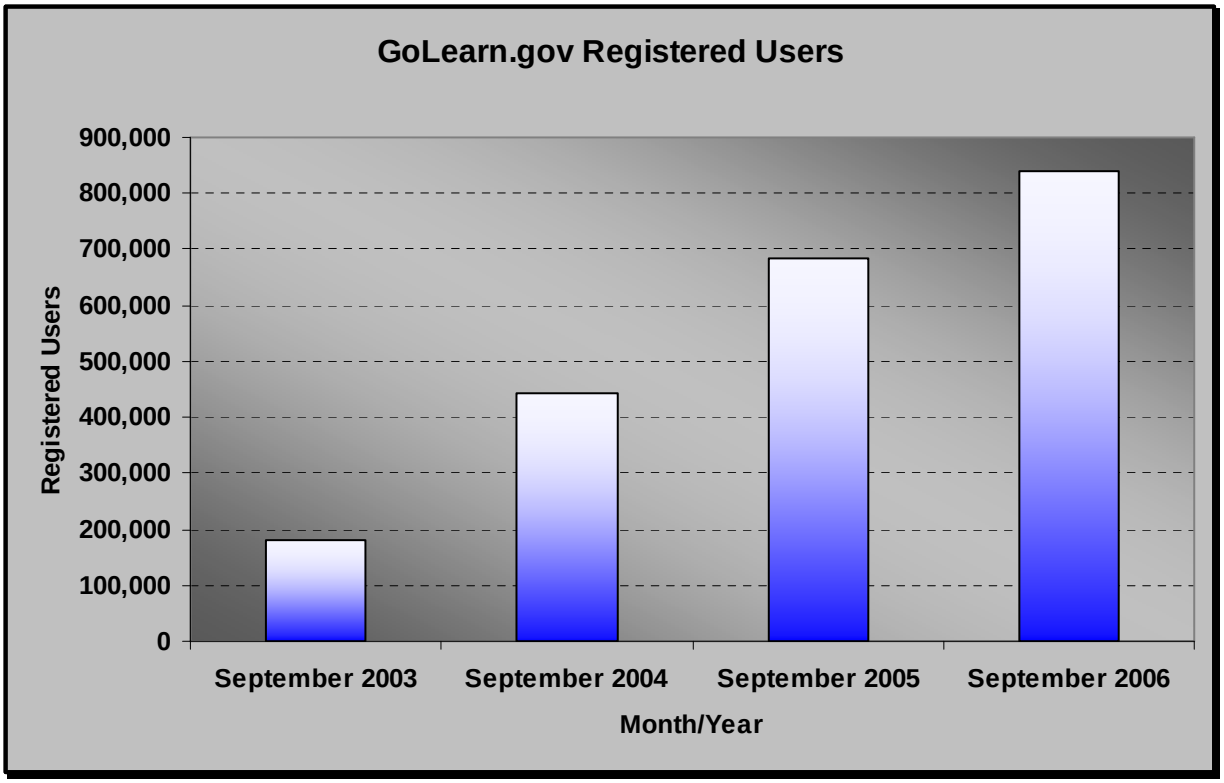
- ***Grants.gov*** – Grants.gov has seen a substantial increase in the number of grant application packages posted on Grants.gov since the beginning of fiscal year 2005 (FY05). In the first quarter of FY05, 252 packages were posted on Grants.gov. By the last quarter of fiscal year 2006 (FY06), 4,523 packages were posted on Grants.gov, almost 17 times the number at the beginning of FY05.



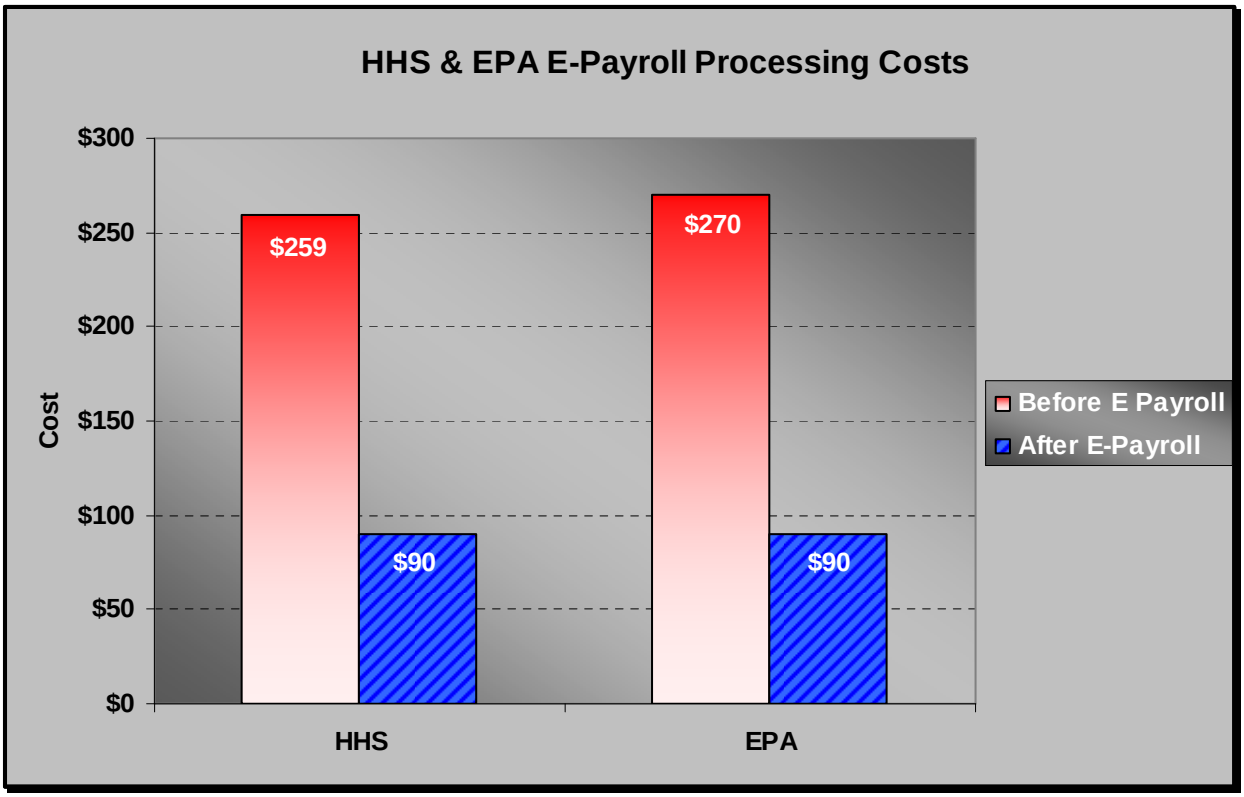
- ***SAFECOM*** – In 2006 SAFECOM increased the number of urban areas that can establish interoperable communications at the command level within one hour of a major event from 10 to 75. Additionally 66% of public safety agencies report using interoperability to some degree in their operations.

- ***E-Travel –*** The Department of Labor, one of the first agencies to complete its migration to an E-Travel service provider, reported a decrease in travel voucher costs from approximately $60 per voucher to approximately $25 per voucher (a decrease of about 60%) and a reduction in voucher processing time from seven to three business days. Additionally, the Department of Transportation and the Department of the Interior are each realizing savings of over $1 million per year through the use of online booking.

- ***E-Training (www.USALearning.gov) –*** To date, over 840,000 Federal employees have registered in the GoLearn.gov Learning Management System. Federal employees have completed more than 2.7 million courses provided through the E-Training initiative. E-Training is assisting the Federal government in maintaining a highly skilled workforce at a fraction of the cost of solely classroom training.



- ***E-Payroll –*** Through migration to one of the four payroll service providers, agencies are able to realize cost savings and improved efficiencies. Examples include: HHS has reduced the annual costs of payroll processing for its more than 65,000 employees from $259 to $90 per employee (an annual savings of almost $11 million) while EPA has reduced the cost from $270 to $90 per employee for its staff of 18,000 (an annual savings of approximately $3.2 million).



- ***Recruitment One-Stop –*** Each month, over 100,000 resumes are created on USAJobs.gov, the Federal online recruitment service. USAJobs.gov receives over 240,000 visits daily from job seekers looking for information regarding career opportunities with the Federal government.

OMB submits the enclosed document to fulfill reporting requirements under Section 841 of Transportation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, the District of Columbia, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act 2006 (Pub. L. No. 109-115). Please note that identical language exists in both the Senate Committee-passed and House-passed versions of the FY07 TTHUD appropriations bills.

The following attachments provide the funding level, use, and relevance for each proposed transfer/reimbursement as required by Section 841:

- **E-Government Report (Initiative Summaries and Agency Narratives)** – Provides a summary of the purpose of each E-Government Initiative followed by individual agency reports describing the relevance of the initiatives to which the particular agency provides funds.
- **Attachment A (E-Gov Web Screenshots) –** Provides images of public interfacing E-Government websites.

- **Attachment B (Funding for E-Government by Agency) –** Provides, by agency, funding contributions to E-Government Initiatives in which the agency participates. Includes Fiscal Year 2007 (FY07) agency contributions.
- **Attachment C (Funding for E-Government by Initiative)** – Provides, by E-Government Initiative, agency funding contributions to the initiative. Includes FY07 agency contributions.
- **Attachment D (Breakout of Funding by Agency/Bureau) –** Provides a breakout for each agency, by bureau, of funding sources for the E-Government Initiatives in which the agency participates. Both the E-Government funding request and the amount to be provided by agency are reflected. Bureau listing is based on Appendix C of OMB Circular A-11 ("Preparation, Submission, and Execution of the Budget").

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and federal employees by delivering high quality services more effectively and at a lower overall cost. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced overall cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. For example, the E-Rulemaking initiative managed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is replacing 20 existing individual agency electronic regulatory systems and over 150 paper-based docket systems with a common system which results in lowered costs, modernized technology and improved service and burden reduction to agencies and citizens alike. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

Note: This report addresses agency funding contributions. Agency contributions reflect commitments of funding and/or in-kind services provided by partner agencies to initiative managing partner agencies in support of developing, implementing, and/or migrating to E-Gov common solutions. Contribution amounts are determined annually through collaborative, inter-agency E-Gov initiative governance structures and subject to approval by OMB.

"Fee-for-service" contributions represent transfers of funds by partner agencies to initiative service providers in exchange for services rendered by initiative service providers. The amounts are typically based on a transaction/usage-based fee structure (e.g., for payroll processing, payroll service providers base their service fees on the number of employees at a customer agency; for Recruitment One-Stop, agencies are assessed a service fee based on the number of recruitment actions they processed in the prior year). Initiative service providers use fees collected from partner agencies to cover ongoing operational costs, perform routine maintenance, and support their customer base.

Summary of E-Government Initiatives

This section provides a summary overview of all E-Government Initiatives and Line of Business Initiatives. Initiatives are broken into five portfolios and the lines of business:

- Government to Citizen;
- Government to Business;
- Government to Government;
- Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness;
- Cross-Cutting; and
- Lines of Business.

Additional information about E-Government Initiatives and Line of Business Initiatives can be found at www.egov.gov. In December 2006, OMB in conjunction with the E-Gov initiative program managers concluded an effort to refine and upgrade performance measures in three key dimensions:

- Adoption/Participation – The degree to which the relevant community (agencies, bureaus, other organizations) participates in the initiative. Participation is demonstrated by contribution of information, involvement in governance, etc.;
- Usage – The level of use by the targeted end user; and
- Customer Satisfaction – End user satisfaction with the initiative's products and/or services.

These metrics are now available to view at the E-Gov website – www.egov.gov.

Government to Citizen Portfolio

E-Loans – Managing Partner Department of Education (Ed)

E-Loans created a single point of access for Federal loan program information on the Web, GovLoans.gov. GovLoans.gov is a "plain speak" website educating citizens on the Federal loan programs and directing them to the best available loan program information at government and private sector websites. E-Loans has also identified ways to improve back-office loan functions that greatly impact customer service. These back-office processes include lenders reporting to the government, government management of default and lender performance data, and the government receipt of payments from lenders.

The E-Loans initiative provides citizens a more transparent and citizen-focused Federal loan experience. Not only do citizens have quicker and easier access to Federal loan program information on the Web, but they also benefit from lower costs and faster service overall as a result of the coordinated efforts of the E-Loans partners.

GovBenefits.gov – Managing Partner Department of Labor (DoL)

GovBenefits.gov empowers people to make decisions for themselves and their families by providing a single website, GovBenefits.gov, for access to information on nearly 1,000 government benefit and assistance programs. GovBenefits.gov features an easy-to-use online screening tool to help individuals or caseworkers quickly determine potential eligibility for benefit programs. By answering a few questions regarding income, marital or employment status, and family size, users are guided to a list of benefits they may be eligible to receive. Program descriptions and contact information are provided for each benefit program.

GovBenefits.gov Highlights…

- *GovBenefits served over 22 million visitors and provided nearly 1 million citizen referrals to benefit programs*
- *Department of Justice (DoJ), in June 2005, announced $400,000 in cost savings as a result of being featured on GovBenefits.gov*

GovBenefits.gov significantly reduces the amount of time individuals spend identifying and accessing relevant information about government benefit programs matching their specific needs. GovBenefits.gov allows local government or social service caseworkers to quickly identify and match alternative programs with an individual's specific needs.

Since the inception of GovBenefits.gov, the number of citizens using the site to locate benefit information has also increased over 750% overall from an average of 35,000 visitors a month in 2002 to over 305,000 visitors a month in 2006. Specific groups using GovBenefits.gov as a resource include Seniors, Veterans, Caseworkers, Disaster Relief Victims, Congressional Representatives, Volunteer Organizations, Career Centers, Community Faith Based Organizations.

IRS Free File – Managing Partner Department of the Treasury (Treas)

IRS Free File creates a single point of access to free online preparation and electronic tax filing services provided by Industry Partners to reduce burden and costs to taxpayers. This free filing service is available at (www.irs.gov)and is made possible through a partnership between the government and the Free File Alliance, a coalition of tax preparation software manufacturers.

The benefits of using these free services include:

- Reducing tax return preparation time;
- Ensuring accurate returns;
- Using the electronic signature paperless process;
- Receiving an acknowledgement of return receipt; and
- Reducing fears about transmitting tax data to third parties.

The Free File Alliance, created by an agreement between the IRS and industry, consists of 17 tax preparation service providers, each of which provides an offer of free services to at least 10% of all taxpayers. The total of all free offers by the Alliance is available to over 60% of all taxpayers. The IRS has helped to promote the consortium and the availability of free services, and ensures that the members of the consortium meet standards of service, security, and privacy protection.

For the 2006 filing season to date, more than 3.9 million citizens filed taxes online for free using the Free File E-Government solution. Since Free File's debut in 2003, more than 15.4 million returns have been prepared and e-filed through the program.

Recreation One-Stop – Managing Partner Department of the Interior (DoI)

The Recreation One-Stop initiative makes it easier for citizens to plan a vacation and make a reservation for a campsite, cabin, or tour at Federal recreation sites. The initiative provides a customer-friendly recreation portal (www.recreation.gov) with information for planning visits to more than 3,200 Federal recreation sites.

Additionally, the initiative has created a Recreation Information Data Base (RecData.gov) to standardize and disseminate public domain information about Federal recreation sites. Making this data available to other organizations (e.g., state tourism agencies, AAA) with recreation-related databases, websites, and publications allows citizens to find consistent information through a wide range of recreation-related "channels."

Recreation One-Stop Highlights…

- *Provides Citizens Information on 3,200+ Federal Recreation Sites*
- *Plans to Launch National Recreation Reservation System (NRRS) in FY 2007*
- *Enables Public-Private Sector Exchange of Recreation Data*

In FY 2007, the initiative plans to launch a consolidated recreation reservation system, the National Recreation Reservation Service (NRRS). Customers who need campground or tour reservations will be able to save additional time by making reservations through the same portal, once the new NRRS is launched.

USA Services – Managing Partner General Services Administration (GSA)

The mission of USA Services is to respond to citizen inquiries about the government in an accurate, timely, and consistent manner. USA Services uses the existing infrastructure of the Federal Citizen Information Center and the USA.gov portal to provide citizen-centric solutions to USA Services also acts as a citizen customer service solution provider for other Federal agencies and E-Government Initiatives. In particular, USA Services:

- Allow citizens to get information from Federal agencies in both English and Spanish via the Internet, publications, telephone, and e-mail in a privacy-protected environment.
- Provides services to agencies for misdirected telephone and e-mail inquiries and provides contact center services through FirstContact.
- Reduces partner agency expenses for infrastructure, procurement, and labor within the agency or for expenses related to contact centers responding to e-mail and telephone calls.
- Provides leadership and tools to other agencies include government-wide contracts, standards, best practices and tools.

USA Services Highlights…

- *The National Contact Center (NCC) handles over 8 million government-wide telephone inquiries a year*
- *The NCC handles over 100 thousand government-wide email inquiries a year*

In FY 2006, USA Services helped agencies save over $31.9 million through the following services the FirstContact contract vehicle, "Tier 1" service support, 1-800-FED-INFO, and misdirected email/call services.

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway – Managing Partner Small Business Administration (SBA)

Business Gateway (BG) is the official business link to the U.S. Government providing a single access point to government services and information to help the nation's businesses. Business Gateway offers information on a government-wide basis including forms, compliance assistance resources, and business library information. Business Gateway consists of three key components:

- Business Compliance Portal – Business.gov is the one-stop cross-agency resource offering consolidated business compliance and regulatory information across Federal agencies regulating U.S. businesses;
- Federal Forms Listing – Forms.gov is an online Forms Catalog providing citizens and businesses with a common access point and ability to search Federal agency forms; and
- Forms Harmonization – This is an ongoing effort to find data collection forms across the Federal government to reduce redundancy, resulting in more efficient data collection and sharing.

Business Gateway Constituent Quote:

"Business.gov is the perfect resource for me. I'm growing one business and starting another. This Web site works on two different levels, providing the direct connections I want for my on-going business needs and the basic start-up support I need for launching my new business. Business.gov is like having a silent partner on line."

--Small Business Owner

As a cross-agency resource, Business Gateway helps Federal agencies realize the vision of citizen-centric government by enabling ready access to traditionally siloed information – accessible only on an agency-by-agency basis. By organizing comprehensive compliance-related information across the Federal government, Business Gateway effectively operates from the perspective of public providing a valuable service to the stakeholders of each participating agency.

(left to right) Steve Galvan (*COO, SBA);* Tim Young (*E-Gov & IT, OMB);* Nancy Sternberg (*Business Gateway, SBA);* William Kovacs (VP, *Environment, Technology and Regulatory Affairs, U.S. Chamber of Commerce);* Andrew M. Langer (*Manager of Regulatory Policy, National Federation of Independent Business);* and Warren Brown (*Founder of CakeLove and Love Café and Host of the Food Network's "Sugar Rush"*)

Business Gateway provides citizens with one-stop, equal access to cross-agency compliance information and encourages and simplifies regulatory compliance for citizens and businesses. (Additionally, the initiative delivers to American businesses lower accountant and attorneys' fees for regulatory research and reporting.)

E-Rulemaking – Managing Partner Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

E-Rulemaking provides citizens one access point to view and comment on rules and notices. This initiative allows agencies to concur with the E-Gov Act of 2002 mandating the government to establish and use an online rulemaking system supporting the federal regulatory agencies.

Regulations.gov, E-Rulemaking's public interfacing website, is providing citizens, small businesses, educators, multi-national corporations, civic organizations, and all levels of government one-stop, Internet access to view, download, and submit comments on all Federal rulemakings. In September 2005, the program management office (PMO) launched a more advanced system, the Federal Docket Management System, (FDMS - publicly accessible at www.regulations.gov). FDMS expanded public access to regulatory documents and the rulemaking process by providing each Department and agency better internal docket management and the ability to publicly post all relevant documents for any proposed regulatory action (e.g., Federal Register documents, supporting analyses, and public comments).

From September 25, 2005 through September 30, 2006, *Regulations.gov:*

- Received 4.3 million hits per month, an increase of 160% since its deployment in October 2005
- Enabled the public to view or download more than 17 million pages (an average of 1.3 million pages per month, an increase of 225% since October 2005)
- Posted more than 300,000 documents (more than 10,000 documents added monthly)
  - Enabled agencies to post more than 31,000 public submissions (including public comments submitted by paper, email, and fax)
  - The public submitted a total of 12,789 comments (received on behalf by 82 agencies) through Regulations.gov from September 25, 2005 to September 30, 2006. As a comparison, the previous Regulations.gov site received 13,000 public comments during its entire 33 months of operation.

Ten agencies (constituting approximately 26% of Federal rulemaking activity) have fully implemented FDMS as of October 1, 2006. More than 2,000 Federal agency users from 55 rulemaking entities are registered users of FDMS.

Expanding Electronic Tax Products for Businesses – Managing Partner Treas

Expanding Electronic Tax Products for Businesses reduces the tax-reporting burden on businesses while improving the efficiency and effectiveness of government operations. The initiative is comprised of seven projects delivering benefits by reducing the number of tax-related forms businesses must file, providing timely and accurate tax information to businesses, increasing the availability of electronic tax filing, and modeling simplified Federal and state tax employment laws. These projects include:

- Form 94x Series
- Form 1120/1120S
- Form 8850
- Internet Employer Identification Number (EIN)
- Harmonized Wage Reporting
- Single Point Electronic Filing of Form W-2/3
- Standardized EIN

Federal Asset Sales – Managing Partner GSA

The Federal Asset Sales (FAS) Initiative manages a one-stop online marketplace for Federal agencies to sell retail, underutilized, non-utilized, seized, and forfeited assets. FAS, through www.govsales.gov, enables the general public to search for retail, personal property, and real property assets for sale across the Federal Government, through a single online marketplace, regardless of whether the item is available online or offline via live auction. Personal property assets include: business equipment, vehicles (fleet), furniture, jewelry, and other miscellaneous assets. Real property assets include: industrial, commercial, agricultural, and residential real estate. In September 2006, the successfully launched the Federal Asset Sales portal (www.govsales.gov), linking all participating selling agencies to a central website.

Federal Asset Sales Highlight…

www.GovSales.gov was launched in September 2006. It is a one-stop search portal of government assets for sale.

For citizens and businesses, FAS makes it easier to locate government assets for sale and improves the promotion of government sales through a centralized, citizen-centered website/portal. FAS' stakeholders include Federal agencies, state and local governments, and the general public.

For Federal agencies, FAS provides a standardized mechanism to list and inventory government-owned property. Additionally, FAS enables agencies and bureaus with limited resources to leverage economies of scale to reach a broader customer base and receive greater exposure of their assets.

International Trade Process Streamlining – Managing Partner Department of Commerce (DoC)

The International Trade Process Streamlining (ITPS) initiative makes it easier for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to obtain the information and documents needed to conduct business abroad. DoC, through the International Trade Administration (ITA), has the mandated responsibility to coordinate the export promotion and finance activities of the 19 Federal agencies through the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee (TPCC). The TPCC is to "provide a central source of information for the business community on Federal export promotion and export financing programs" (15 U.S.C. 4727 (0)(2)).

ITPS Highlight…

Export.gov helps DoC and the TPCC meet the mandate to "provide a central source of information for the business community on Federal export promotion and export financing programs"

Export.gov, the government's existing online portal for small business export assistance information, has been enhanced to meet the mandate and is integrated with the 1-800-USA-Trad(e) call center and the domestic and foreign offices staffed by trade specialists. Export.gov provides online information about foreign market intelligence, trade leads, trade shows, export finance, and other valuable information and directs SMEs toward local Export Assistance Centers or to relevant offices in the foreign markets.

Government to Government Portfolio

Disaster Management – Managing Partner Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

Disaster Management Highlights…

- *Developed over 20 data messaging standards for emergency response*
- *Registered over 70,000 DisasterHelp.gov users*

The Disaster Management (DM) initiative improves incident-related information sharing for emergency response personnel from the local, tribal, state, and Federal levels. Furthermore, DM assists in the availability of digital tools related to emergency response. The DisasterHelp.gov portal, which is a source of disaster-related information, is available to the government, citizens, businesses, and other organizations. Currently, there are over 70,000 DisasterHelp.gov registered users. Through all of its activities, the DM initiative saves lives and reduces property damage through effective information sharing.

The initiative provides significant advantages in risk-adjusted benefits to the public and the government. Additional benefits include more efficient use of emergency management resources, reduced redundancies and property damage, and saved lives.

E-Vital – Managing Partner Social Security Administration (SSA)

E-Vital Highlights…

- *14 states, the District of Columbia and the jurisdiction of New York City have implemented EDR, as of September 2006*
- *7 states plan to implement EDR in FY2007*

The E-Vital initiative assists states in automating the paper-bound death registration process through an electronic, web-based system called Electronic Death Registration (EDR). EDR connects the various death registration participants (e.g., funeral directors, physicians, hospitals, medical examiners, coroners) with the states' jurisdiction's Bureau of Vital Statistics (BVS). The States' EDR systems also contain an online real-time Social Security number (SSN) verification process.

Per the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (IRTPA – Pub. L. No. 108-458), SSA is to work with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and DHS to assist the States with the following:

- Computerizing their birth and death records;
- Matching birth and death records within each State and among the States; and
- Recording the fact of death on birth certificates of the deceased.

States have indicated it costs between $2M and $5M to build and implement an EDR system.

As of September 2006, fourteen States, the District of Columbia and the jurisdiction of New York City have implemented EDR. Seven States plan to implement in FY 2007. SSA awarded nine additional States in September 2006 and these new States will implement in 2008. With the 2006 awards, approximately 60% of all jurisdictions are under contract.

Geospatial One-Stop – Managing Partner DoI

The Geospatial One-Stop initiative (GOS) promotes coordination and alignment of geospatial data collection and maintenance among all levels of government. By providing the building blocks for a National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI), GOS:

- Provides one-stop web access to geospatial information through development of a portal
- Encourages collaborative planning across the government for future investments in geospatial data
- Expands partnerships that help leverage investments and reduce duplication
- Facilitates partnerships and collaborative approaches in the sharing and stewardship of data

The availability of up-to-date and accessible geospatial information helps leverage resources and support programs such as economic development, environmental quality, and homeland security. The vision for GOS is to revolutionize E-Government by providing a geographic component for use in all E-Government activities across local, State, tribal, and Federal governments. GOS goals are:

- To provide fast, low cost, reliable access to geospatial data needed for Federal, State, and local government operations.
- To facilitate government-to-government interactions needed for vertical missions such as homeland security and improve delivery of services to the public.
- To obtain multi-sector input for coordination, development, and implementation of geospatial (data and services) standards to create the consistency needed for interoperability and to stimulate market development of tools.

Grants.gov – Managing Partner Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Grants.gov is the Federal Government's single website providing information on over 1000 grant programs – representing more than $450 billion dollars awarded by the 26 grant-making agencies and other Federal grant-making organizations. The initiative enables Federal agencies to publish grant funding opportunities and application packages online while allowing the grant community (state, local, and tribal governments, education and research organizations, non-profit organizations, public housing agencies, and individuals), which includes over 1 million organizations, to search for opportunities and download, complete, and electronically submit applications.

Grants.gov Highlights…

- *Registered over 52,000 Authorized Organization Representatives with Grants.gov*
- *Received more than 90,000 submissions in FY 2006 – an increase of 450% over FY 2005*

Grants.gov achieved tremendous growth during FY 2006 far exceeding the FY 2006 goal of receiving 45,000 submissions. Grants.gov received more than 90,000 by the end of September 2006 – an increase of 450%.

All 26 major Federal grant making agencies posted the entirety of their synopses for discretionary funding opportunity announcements on Grants.gov and posted application packages for some or all of those opportunities. Of the 26 agencies, 21 or 80% reached the FY 2006 goal of posting 75% of their application packages for discretionary funding opportunities at Grants.gov with 10 agencies exceeding the goal by reaching 100%.

Through the use of Grants.gov agencies are able to reduce operating costs associated with online posting and application of grants. Additionally, agencies are able to improve operational effectiveness through use of Grants.Gov by increasing data accuracy and reducing processing cycle times.

SAFECOM – Managing Partner DHS

SAFECOM provides guidance and assistance for local, tribal, state, and Federal public safety agencies working to improve public safety response through more effective and efficient interoperable wireless communications. Public safety agencies are able to talk across disciplines and jurisdictions via radio communications systems, exchanging voice and/or data with one another on demand, in real time. SAFECOM, in collaboration with its Federal partners, provides research, development, testing and evaluation, guidance, tools, and templates on communications-related issues to public safety agencies. These products assist public safety agencies in achieving short-term interoperability and long-term compatibility. SAFECOM promotes coordination and cooperation across all levels of government.

SAFECOM Highlight…

In 2006, SAFECOM increased the number of urban areas that could establish interoperable communications at the command level within one hour of a major event from 10 to 75

Resources provided by SAFECOM to Emergency responders to increase interoperable communications capabilities include:

- Practitioner validated statewide planning methodologies;
- Coordinated grant guidance;
- Communications requirements; and
- Lessons learned and best practices.

To address the most urgent interoperability needs SAFECOM is working with its Federal partners to develop and implement a national strategy to provide all public safety agencies have the necessary tools and resources to meet the immediate demands for interoperability to meet the most likely emergencies, and to support the migration from their existing communications capabilities to more interoperable systems.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

E-Clearance – Managing Partner Office of Personnel Management (OPM)

The E-Clearance Initiative streamlines and improves the quality of the current security clearance process through automation and the use of common systems and policies. The initiative leverages information technology to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the personnel security investigations process. E-Clearance assists in the reduction in processing times for clearance-level employees and increases reciprocity among Federal agencies.

The E-Clearance Initiative is currently implementing three components to improve the current security clearance process:

- The Electronic Questionnaire for Investigations Processing (E-QIP) – an automated on-line version of the security clearance application form SF-86, transferring paper processes to an electronic environment;
- The Clearance Verification System (CVS) – provides the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and all partnering agencies access to the clearance data of each participating agency database; and
- Imaging of Investigative Records – the imaging of investigative records held by investigative agencies and making them available electronically, among all authorized federal users.

The E-Clearance initiative reduces processing times for clearance-level employees and increases reciprocity among Federal agencies. It streamlines the investigation and re-investigation process through automation, less reliance on paper files and will improve data accuracy and analysis.

Enterprise HR Integration – Managing Partner OPM

The Enterprise Human Resources Integration (EHRI) initiative transforms Human Resource (HR) processes from paper-based processes to electronic-based processes. EHRI also provides workforce planning, forecasting, and analytical tools. The initiative streamlines employee transfers and enhances retirement processing throughout the Executive Branch. The initiative has also developed a consolidated EHRI data warehouse containing HR data on all Executive Branch civilian employees and a robust set of tools.

The initiatives is achieving cost savings are recognized on a per folder basis. The total cost avoidance per folder is estimated at $44.23. In FY2006, EHRI created a total of 355,132 folders.

E-Payroll – Managing Partner OPM

The E-Payroll initiative standardizes and consolidates government-wide Federal civilian payroll services and processes. This is done by simplifying and standardizing human resources (HR)/payroll policies and procedures and integrating payroll, HR, and finance functions. Prior to beginning the initiative, 26 Federal agencies provided payroll services. Four providers were selected to provide payroll services for the Executive branch. Migration from the 22 non-continuing payroll providers to one of the four selected E-Payroll Providers is currently underway.

The initiative benefits agencies by allowing them to focus on mission related activities rather than on administrative payroll functions. Payroll processing costs are reduced through economies of scale and avoiding the cost of duplicative capital investment system modernization activities. In late 2001, the Joint Financial Improvement Program conducted a study for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) that analyzed the payroll service delivery across the Federal Government. Agencies participating in the study reported a cost of payroll processing expressed in the cost per W-2 at an average of $176, with the high range being $663. Upon

E-Payroll Highlights…

- *Reduction of nearly 30% in average cost per W-2 in 2006*
- *Savings of $11 million annually for HHS*
- *Savings of $3.2 million annually for EPA*

migration to the four e-Payroll Providers, the average cost per W-2 for fiscal year 2006 will be approximately $126 (a decrease of nearly 30%).

E-Records Management – Managing Partner National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)

The E-Records Management (ERM) Initiative provides policy guidance to help agencies better manage their electronic records. The purpose of ERM guidance is to allow records information to be effectively used to support timely and effective decision making, enhance service delivery, and ensure accountability. The initiative is developing policies and guidance in three major issue areas: Enterprise-wide electronic records management, Electronic Information Management Standards, and transferring permanent records to NARA.

E-Training – Managing Partner OPM

E-Training provides a premier electronic training environment to support the development of the Federal workforce. The initiative advances the accomplishment of agency missions through simplified and one-stop access to E-Training products and services. E-Training is working to enhance the ability of the Federal Government to attract, retain, manage, and educate the highly skilled professionals needed for a flexible and high-performing government workforce.

E-Training Highlights…

- *Over 840,000 registered users*
- *Over 2 million classes completed*

To date E-Training has over 840,000 registered users and more than 2 million classes have been completed. The E-Training Initiative benefits the government and the Federal workforce by:

- Reducing redundancies, achieving economies of scale, acquiring and developing E-Learning content, purchasing learning technology infrastructure (e.g., Learning Management Systems, Learning Content Management Systems and other Information Technology hardware/software) and consolidating and sharing hardware and software;
- Offering user-friendly access to a high-quality E-Training environment; and
- Encouraging E-Learning investments as part of the strategic, systematic, and continuous development of Federal government human capital.

E-Gov Travel – Managing Partner GSA

The E-Gov Travel initiative provides a government-wide standardized set of travel management services to consolidate Federal travel, minimize cost, and deliver superior customer satisfaction. The E-Travel Service is commercially hosted to minimize technology costs to the government and to guarantee refreshed functionality. Services offered range from travel planning and authorization to review and approval of post-travel reimbursement. Migration to an end-to-end service will streamline travel management and afford government real-time visibility into the buying choices of travelers. Agencies will also be able to optimize their travel budgets while saving taxpayers money.

E-Travel Highlights…

- *Deployed 6 agencies fully*
- *Yielded a cost per travel voucher decrease of more than 60% to one of the first completed migrations*
- *Decreased voucher processing from 7 to 3 business days*

Additionally, migration to an E-Travel Service provider will assist agencies to:

- Realize increased cost savings associated with overall reduction in Travel Management Center (TMC) transaction service fees;
- Utilize cross-government purchasing agreements for strategic source pricing;
- Improve business process functionality as a result of streamlined travel policies and processes;
- Strengthen security and privacy controls of government and personal data;
- Enhance agency oversight and audit capabilities; and

- Expedite traveler reimbursements.

Integrated Acquisition Environment – Managing Partner GSA

Federal agencies have been actively embracing the use of electronic commerce and working toward increased efficiencies in the acquisition process in response to legislation and policy changes. However, lack of coordination among agencies has led to duplication of effort, stove-piped information systems, lack of data/messaging standards, lack of scale, and insufficient leverage.

The Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) initiative creates a secure business environment facilitating and supporting cost-effective acquisition of goods and services by agencies, while eliminating inefficiencies in the current Federal acquisition landscape. Through IAE, common acquisition functions and services provide benefits to all agencies, such as the maintenance of information about organizations (e.g., banking, certifications, business types, capabilities, performance), are managed as a shared service. IAE benefits the government and commercial organizations by improving cross-agency coordination to help the government to better use its buying power, while providing commercial organizations maximum visibility and transparency into the process. In addition, agencies focus on agency-specific needs such as strategy, operations, and management while leveraging shared services for common functions.

IAE operational objectives include: deploying a single point of registration and validation of supplier data accessed by all agencies; implementing a central point for consolidated collection and access of statistical and management information related to government acquisitions; releasing a directory of interagency contracts to simplify selection and facilitate leverage of Government buying; providing standard transactions, and developing standard glossary and vocabulary to facilitate exchange of data between and within agencies.

Recruitment One-Stop – Managing Partner OPM

The Recruitment One-Stop initiative provides an online portal (www.usajobs.gov) through which citizens can easily search for employment opportunities throughout the Federal Government. This initiative has evolved from an innovative E-Gov Project to an overwhelmingly successful, fully operational, steady-state program. USAJOBS is a state of the art recruitment system that simplified the Federal Job search process for both job seekers and agencies. Through www.usajob.gov users have access to the following:

- Centralized repository for all competitive service job vacancies;
- Standardized online recruitment services; and
- Intuitive job searches including email notifications for jobs of interest.

Recruitment One-Stop Highlights…

- *Averages 240,000 visits daily to website for a total of over 300 million visitors*
- *Rates in the Top 3 of Federal Job search sites*
- *Averages 100,000 resumes created each month*

Recruitment One-Stop benefits the agencies by:

- Decreasing hiring time for managers;
- Reducing the delay associated with filling critical agency vacancies; and
- Enhancing competition with the private sector for the best and brightest for Federal service.

On average, USAJobs.gov has 240,000 visitors per day (the online portal has serviced over 300 million visitors to date) and 100,000 resumes are created monthly. USAJobs.gov has consistently been ranked in the top three of Federal job search sites as determined by the American Customer Satisfaction Index, E-Government Satisfaction Index.

Cross-Cutting Portfolio

E-Authentication – Managing Partner GSA

E-Authentication is a cross-cutting initiative, established to provide the critical capability of validating identity (via the presentation of electronic identity credentials) of a citizen, business, or government accessing an online Federal service/system. The E-Authentication initiative created a government-wide, standards-based, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and OMB compliant identity federation, the E-Authentication Federation. Federation member agencies allow their E-Gov users to conveniently and securely use credentials issued by trusted third party Federation credential providers (both government and commercial). This solution will enable the growth of E-Government as citizens, businesses, and other governments easily reuse credentials (e.g. pins/passwords and PKI certificates) across multiple government services. This approach provides a uniform process for establishing electronic identity and eliminates the need for each initiative to develop a redundant solution for the verification of identity and electronic signatures.

E-Authentication Highlight…

As of 09/30/06, 31 agency systems are members of the E-Authentication Federation, with 70 more agency systems scheduled to "go live" in FY2007

E-Authentication has developed a common infrastructure to support this authentication service component of the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA). Selected aspects of the infrastructure include policy and guidance, credential assessment framework, deployment testing and implementation guides and tools.

As of September 30, 2006, 31 agency systems are members of the Federation, with 70 more scheduled to "go live" within the next 12 months. Six credential service providers are also members of the Federation, providing 3rd party credential provisioning and management to E-Gov users. Benefits of E-Authentication include increased security, mitigated risk, savings in time and money, and enhanced customer service (e.g., the ability to reuse credentials across multiple agency online services.)

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB – Managing Partner Ed

The focus of the Budget Formulation and Execution Line of Business (BFE LoB) is to build a "budget of the future" by promoting information sharing across government agency budget offices and building a "community of practice." With this collaboration, the budget community can start to identify best practices for all aspects of budget formulation and execution. The BFE LoB strives to find solutions linking budget formulation, execution, planning, performance, and financial information.

Specific goals of the BFE LoB include improvement and enhancements of:

- the efficiency and effectiveness of agency and central processes for formulating and executing the Federal Budget;
- the integration and standardized exchange of budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government;
- capabilities for analyzing budget, execution, planning, performance, and financial information in support of decision-making;
- capabilities for aligning programs and their outputs and outcomes with budget levels and actual costs to institutionalize budget and performance integration; and
- the effectiveness of the Federal budgeting workforce.

The BFE LoB will provide solutions related to technology, human capital and governance:

- Technology solutions identify tools agencies use to enhance budgeting, analytical, document production; make available government-wide capabilities for secure collaboration, data collection, and tracking; and aggregate procurements of budgeting tools to achieve cost efficiencies (e.g., SmartBUYs).
- Human Capital solutions strengthen the Federal budgeting profession by sharing best practices for all budgeting activities, creating a community of practice, identifying training and educational opportunities, and defining career path options.
- Governance solutions provide for year-round coordination via a program management office, build a technical architecture including modules agencies can "pick and choose" to meet individual needs and promote maximum flexibility, further sharing and re-use, and set standards for data and data exchange.

Case Management LoB – Managing Partner Department of Justice (DoJ)

The Case Management Line of Business (CM LoB) defines case management as activities associated with the collection, qualification, analysis, and use of information either for law enforcement purposes, to prevent acts of terrorism, or to defend the government (including its officers and agents) against legal challenges. A case represents the collection of information coalescing around one or more subjects of official interest to a case manager (e.g., an intelligence analyst, an investigative agent, or a Federal attorney). Automated case management systems are employed to facilitate the identification, organization, storage, workflow, and communication of case-related information. The CM LoB is working to standardize case management solutions used in the Federal Government.

Specific goals of the CM LoB include:

- Developing a common solutions architecture enabling case management data to be shared efficiently within and across agencies;
- Improving effectiveness and efficiency of investigation and litigation case management business processes;
- Identifying common case management processes across components and agencies to drive process standardization and system consolidation;
- Addressing immediate and long-term case management needs and opportunities in the Federal case management community; and

- Provide guidance for future case management investments across the Federal Government.

In FY2006, the CM LoB was active in helping both DHS Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and Treas move their case management programs forward. Specifically, ICE will be using DoJ information exchange standards as a key component of its new solution. Treas was able to re-use DoJ's business case to build the case for its consolidation efforts. The CM LoB initiative has posted several public documents, including the detailed requirements listing for Litigation Case Management System (LCMS) to the Federal Enterprise Architecture's posting website.

Federal Health Architecture LoB – Managing Partner HHS

The Federal Health Architecture (FHA) is a collaborative effort among Federal agencies, including the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) and OMB. HHS functions as the Managing Partner, with the Department of Defense (DoD) and VA serving as Lead Partners. FHA fosters interoperability between healthcare systems across Federal, state, local, and tribal governments. FHA will continue leveraging Federal expertise, supporting Federal activities in the development and adoption of standards, and ensuring agencies can seamlessly exchange health data with other agencies, other government entities, and ultimately with private sector healthcare organizations.

In FY 2006, FHA was focused on efforts to support the execution of the President's Health Information Technology (HIT) agenda to provide electronic health records for the majority of Americans by 2014. In September 2006, FHA unveiled its business plan establishing an operating model for achieving FHA's vision and goals and provides the guidelines through which FHA tasks and services will be prioritized and executed to support the national agenda.

FHA has established a governance model including a Managing and Lead Partner (MLP) Council and a Leadership Council (LC). The MLP provided executive sponsorship to FHA, with member representation from HHS, DoD and VA. LC members represent Federal agencies who maintain health care related activities.

Selected accomplishments of the MLP and LC from FY 2006 include:

- Recommended to the Secretary of HHS standards allowing for the exchange of allergy, multimedia, and disability and functional assessment information;
- Coordinated Federal input for functional requirements to advance the development of a Nationwide Health Information Network (NHIN); and
- Facilitated adoption of Health Information Technology Standards Panel (HITSP) selected standards by agencies, per American Health Information Community (AHIC) 2.1 recommendation via the Federal Health IT Standards Adoption Work Group (FHITSAWG).

FHS is benefiting the government by:

- Serving as a single coordinating and facilitating agent and neutral broker for Federal health information technology;
- Increasing and shared Federal agency knowledge base on interoperability issues; and
- Eliminating duplication of efforts across agencies and thus maximized efficiencies.

Financial Management Line of Business – Managing Partner GSA

The Financial Management Line of Business (FM LoB) initiative is based on standardizing and consolidating the government's financial systems, as well as the financial business processes agencies use to collect and report financial information. System and process solutions will focus on standardizing business processes and making these processes more efficient and effective.

A major component of the FMLoB initiative is the use of Shared Service Providers (SSPs). The following four agencies have been designated as shared service providers: the Department of the Interior (National Business Center), General Services Administration (Federal Integrated Solutions Center), Department of

Transportation (Enterprise Services Center), and Treas (Bureau of Public Debt Administrative Resource Center).

Leveraging shared services solutions will allow the FM LoB to improve the cost, quality, and performance of financial management systems. The FM LoB is working to achieve the following:

- Facilitate stronger internal controls ensuring integrity in accounting;
- Reduce costs by providing a competitive alternative for agencies to acquire, develop, implement, and operate financial management systems through shared services solutions;
- Standardize systems, business processes, and data elements;
- Provide for seamless data exchange between and among Federal agencies; and
- Increase the efficiency of financial processes by closing the performance gaps.

FM LoB Highlight…

The Department of State and USAID are collaborating on financial systems and functions to improve service and save money. In November 2005, they combined operations staff, software and hardware costs, saving the government over $20 million over the 10 year life of the project.

In early FY 2007, a draft pertaining to the business processes associated with funds control management will be released. Additionally, the initiative is working to create performance metrics and also plans to issue a draft of a common Government-wide accounting code. This draft will propose a uniform accounting structure and definitions for classifying the financial effects of agencies' business operations.

Geospatial LoB – Managing Partner DoI

The Geospatial Line of Business (Geospatial LoB) 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 President's Management Agenda. The purpose of the Geospatial LoB is to develop a more strategic, coordinated, and leveraged approach to producing, maintaining, and using geospatial data and services across the Federal government. Specific goals of the Geospatial LoB include:

- Productive intergovernmental collaboration for geospatial-related activities and investments across all sectors and levels of government;
- Optimized and standardized geospatial functions, services, and processes that are responsive to customers; and
- Efficient acquisition, processing, and access to geospatial data and information.

To achieve these goals, the Geospatial LoB must develop a future operating environment within the Federal government in which participating organizations, stakeholders, partners, and individuals interact with and manage geospatial assets to support business-driven requirements.

Funding bureaus will receive value from the development of the LoB primarily through improved business performance and cost savings. Enhanced governance processes, improved business planning and investment strategies, and optimization and standardization of geospatial business data and services will produce the following:

- Collaborative management of geospatial investments will be made more adaptable, proactive and inclusive;
- Enterprise business needs and agency core mission requirements will be identified, planned, budgeted, and exploited in a geospatial context;
- Long-term costs of geo-information delivery and access will be reduced while minimizing duplicative development efforts;
- Effective, yet less costly commercial off the shelf (COTS) systems and contractual business support operations will replace legacy geospatial applications; and
- Business processes will be optimized and knowledge management capabilities will exist for locating geospatial data and obtaining services.

Benefits will be delivered to two broadly defined types of constituents, citizens and government users.

- Citizens, who gain benefit from geospatially enabled services to citizens through maps and location-aware applications and technologies (e.g. cell phones, PDA's, and GPS) will benefit through a more effective use of taxpayer dollars to receive those services.
- Government Users, who discover, evaluate, and use geospatial assets in the support of decision-making will benefit by more efficiently delivering services for mission needs and to citizens through easy to find, high quality, and timely geospatial data and services.

Grants Management Line of Business – Managing Partners HHS and National Science Foundation (NSF)

Grants Management Line of Business (GM LoB) creates a common solution for grants management promoting citizen access, customer service, and agency financial and technical stewardship. The initiative focuses on developing a standardized and streamlined process and approach to grants management across the Federal government as required under Public Law 106-107 (P.L. 106-107), Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999. GM LoB seeks to consolidate over 100 grants management systems deployed at 26 grant-making agencies.

Grants Management LoB Highlights…

Three agencies have been designated as Federal Consortium Leads:

- Department of Education
- Department of Health and Human Services - Administration for Children and Families
- National Science Foundation

To date, three agencies have been designated as Federal consortia lead agencies:

- Department of Education;
- Department of Health and Human Services - Administration for Children and Families (HHS – ACF); and
- National Science Foundation (NSF).

These agencies offer shared grants management technical solutions and services allowing partner agencies to process grants in a decentralized way using common business processes.

Consortium lead agencies are working to spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden on any one agency. Automated business processes available through consortium lead agencies will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing.

Citizens will benefit from time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Management Line of Business – Managing Partner OPM

The HR LoB uses government-wide, modern, cost-effective, standardized, and interoperable HR solutions to provide common core functionality to support the strategic management of Human Capital through the establishment of Shared Service Centers (SSCs). Driven from a business perspective rather than a technology focus, the solutions will address distinct business improvements enhancing the government's performance of HR services in support of agency missions delivering services to citizens.

A major component of the HR LoB initiative is the use of SSC's. To date the following five agencies have been designated as shared service centers: Department of Agriculture, Department of the Interior, Department of the Treasury, Department of Health and Human Services and Department of Defense. Leveraging shared services solutions will allow the HR LoB to significantly improve HR service delivery, save taxpayer dollars, and reduce administrative burdens.

Selected accomplishments from 2006 include:

- Released HR LoB Data Model v 1.0;
- Released HR LoB business processes and published the HR LOB Business Reference Model v 2.0;
- Released HR LoB Performance Model v 1.0;
- Increased operational efficiencies in the acquisition, development, implementation, and operation of human resources management and supporting systems; and
- Realized cost savings/avoidance from HR solution activities.

Moving forward the HR LoB will continue to develop the concept of operations for an Entrance on Duty solutions which will be offered through HR LOB Shared Service Centers and potentially other sources. Entrance on Duty solutions will decrease the resources required by individual agencies to develop the information required to solicit for a solution. Entrance on Duty solutions will also decrease the overall cost to the government though implementation of a standardized solution (or set of solutions) on a government-wide basis.

IT Infrastructure LoB – Managing Partner GSA

The IT Infrastructure Line of Business (Infrastructure LoB) will continue to work to further refine the opportunities for IT infrastructure consolidation and optimization and develop government-wide common solutions. The government-centric and customer driven Infrastructure LoB will become a resource center for agencies that are implementing or upgrading their IT infrastructure. Agencies will be able to utilize lessons learned, best practices, standards, and implementations plans available through the Infrastructure LoB. The Infrastructure LoB will be responsive to changes in national requirements, presidential directives, and government-wide initiatives to ensure agencies have access to the most up to date resources.

Agencies will be able to improve mission delivery and enhance productivity by using the resources made available by the Infrastructure LoB. Greater efficiency will occur in infrastructure investments through the reduction of redundant labor, unnecessary services, and inefficient services. Additionally, agencies will have access to standardized infrastructure platforms and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

The Infrastructure LoB convened a task force to analyze opportunities for IT consolidation and optimization. The core common solution recommended by the task force is a Federal-wide process for performance measurement of cost efficiency and service levels for three commodity infrastructure areas (Data Centers, Data/Voice Networks, and Desktop/Seat Management and Support) compared to industry averages adjusted for any uniquely Federal requirements.

Infrastructure LoB implementation cannot begin until funding is available, which is expected to be in March 2007. Accordingly, benefit metrics, benefit data, and cost savings data (including cost avoidance and operational cost savings) are not yet available.

Information Systems Security LoB – Managing Partner DHS

The Information Systems Security Line of Business (ISS LoB) seeks to establish common solutions for information systems security to reduce cost through shared services; improve the level of information systems security across government agencies, particularly small agencies; consolidate certain security products and services into Shared Service Centers (SSCs); and improve security decision-making through

a government-wide governance structure. Use of SSC offerings will result in standardized information security programs and better-trained workforces, cognizant of their information security responsibilities such as FISMA requirements.

The ISS LOB uses a phased approach to address four areas of information security common to all agencies. These areas are:

- Security Training;
- FISMA Reporting;
- Situational Awareness/Incident Response; and
- Selection, Evaluation, and Implementation of Security Solutions (referred to as Security Solutions/Lifecycle).

All Federal Departments and agencies will benefit from reduced costs through sharing services and eliminating duplicative efforts; improved quality of service and expertise through specialization and consolidation; and improved levels of cyber security across government agencies, particularly smaller agencies that may not have these capabilities internally.

The ISS LOB is not a "one size fits all" approach to security services. Rather, each customer agency will retain its security budget, and may work with SSCs, if they wish, to establish cooperative strategies for government-wide purchase. In doing so, agencies can free resources for mission-specific and other tailored security requirements above that offered in the ISS LOB.

Department of Agriculture

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Department of Agriculture (USDA) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:		
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Government to Business Portfolio**	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Recreation One-Stop	▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking	▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**	
▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB	

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Recreation One-Stop (Managing Partner DoI) -
The initiative benefits USDA and specifically the Forest Service (USDA-FS) by providing information related to recreational activities in our national forests and grasslands on the Recreation One-Stop portal. In addition, citizens looking to utilize recreational services have a central place to search and do not need to contact USDA-FS in order to obtain site descriptions, recreation activities, directions, and links to more-detailed information about at a specific location.

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -
By creating a single portal for business information, such as regulatory compliance information, Business Gateway directly benefits USDA's "customers" (e.g., farm owners, food industries, agricultural chemical producers, etc.), many of whom are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies.

- USDA's constituents could potentially receive significant benefits from Business Gateway including time and cost savings, assistance in compliance with SBPRA, and reduction in burden hours. Through increased outreach, more constituents will be able to realize these benefits.
- USDA will receive:
  - Contact center savings: Due to the use of Business.gov and Forms.gov a decrease in misdirected calls is expected resulting in cost savings for USDA.

- Maintenance savings: Business.gov's search technology will provide USDA with valuable user statistics and feedback, enabling it to simplify content management on its business compliance site.
- Increased forms management: By making 540 forms (to date) available on Forms.gov, USDA saves agency time in forms management, and is expected to produce significant savings in paper and postage.
- Increased exposure: Business.gov now houses 2,070 USDA compliance links (to date) providing cross-agency effectiveness to American businesses.
- Reduced burden on field offices: By directing compliance-related inquiries to Business.gov, agencies with field offices will save training and staff-time dollars.
- Data harmonization: Every Federal agency should have or participate in at least one "vertical" opportunity; in the case of USDA, for example, Food Safety offers such potential. DoI and DoL together saved $341,000 in the first three years of their vertical, and are expected to save $570,000 over 5 years.

Benefits to USDA bureaus:

- **Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) –** Business Gateway provides citizens with an additional access point to FSIS' documentation, guidance materials for federally inspected establishments to use in designing and implementing sanitation standard operating procedures. Business.gov has compliance information and 313 links relevant to inspected facilities.
- **Farm Service Agency (FSA) –** Business Gateway provides farmers another access point to find all applicable forms to ensure they are complying with all applicable rules and regulations and able to effectively operate their businesses. Business.gov currently contains 461 links to 231 guidance resources/forms.
- **Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) –** APHIS has made compliance assistance resources available to business entities in several formats. All work extremely well in that APHIS has not received complaints or negative comments regarding insufficient information or difficulty gaining access. Business Gateway provides another access point to this compliance information. In addition, Business.gov currently contains 122 links to 6 forms associated with animal and plant inspections.
- **Forest Service –** Business Gateway supports the Forest Service by providing an additional vehicle for private forest land owners to access compliance and regulatory information. Business.gov currently offers 5 Forest Service forms
- **Rural Business-Cooperative Service –** Business Gateway provides an additional access point to 27 forms to assist rural businesses with their compliance needs.
- **Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) –** Business Gateway provides access to forms and resource information that assist businesses working within the six commodity programs (Cotton, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable, Livestock and Seed, Poultry, and Tobacco). Business.gov currently contains 709 links to 46 guidance resources/forms.
- **Agricultural Research Service –** Business Gateway provides citizens with an additional access point for research documents and forms. Business.gov currently contains links to 9 Agricultural Research Service guidance resources/forms.
- **Rural Housing Service –** Business Gateway provides rural citizens and lenders with access to loan forms to assist them on their way to home ownership. Business.gov currently contains links to 82 such forms.
- **Grain Inspection, Packers, & Stockyards Administration (GIPSA) –** Business Gateway provides farms and small businesses that slaughter cattle greater access to compliance information they need to ensure their meat is USDA certified. Business Gateway also provides grain producers with another channel to access regulations and laws governing biotechnology. Business.gov currently contains 90 links and 98 regulatory forms for GIPSA.

- **Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) –** Business Gateway offers compliance information for companies such as those vying for Biomass Research and Development projects, funded by USDA. Business.gov currently has 5 NRCS forms and 92 links for NRCS.
- **Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) –** Business.gov gives farmers and businesses wishing to export their goods to foreign markets greater access to compliance information. Business.gov has 392 links to sites such as Export.gov and contains 24 forms related to the agricultural exporting industry.
- **Rural Utilities Service** – Business.gov connects private utilities to the government, giving them greater access to compliance information, forms, and regulations.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -

By delivering collaborative services, the E-Rulemaking Program supports USDA's goal of transforming the delivery of information and services and assists USDA in cutting costs. E-Rulemaking includes USDA's Federal Register publications on Regulations.gov which allows USDA's customers to receive USDA publications more efficiently. This also saves USDA time which can be used for other mission critical activities.

With the assistance of the E-Rulemaking Program, USDA is moving from a paper-based agency to a central web-based system to support its efforts of improving citizens' knowledge of and access to USDA, enhancing collaboration with public and private organizations, improving internal efficiency by promoting enterprise-wide solutions, and ensuring the security of information provided by USDA.

From January 2006 through September 2006, Regulations.gov posted 1058 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents and received 3,849 public comments on behalf of USDA and its bureaus and agencies.

USDA will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance will be the results of USDA's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

Benefits to USDA bureaus:

- **Department-HQ** - From January 2006 through September 2006, Regulations.gov posted 153 *Federal Register* rules and notice documents for USDA department headquarters actions and received 15 public comments.
- **Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS)** – FDMS enables AMS, with a limited number of rule actions per year, to post and receive comments electronically on the marketing of agricultural products in domestic and international markets. AMS is scheduled to implement FDMS in Q1'07. From January 2006 through September 2006, Regulations.gov posted 167 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents and received 77 public comments on behalf of AMS.
- **Agricultural Research Service (ARS) --** From January 2006 through September 2006, Regulations.gov posted 17 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents on behalf of ARS.
- **Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)** – APHIS carries out its goal to protect and promote agricultural health through a very active regulatory development and notification program. From January 2006 through September 2006, APHIS published a total of 173 *Federal Register* Notices and other actions, posted 77 supporting documents and received 4,591 public comments.
- **Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) -** From January 2006 through September 2006, *Regulations.gov* posted 55 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents and received 3 public comments on behalf of CCC.
- **Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES)** - From January 2006 through September 2006, Regulations.gov posted 7 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents on behalf of CSREES.

- **Farm Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) -** From January 2006 through September 2006, *Regulations.gov* posted 24 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents and received 14 public comments on behalf of FCIC.
- **Farm Service Agency** – Through a single internet connection, FDMS helps farmers and ranchers gain access to regulations on income as USDA seeks to conserve resources, provide credit, and relieve operations from the effects of disaster. From January 2006 through September 2006, on Regulations.gov. FSA published a total of 47 *Federal Register* Notices and other actions and received 33 public comments.
- **Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS)** – FSIS enhances public health and well-being by protecting the public from food-borne illness and ensuring the nation's meat, poultry, and egg products are safe, wholesome, and correctly packaged. FDMS provides citizens and businesses electronic access to critical regulatory information. From January 2006 through September 2006, on Regulations.gov. FSIS published a total of 53 *Federal Register* Notices and other actions and received 597 public comments.
- **Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS)** – The Foreign Agricultural Service posted 18 Federal Register Notices and other actions to Regulations.gov from January 2006 through September 2006.
- **Forest Service (FS)** – FDMS helps improve citizens' knowledge of and access to FS information on the nation's vast acres of forests and grasslands. From January 2006 through September 2006, FS published a total of 355 *Federal Register* Notices and other actions.
- **Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA)** – In FY 2003, GIPSA published 14 regulatory actions that facilitated the marketing of livestock, poultry, meat, cereals, oilseeds, and related agricultural products. From January 2006 through September 2006, GIPSA published a total of 30 *Federal Register* Notices and other actions.
- **Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)** – FDMS helps NRCS establish leadership and partnerships with consumers and businesses by providing direct, electronic access to regulatory information on conserving, maintaining, and improving earth's natural resources and environment. From January 2006 through September 2006, NRCS published a total of 47 *Federal Register* Notices and other actions.
- **Risk Management Agency (RMA)** – RMA posted 3 Federal Register Notices and other actions to Regulations.gov from January 2006 through September 2006.
- **Rural Services** – There are several agencies that are within USDA that target support for rural customers and businesses. Among these include Rural Business and Cooperative Service, Rural Housing Service, and Rural Utilities Service. From January 2006 through September 2006, each service published a total of 23, 36, and 53 *Federal Register* Notices and other actions respectively.
- **Food and Nutrition Service (FNS)** – From January 2006 through September 2006, FNS published a total of 88 *Federal Register* Notices and other actions.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -

The initiative benefits USDA and specifically the bureaus of Foreign Agricultural Service, Risk Management Agency, Food and Nutrition Service, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Agricultural Marketing Service, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Forest Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Agricultural Research Service, Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, Economic Research Service, Rural Business and Cooperative Service Rural Housing Service, Rural Utilities Service, and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer by providing a single location to publish grants (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to locate and apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems. Grants.gov has also allowed USDA to avoid the cost of maintaining multiple front-end systems allowing applicants to search and apply for grants online – USDA developed a single interface, using Grants.gov,

to four agency grants management systems as opposed to one for each agency grants management system.

Additionally, USDA has leveraged Grants.gov in the development of agency specific forms currently available on the site. In FY 2006, USDA posted 121 funding opportunities on Grants.gov, and received over 1,160 electronic applications from the grants community via Grants.gov.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, USDA improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions across the agency and allows it to replace manual processes. If USDA were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, USDA received estimated benefits of $8,423,213 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $66,866 and estimated operational cost savings of $364,780.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides USDA a single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable USDA access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors, grantees and agricultural entitlement programs without maintenance.
    - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 71,368 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables USDA to search for excluded parties prior to award of contracts, grants and other entitlement programs and financial awards.
    - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 19,738 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For USDA, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
    - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunities (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the USDA to automate management of the competitive notice processes.

- Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 58,047 hours for the agency in FY2006.
- Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities, and provides transparency into the Federal acquisition process.

- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** Controls access to secure but unclassified documents. FedTeds provides USDA with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations and Agricultural Alerts such as Anthrax and Mad Cow Disease.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System-Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides USDA with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the new online back office contract writing system and extract reports of award data.
  - Discontinue feeder systems; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems.
  - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to USDA.
  - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours per contract based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 12,665 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to USDA for both service and construction programs.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions

involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 5,735 hours for the agency in FY2006.

- Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -

This initiative benefits USDA because the BFE LoB plans to make at least one GOTS budget formulation system available for purchase or use via a fee-for-service arrangement. USDA will be able to utilize the procurement guide that the BFE LoB plans to develop for use when an agency is beginning a budget system procurement. This guide will include a listing of agencies and their current budgeting systems, information on various budgeting systems that are currently available in the market place (both GOTS and COTS), and a decisional matrix that agencies can use in assessing budgeting systems. Additionally, agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -

The FM LoB benefits USDA through the use of a Shared Service Provider (SSP), which will enable USDA to achieve cost savings. Relying on SSPs also helps keep capital investment and risk to a minimum. New SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures. In the short-term, key tools such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) framework and Service Level Agreement (SLA) guides will be provided to USDA helping them develop agency agreements with their SSPs. Further cost savings will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -

The Department of Agriculture has responsibility for four of the data layers outlined in OMB Circular A-16. USDA is looking forward to returns from the Geospatial LoB in terms of efficiency and synergy across the government. Solution benefits include institutionalizing a governance model that increases buy-in of all stakeholders in decisions related to the development of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) as well as expedited and more coordinated completion of nationally significant data sets.

Benefits to USDA bureaus:

- The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) will benefit from cost savings by using shared geospatial and IT services, increased procurement efficiencies through combined acquisitions, and knowledge of best practices.
- The Forest Service (FS) sustains the health, diversity, and productivity of the Nation's forests and grasslands to meet the needs of present and future generations. The FS will be able to optimize business processes and improve knowledge management capabilities for locating data and obtaining services.
- The Farm Service Agency (FSA) supports the National Agricultural Imagery Program that will benefit from reduced long-term costs of geo-information delivery and access while minimizing duplicative data acquisition efforts.

- The Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) relief operations after a disaster will benefit from business processes that will be optimized and knowledge management capabilities will exist for locating geospatial data and obtaining services.
- Enhanced governance processes, improved business planning and investment strategies, and optimization and standardization of geospatial business data will benefit Risk Management Agency (RMA).
- Enterprise business needs and agency core mission requirements identified, planned, budgeted, and exploited in a geospatial context will benefit Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).
- The Cooperative State Research Education & Extension Service (CSREES) will receive benefits from the Geospatial LoB by collaborative management of geospatial investments that are more adaptable, proactive, and inclusive.
- Economic Research Service (ERS) is USDA's principal social science research agency and will benefit from creation of specific geospatial budgeting codes to understand what investments are potentially duplicative.
- National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) serves the basic agricultural and rural data needs of the country by providing objective, important, and accurate statistical information and services to farmers, ranchers, agribusinesses, and public officials. This data is vital to monitoring the ever-changing agricultural sector and carrying out farm policy. Enhanced governance processes, improved business planning and investment strategies, and optimization and standardization of geospatial business data will benefit NASS's research.
- Rural Development (RD) helps rural areas to develop and grow by offering Federal assistance that improves quality of life and will benefit from cost savings by using shared geospatial and IT services increased procurement efficiencies through combined acquisitions and knowledge of best practices.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -

USDA manages 118,336 grant awards equaling approximately $136 billion. USDA anticipates the key benefit to its bureaus, including Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), Risk Management Agency (RMA), Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Forest Service (FS), National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Agricultural Research Service (ARS), Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES), Economic Research Service (ERS), Rural Business and Cooperative Service (RBS), Rural Housing Service (RHS), Rural Utilities Service (RUS), and Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), will have a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Currently, USDA's grant programs are decentralized and function at the sub-agency level. GM LoB will impact all thirteen bureaus, simplifying application processes, providing timely reporting and delivery of services, and increasing coordination among USDA service providers. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across USDA and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving USDA's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help USDA comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal

grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
USDA operates the National Finance Center, one of the approved service providers for the HR LOB. This initiative allows USDA to spread the cost of managing HR systems and processes across a larger customer base, reducing agency costs to operate these systems and processes. Additionally, USDA's involvement in the HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits USDA through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide USDA with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

USDA is in the process of consolidating its network infrastructure under the "Universal Telecommunications Network (UTN)" project, its email through the Enterprise Messaging project, and recently initiated project planning for data center consolidation. USDA anticipates that access to the metrics established by the Infrastructure LoB will enable the USDA to verify that the consolidated infrastructures are achieving the desired results of improving performance while reducing costs. Further, the USDA anticipates that the Infrastructure LoB will provide valuable information regarding infrastructure best practices and strategies.

Department of Commerce

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Department of Commerce (DoC) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Business Portfolio ▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking ▪ International Trade Process Streamlining	**Government to Government Portfolio** ▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -

By creating a single portal for business information, such as regulatory compliance information, Business Gateway directly benefits DoC's "customers" (e.g., exporters and importers, etc.), the businesses that are the foundation of the U.S. economy – all of which are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies.

- DoC's constituents could potentially receive significant benefits from Business Gateway including time and cost savings, assistance in compliance with SBPRA, and reduction in burden hours. Through increased outreach, more constituents will be able to realize these benefits.
- DoC will receive:
  - Contact center savings: DoC has two compliance-related contact centers - Trade Information Center and AESDirect Call Center. Due to the use of Business.gov and Forms.gov a decrease in misdirected calls is expected resulting in cost savings for DoC.
  - Maintenance savings: Business.gov's search technology will provide DoC with valuable user statistics and feedback, enabling it to simplify content management on its business compliance site.
  - Increased forms management: By making 794 forms (to date) available on Forms.gov, DoC saves agency time in forms management, and is expected to produce significant savings in paper and postage.
  - Increased exposure: Business.gov now houses DoC 1,630 compliance links (to date) providing cross-agency effectiveness to American businesses.
  - Reduced burden on field offices: By directing compliance-related inquiries to Business.gov, agencies with field offices will save training and staff-time dollars.

- Data harmonization: Every Federal agency should have or participate in at least one "vertical" opportunity; in the case of DoC, for example, pharmaceuticals and defense trade control may offer such potential. DoI and DoL together saved $341,000 in the first three years of their vertical, and are expected to save $570,000 over 5 years.

Benefits to Department of Commerce bureaus:

- **Economic Development Administration (EDA) –** As a resource to businesses of all sizes, Business Gateway provides access to government resources and information needed to generate jobs, retain existing jobs, and stimulate industrial and commercial growth. Business Gateway currently provides 10 EDA forms.
- **Census Bureau –** Business Gateway furthers the Census Bureau's mission by increasing businesses' access to census data and resources by providing 355 Census forms and organizing links on Business.gov.
- **Economics and Statistics Administration (ESA) -** Business Gateway helps businesses comply with ESA reporting requirements of key statistics used for economic analysis and reporting. Additionally, Business Gateway helps ESA create awareness and stimulate usage by offering U.S. businesses access to daily releases of key economic indicators from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- **International Trade Administration (ITA) –** Business Gateway supports ITA's mission by increasing access to trade information businesses need through 36 ITA forms and multiple ITA links on Business.gov.
- **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) –** Business Gateway offers 57 forms and 920 links to NOAA's resources via Business.gov, enabling businesses to protect marine resources, fishing stocks, and ecosystems.
- **U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) –** For many businesses, securing patents and trademarks is essential to establishing strategic advantages over competitors. Business Gateway provides 218 USPTO links and 147 USPTO forms to help businesses understand, abide by, and benefit from intellectual property regulations.
- **Bureau of Industry & Security (BIS)** – Business Gateway increases businesses' awareness of and compliance with BIS regulations related to the export of sensitive goods and technologies, etc. Business Gateway currently provides 377 BIS links and 41 BIS forms on Business.gov.
- **National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)** – Business Gateway helps NIST increase U.S. businesses' awareness of its technologies, measurement methods, standards, and technical regulations through 15 forms and multiple links on Business.gov.
- **National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA)** – Business Gateway helps NTIA increase awareness of and compliance with NTIA policy through 4 forms on Business.gov.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -

The E-Rulemaking initiative supports DoC's core strategic goal to "provide the information and tools to maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers, and consumers" by giving them easy, online access to regulatory material which affects every facet of American businesses and consumer activities. Without a central electronic docket system, access to DoC's regulatory material and review of incoming comments is disparate throughout the Department and often paper-dependent. Through use of a single web-site, Regulations.gov, DoC and its sub-agencies can establish for industry, businesses, and the public quick and easy access to necessary material and information. In addition, DoC has a significant volume of regulatory and notice activities. DoC can achieve cost savings from managing their materials associated with these actions electronically. While DoC is not fully implemented within FDMS, DoC's implemented departments manage all rulemaking materials (e.g., Federal Register documents; supporting analyses; and public comments) in a secure, centralized repository which provides the public with a single-point of contact on the Internet at Regulations.gov.

DoC published a total of 2,241 Federal Register publications from January 2006 through September 2006 and received 67 public submissions through Regulations.gov.

DoC will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance will be the results of DoC's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

Benefits to Department of Commerce bureaus:

- **Census Bureau** – FDMS helps Census by increasing the Bureau's outreach through the provision of an additional access post to the Bureau's regulatory information and material. From January 2006 through September 2006, the Bureau of the Census published 50 *Federal Register* Notices and actions.
- **Economic Development Administration (EDA) –** EDA assists economically distressed communities by promoting a favorable business environment through its strategic investments in public infrastructure and technology. FDMS supports these goals of capacity-building by implementing an application that increases ease of electronic access. From January 2006 through September 2006, EDA published a total of 15 *Federal Register* Notices and actions.
- **International Trade Administration (ITA)** – Through a single internet connection, FDMS helps ITA reach out to small businesses by providing an easy-to-find single access point to the Administration's regulatory information and material. From January 2006 through September 2006, ITA published a total of 722 *Federal Register* Notices and actions.
- **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)** – FDMS provides an online portal that helps the public, industry, and businesses access NOAA's significant regulatory material. From January 2006 through September 2006, NOAA published a total of 939 *Federal Register* Notices and actions and received 51 public comments.
- **Bureau of Industry Security** – FDMS's Federal regulatory system provides worldwide access to BIS regulatory material.
- **U.S. Patent and Trademark Office –** By disseminating both patent and trademark information, the USPTO promotes an understanding of intellectual property protection and facilitates the development and sharing of new technologies worldwide. USPTO published a total of 54 *Federal Register* notices and other regulatory actions and received 10 public comments from January 2006 through September 2006.
- **National Institute of Standards and Technology** - NIST's mission is to promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement science, standards, and technology in ways that enhance economic security and improve our quality of life. The Undersecretary of the Office of Technology and Policy oversees NIST, along with NTIA. From January 2006 through September 2006, NIST published at total of 47 *Federal Register* notices and other regulatory actions.
- **National Telecommunications and Information Administration** – NTIA posted 10 *Federal Register* rules and notices and received 6 public comments through Regulations.gov from January 2006 through September 2006.
- **Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements** - CITA posted 34 Federal Register rules and notices from January 2006 through September 2006
- **Bureau of Economic Analysis** - BEA posted 13 Federal Register rules and notices from January 2006 through September 2006
- **Foreign Trade Zone Board** - FTZB posted 105 Federal Register rules and notices from January 2006 through September 2006
- **Department of Commerce-HQ** – DoC's headquarters posted 120 Federal Register rules and notices from January 2006 through September 2006.

- **Minority Business Development Agency** – MBDA posted 3 Federal Register notices from January 2006 through September 2006.

International Trade Process Streamlining (Managing Partner DoC) -
The International Trade Administration (ITA) and other Federal export promotion and finance agencies benefit by having their programs and services included in Export.gov as it enhances their ability to achieve their respective missions. Over 187,000 unique visitors come to Export.gov and view over 1.3 million pages of content per month. Export.gov's registry of U.S. firms is shared with Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee (TPCC) partner agencies (over 19 Federal agencies) to improve their respective outreach and customer service initiatives. In FY2006 U.S. companies viewed Export.gov's trade leads over 131 K times in FY 2006. ITPS and Export.gov is fully paid for by DoC/ITA because it is integral to delivering its services to its customers and because of ITA's cross-agency leadership responsibilities. The current funding amounts support and maintain the operations of ITPS and Export.gov, all development work on the technical solution has already been completed.

ITPS Highlight…

Export.gov helps DoC and the TPCC meet the mandate to "provide a central source of information for the business community on Federal export promotion and export financing programs."

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
The initiative benefits DoC and specifically the bureaus of Office of the Secretary, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Institute of Standards and Technology, International Trade Administration, Minority Business Development Administration, and the Economic Development Agency by providing a single location to publish grants (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to locate and apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems. With all bureaus posting FFO's on Grants.Gov, DoC is increasing the diversity of its grants applicant pool agency-wide. At present, DoC posts 80% of its application packages on Grants.gov and anticipates reaching 100% in FY 2007. All DoC bureaus are contributing to the $520,570 E-Gov funding request. The size of a bureau's contribution is determined by the percentage of the total DoC awards that bureau makes, on average, in a fiscal year.

Furthermore, by eliminating the need for DoC to develop an independent front-end grants system, Grants.gov has saved the Department of Commerce approximately $4,000,000.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, DoC improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If DoC were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems that replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, DoC received estimated benefits of $2,161,202 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $23,393 and estimated operational cost savings of $127,618.

Also, DoC hosts the Wage Determination Online (WDOL) system for the IAE initiative. WDOL replaces the paper-based system to calculate Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act wage determinations for each contract action.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides DoC single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable DoC access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors, grantees and grant reviewers without maintenance.
  - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 15,611 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office. In addition, provides DoC Hurricane Center a single source of reliable trading partner information in affected areas for rapid response.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** List of parties excluded from receiving Federal Contracts. Access via standard internet browser enables DoC to search for excluded parties prior to award of contracts, grants and other entitlement programs.
  - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 3,469 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the DoC, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
  - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the DoC to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 17,754 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities, and provides transparency into the Federal acquisition process.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeDS provides DoC with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing

addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides DoC with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the new online back office contract writing system and extract reports of award data.
    - Discontinue feeder systems; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. In addition, provides DoC Hurricane Center a single source of reliable contract award accomplishment data based on the National Interest Action (NIA) indicator.
    - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to DoC.
    - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours per contract based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of 3,874 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to DoC for their programs.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of 1,308 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -

The FM LoB benefits DoC through the use of a Shared Service Provider (SSP), which will enable DoC to achieve cost savings. Relying on SSPs also helps keep capital investment and risk to a minimum. New SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures. In the short-term, key tools such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) framework and Service Level Agreement (SLA) guides will be provided to DoC helping them develop agency agreements with their SSPs. Further cost savings will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
The Department of Commerce has responsibility for eight of the data layers outlined in OMB Circular A-16, and is looking forward to the returns on investments from the Geospatial LoB with regard to the efficiency and synergy across the government. Two major bureaus within DoC will benefit greatly from this initiative – the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Census Bureau. NOAA manages baseline maritime, climate, elevation, geodetic control, shoreline, and marine boundaries data. These data are used by both public and other Federal agencies. The Census Bureau governmental units and cultural demographics data provides the characteristics of people, the nature of the structures in which they live and work, the economic and other activities they pursue, the facilities they use to support their health, recreational and other needs, the environmental consequences of their presence, and the boundaries, names and numeric codes of geographic entities used to report the information collected for purposes of reporting the Nation's official statistics. DoC is confident that in the future all aspects of the LoB captured from agency collaboration will help realize the vision and the benefits intended by managing geospatial data through a Federal portfolio.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
DoC manages 3,485 grant awards equaling approximately $1.7 billion. DoC's bureaus, including Departmental Management (DM), Economic Development Administration (EDA), International Trade Administration (ITA), Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and National Institute of Standards & Technology (NIST), will have a centralized location to download all applications and disburse/track grants to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing, leading to more effective and efficient processes. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data at DoC and across the government and develop common reporting standards. This will improve DoC's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help DoC comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
DoC benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, the agency can achieve the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. DoC's involvement in the HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits DoC through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will

provide DoC with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

Summarized below are selected activities DoC and its operating units have undertaken to optimize the IT infrastructure consistent with the principles outlined in the Infrastructure Optimization (IOI) Common Solutions document. While DoC has made significant progress, the agency believes there are more opportunities to reduce redundancies, improve efficiency, and increase collaboration among the operating units that will be realized through application of IOI best practices.

- **NOAA: Web Server Consolidation — Aggregation, Consistency and Standardization –** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is pursuing a strategy of physical consolidation of critical Web servers.
- **Census: Server Migration – Aggregation, Consistency and Standardization, Technology Infusion –** The Census Bureau is evaluating and testing Linux blade servers in its efforts to consolidate and standardize on a UNIX operating system and related hardware. On a corporate level, key applications, such as the Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (MAF/TIGER) System, are currently being migrated to blade servers.
- **PTO: Increase Network Capability — Improved Mission Delivery, Greater Efficiency in Infrastructure Investments –** The Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) is currently planning the upgrade to the PTOnet switching infrastructure, "PTOnet III".
- **PTO: Support for More Patent Examiners — Improved Mission Delivery –** PTO is piloting a Patents' Hoteling Program, which includes providing patent examiners with home access to necessary systems. This will provide space to add examiners more quickly and cost-effectively.

Department of Defense

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Department of Defense (DoD) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Business Portfolio ▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking	**Government to Government Portfolio** ▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Federal Health Architecture LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -
While DoD is not considered a regulatory department, DoD continues to support Business Gateway in the service of American citizens as follows:

- DoD submitted the list of compliance assistance resources and the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act point of contact as required by the OMB and SBA.
- DoD is responsible for assuring its compliance assistance resources populated on the Business.gov portal are accurate and relative to small businesses.
- DoD posted 110 forms to the forms catalog with the necessary meta data for forms categorized as "public use" forms, which display OMB control data under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -
DoD's implementation of FDMS has enhanced DoD and its military Branches' with the ability to receive public comment on a world-wide basis. FDMS provides DoD with centralized and immediate access to materials supporting their actions in addition to the comments received via the Internet. FDMS also provides DoD personnel working abroad a collaboration tool to share information in real time.

With a single online website, FDMS enables DoD to improve public access to all rulemaking materials, provide a central location for the public to find and comment on regulatory actions that affect their lives, and in addition,

E-Rulemaking Quote…

"Regulations.gov provides a key link between DoD's acquisition rulemaking processes and the public. The increased transparency offers the opportunity for a more robust public comment process, improved business relationships and more effective rules governing the purchase of goods and services supporting DoD's mission."

--Robert Cushing – Department of Defense

reduces data storage costs and allows regulation writers an easy way to have cross-agency/cross-government collaboration on regulatory matters. From January 2006 through September 2006 DoD published a total of 490 *Federal Register* notices and other regulatory actions and received 113 public comments through Regulations.gov.

DoD will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance will be the results of DoD's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

Benefits to Department of Defense bureaus:

- **Air Force Department** – From January 2006 through September 2006, the Air Force published at total of 25 *Federal Register* notices and other regulatory actions.
- **Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)** – The purpose of the DLA is to "provide worldwide logistics support for the missions of the Military Departments and the Unified Combatant Commands under conditions of peace and war." FDMS supports the DLA by providing an additional access point for the public and businesses to regulatory notices and other material. From January 2006 through September 2006, DLA published at total of 19 *Federal Register* notices and other regulatory actions.
- **Navy Department** – From January 2006 through September 2006, the Navy published at total of 59 *Federal Register* notices and other regulatory actions.
- **Army Department** – The Army's mission is to "defend U.S. territory and occupied areas". As such, the Army aims to "overcome any aggressor that imperils the nation's security and peace". FDMS is furthering this mission by increasing business and publics' access to necessary regulatory information. From January 2006 through September 2006, the Army published at total of 45 *Federal Register* notices and other regulatory actions.
- **Department of Defense HQ** – Defense headquarters posted 206 *Federal Register* rules and notices and received 78 public comments through Regulations.gov from January 2006 through September 2006. In addition, DoD published and additional 77 Federal Register notices in support of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations and received 28 public comments during the same period.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -

The initiative benefits DoD by providing a single location to publish grants (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to locate and apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems. While DoD is required to publish synopses of its Broad Agency Announcements (BAAs) potentially resulting in grants, agreements, or contracts at both Grants.gov and FedBizOpps, Grants.gov has resulted in all BAAs potentially resulting in grants or agreements being published on a single dedicated assistance-related web site (Grants.Gov), thus increasing the ability of potential awardees to locate grants opportunities in which they may be interested. DoD also plans to use Grants.gov as the single portal for all of its basic research proposals in response to BAAs posted at Grants.gov.

Grants.gov Constituent Quote…

"Because South Dakotans expect an especially high degree of service from their elected officials, Senator Johnson works hard to seek out any and all Federal funding sources that may help to meet the needs and priorities of his constituents. In the time I have assisted the Senator with this task, I have found Grants.gov to be truly indispensable tool."

--Matt Varilek, Economic Development Director, Office of Senator Tim Johnson (SD)

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, DoD improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and enables it to replace manual processes. If DoD were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, DoD received estimated benefits of $83,325,492 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $3,269,004 and estimated operational cost savings of $17,833,551.

DoD is the system steward for the Central Contractor Registration (CCR), Online Representations and Certifications (ORCA), Federal Agency Registration (FedReg), and Federal Technical Document Solution (FedTeDS) systems for IAE. These systems allow all agencies to maintain vendor registration through a single source, track information on intergovernmental transfers, and post classified, sensitive acquisition information safely.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides DoD single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable DoD access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors, grantees, and other entitlement program participants without maintenance.
    - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 413,233 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables DoD to search for excluded parties prior to award of contracts, grants and other entitlement programs.
    - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 91,830 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the DoD to automate management of the competitive notice processes. In addition, provided DoD with the ability to support the rebuilding efforts in both Iraq and Afghanistan by providing for unrestricted access to rebuilding requirements.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 798,573 hours for the agency in FY2006.

- Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.

- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeds provides DoD with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations such as aircraft, ships, electronics and weapons and materials drawings and specifications for the services as needed. With in the DoD FedTeDS has eliminated the need for extranets and reliance on drawings and specification room providers.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 11,878 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides DoD with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the DoD contract writing systems and extract reports of award data.
  - Reduced reliance and positioning to discontinue the DoD feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. This resulted in a savings of approximately 136,331 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to DoD. In addition, automate DoD specific Representation and Certifications to further eliminate paper requirements on solicitations. Finally, automated the SF 330 page 2 to reduce the redundant paper requirement for the Architect-Engineering business process in the Army Corp of Engineers.
  - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours per contract based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 174,234 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to DoD for services and construction programs.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 97,878 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits DoD by increasing the availability of automated budgeting tools and systems and leveraging available government off-the-shelf (GOTS) solutions. Also, the BFE LoB is developing a procurement guide that all agencies can use for budget system development. The initiative increases the availability of collaborative tools that agencies can use to streamline communications. Agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. The BFE LoB also promotes data standards and a common architecture for Federal budgeting. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Federal Health Architecture LoB (Managing Partner HHS) -
DoD's Military Health System (MHS) mission is to enhance DoD and our nation's security by providing health support for a full range of military operations, regardless of time or location, and sustaining the health of all those entrusted to our care. Specific to active duty members, the MHS supports a smooth transition from the DoD to VA upon discharge to civilian life, which requires the diligent, timely, and complete transfer of medical records from DoD to VA systems. FHA provides significant tangible and intangible benefits to DoD and has been the critical catalyst in aiding this transfer. The timely sharing of accurate electronic health care information is a significant contributor to continuity of care and patient safety.

To date, overall benefits to both DoD and VA include the streamlining of systems, manually intensive records review, and ease of health care delivery enabled through the identification, recommendation, and implementation of health-related standards in areas such as medical vocabularies (e.g., disabilities terminology standards and allergy terminology standards), messaging, data, and security. Perhaps, however, the most overlooked benefit that FHA has historically provided is the conduit to identify, address, and manage critical issues faced by Federal health care stakeholders. Examples of this function include the formation of the biosurveillance work group to identify cross-agency initiatives in this area, with the goal of sharing information already captured. The value of FHA to the partners with regards to standards in FY2006 has been to strengthen the Federal voice by complementing the existing Federal input with additional consolidated Federal response in the various public review periods. This is a new function for FHA, which has never been in place before. This significant new workload is now coordinated through FHA and frees up agency staff to concentrate in other critical areas.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The FM LoB benefits DoD through the use of a Shared Service Provider (SSP), which will enable DoD to achieve cost savings. Relying on SSPs also helps keep capital investment and risk to a minimum. New SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures. In the short-term, key tools such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) framework and Service Level Agreement (SLA) guides will be provided to DoD helping them develop agency agreements with their SSPs. Further cost savings will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
The Department of Defense is looking forward to the returns on investments from the Geospatial LoB with regard to the efficiency and synergy across the government. The LoB provides more immediate access to geospatial information that would lead to improved productivity, improved mission delivery, and

increased service to citizens. Geospatially enabling traditional business data will improve business process efficiency, allow for geographically based work planning and investment processes, assist in infrastructure asset tracking, improve mission delivery, and promote use of business intelligence in the Department's decision support systems. The LoB is intended to establish methods for improved processes of doing business using geospatial information.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
DoD manages 5,705 grant awards equaling approximately $3.2 billion. DoD anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across DoD and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving DoD's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help DoD comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
DoD operates DFAS, one of the approved service providers for the HR LoB. This initiative allows DoD to spread the cost of managing HR systems and processes across a larger customer base, reducing agency costs to operate these systems and processes. Additionally, DoD's involvement in the HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits DoD through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide DoD with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

Over the past ten years, the DoD has worked to optimize its IT infrastructure by consolidating DoD data computing centers operated by the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA), reducing the number of mainframe computing centers from 194 to 5 today and saving hundreds of millions of dollars per year in infrastructure operating costs by doing so. More recently, the Department of the Navy has experienced operational benefits through its implementation and deployment of the Navy Marine Corps Intranet -- the ultimate advantage is increased combat readiness and effectiveness for the war fighter.

The Infrastructure Optimization Initiative focuses on many of the same issues that DoD has faced and highlights the importance of taking a federated approach allowing IT executives to manage trade offs between IT infrastructure efficiency and effectiveness within the context of the impact to the agency mission. DoD will leverage the Infrastructure LoB in the continued optimization of its infrastructure through what is called the Enterprise Information Environment Mission Area.

Department of Education

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Department of Education is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Business Portfolio ▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking	**Government to Government Portfolio** ▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -
Business Gateway provides cost savings and expanded services to Ed. Cost savings are derived by reduced call center costs due to reduced call volumes. Business Gateway's outreach efforts have led to additional outlets for advertisement of Ed's service offerings. Furthermore, Business Gateway's increased access to consolidated regulatory compliance information benefits Ed and its mission of "promoting educational excellence for all Americans."

Educational institutions (such as grants management, civil rights, employment, and environmental protection) need to be aware of, and comply with, laws and regulations from numerous agencies on issues such as employment, land ownership, purchasing of supplies, nutrition, waste disposal, and so on. Rather than having to visit multiple agency websites, school administrators can access the government resources through one simple gateway, Business.gov. Business.gov now contains 57 Ed forms and 210 Ed links.

- Burden hours: Businesses looking for Ed compliance regulations save 202,000 burden hours per year.
- Online forms: By making 52 forms (to date) available on the Forms.gov website, citizens have quick and easy web access to forms.
- Online forms and filing: Businesses can realize additional time and cost savings through reduced paper handling and mailing costs.
- Regulatory compliance: The Business.gov website enables Ed to comply with the reporting requirement for the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act (SBPRA).

- Core mission support: The Business Gateway initiative supports Ed in meeting its public service commitment for customer transparency by providing its business customers with available and seamless access to information about its compliance requirements.

Benefits to Ed bureaus:

- **Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE)** – Business Gateway provides 14 forms in support of students, teachers, and administrators at the postsecondary level.
- **Federal Student Aid (FSA) –** Ed's participation in Business Gateway allows the agency to better communicate FSA's regulations and policies to the business community through its 21 FSA forms.
- **Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools (OSDFS)** – Business Gateway supports safe schools by providing 15 Ed forms to businesses involved in ensuring drug-free schools.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -

The Department of Education's mission is to strengthen the Federal commitment to assuring access to equal educational opportunity for every individual. In addition, the Department seeks to increase involvement of the public in Federal education programs. Through the use of FDMS, the E-Rulemaking Program supports Ed's outreach efforts by providing a simple, easy-to-use access point for all Department regulatory material. Once implemented, Ed will be able to offer centralized and immediate access to materials supporting their rulemaking actions in addition to the comments received via the Internet.

By implementing FDMS, Ed's internal rulemaking business processes will be made more transparent and open for public participation. Further, FDMS will provide Ed a secure, centralized electronic repository for managing its rulemaking development via distributed management of data and robust role-based user access. From January 2006 to the current date, Regulations.gov posted 355 *Federal Register* documents received 18 public comments for Ed.

Ed will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance will be the results of Ed's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy, and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -

The Grants.gov initiative continues to benefit Ed and its grant programs by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems. The Department was the first to post an application on Grants.gov and one of the initial adopters of utilizing Grants.gov to receive applications. The Department exceeded the 75% target in FY 2006 and leveraged Grants.gov in the development of 3 additional agency specific forms beyond the 6 developed in prior years. These 9 forms were used approximately 550 times in FY 2006, up from 211 in FY 2005, and approximately 70% of the time, up from 61% usage in FY 2005. Since inception, Ed has posted approximately 500 funding opportunities and nearly 150 application packages on Grants.gov (an increase from 375 opportunities and 45 packages accumulated through the end of FY 2005). To date, Ed has received approximately 6,300 electronic applications from

Grants.gov Constituent Quote…

"The Department of Education has been actively working with Grants.gov for over two years. We are pleased to see how far Grants.gov has come in a short time toward reaching the goal of having one common place for applicants to find and apply for Federal grants. We look forward to continuing our work with Grants.gov in the coming years to help make that goal a reality for our customers."

--Government Official

the grants community via Grants.gov. As such, Ed ranked 2nd in the number of applications received via Grants.gov in FY 2006 behind HHS.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, Ed improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If Ed were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, Ed realized estimated benefits of $241,413 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $8,035 and estimated operational cost savings of $43,834.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides Ed single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable Ed access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors, grantees, and other entitlement program participants without maintenance.
    - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 2,547 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables Ed to search for excluded parties prior to award of contracts, grants, and other programs.
    - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 566 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For Ed, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
    - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables Ed to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
    - Cost savings are realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject

transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 1,155 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeDS provides Ed with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides Ed with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the Ed contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand.
    - Discontinue the Ed feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. This resulted in a savings of approximately 406 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to Ed. In addition, automate Ed specific Representation and Certifications to further eliminate paper requirements on solicitations. Finally, automated the SF 300 page 2 equivalent to reduce the redundant paper requirement for the Architect-Engineering business process.
    - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours per contract based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 252 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to Ed for services and construction programs.
    - Cost savings are realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits Ed because the BFE LoB plans to make at least one GOTS budget formulation system available for purchase or use via a fee-for-service arrangement. Ed will be able to use the procurement guide that the BFE LoB plans to develop for use when an agency is beginning a budget system procurement. This guide will include a listing of agencies and their current budgeting systems, information on various budgeting systems that are currently available in the market place (both GOTS and COTS), and a decisional matrix that agencies can use in assessing budgeting systems. Additionally, agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The FM LoB benefits Ed through the use of a Shared Service Provider (SSP), which will enable Ed to achieve cost savings. Relying on SSPs also helps keep capital investment and risk to a minimum. New SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures. In the short-term, key tools such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) framework and Service Level Agreement (SLA) guides will be provided to Ed helping them develop agency agreements with their SSPs. Further cost savings will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
The Department of Education administers programs which provide financial aid for eligible applicants for elementary, secondary, and college education; for the education of individuals with disabilities and of those who are disadvantaged or gifted; and for the education of immigrants, American Indians, and people with limited English proficiency. Ed would benefit from geospatial systems and data to meet their mission goals by using location-based applications to more effectively manage their programs. The LoB provides more immediate access to geospatial information that would lead to improved productivity, improved mission delivery, and increased service to their customers. Geospatially enabling traditional business data will improve business process efficiency, allow for geographically based work planning and investment processes, assist in infrastructure asset tracking, improve mission delivery, and promote use of business intelligence in the department's decision support systems.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
Ed manages 260,665 grant awards equaling approximately $44.4 billion. As a consortium lead, Ed has saved due to access to best practices and guidance on setting up consortium operations, descriptions of vendors in the grants market, research on grant-making agencies to aid marketing efforts, and white papers on service level agreements (SLAs), funding and pricing strategies, and marketing and outreach. While Ed's consortia grants management system is not yet operational and to date has not realized cost savings, it is expected that the overall cost savings will be realized government-wide after the system has been implemented, consortia partners have migrated, and shut down their agency-specific systems.

Ed anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across Ed and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving Ed's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help Ed comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will save time as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
Ed benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, the agency can achieve the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. Employees across the agency benefit from improved HR services. Ed's involvement in the HR LoB allows it to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits Ed through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide Ed with best-practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

Given that Ed is primarily located in the Washington, DC area, Ed stands to benefit most from the information and solutions relating to Desktop/Seat Management and Data Centers.

Department of Energy

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Department of Energy (DoE) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Business Portfolio ▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking	**Government to Government Portfolio** ▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -

By creating a single portal for business information, such as regulatory compliance information, Business Gateway directly benefits DoE's "customers" (e.g., petroleum producers, energy providers, waste management businesses, etc.), many of whom are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies. This project reduces DoE's forms processing, systems development, and maintenance costs, consistent with DoE's support of the President's Management Agenda. In addition, Business.gov contains 126 DoE forms and 1,773 links.

- DoE's constituents could potentially receive significant benefits from Business Gateway including time and cost savings, assistance in compliance with SBPRA, and reduction in burden hours. Through increased outreach, more constituents will be able to realize these benefits.
- DoE will receive:
  - Contact center savings: Due to the use of Business.gov and Forms.gov a decrease in misdirected calls is expected resulting in cost savings for DoE.
  - Maintenance savings: Business.gov's search technology will provide DoE with valuable user statistics and feedback, enabling it to simplify content management on its business compliance site.
  - Increased forms management: By making 126 forms (to date) available on Forms.gov, DoE saves agency time in forms management, and is expected to produce significant savings in paper and postage.
  - Increased exposure: Business.gov now houses 1,773 DoE compliance links (to date) providing cross-agency effectiveness to American businesses.
  - Reduced burden on field offices: By directing compliance-related inquiries to Business.gov, agencies with field offices will save training and staff-time dollars.

- Data harmonization: Every Federal agency should have or participate in at least one "vertical" opportunity; In the case of DoE, for example, an Energy vertical that ties together DoE, EPA, DoT, and others in a process that monitors cradle-to-grave energy generation for the petroleum and nuclear industries offers such potential. DoI and DoL together saved $341,000 in the first three years of their vertical, and are expected to save $570,000 over 5 years.

Benefits to Department of Energy bureaus:

- **Environmental and Other Defense Activities –** Business Gateway assists private contractors employed by DoE in the process of cleaning up contaminated sites and disposal of radioactive waste through easy access to regulatory forms and information. Similarly, Business Gateway provides companies within the energy sector with ready access to the environmental regulations with which they must comply.
- **Energy Programs –** Business Gateway furthers Energy Programs' mission to increase the viability and deployment of renewable energy technologies and increase energy efficiency in all aspects of the economy. Business.gov increases access to Energy Efficiency and Renewal Energy Office (EERE) information and helps educate businesses on energy-efficient technologies and on financing sources available to fund industrial energy efficiency improvements.
- **National Nuclear Safety Administration (NNSA) –** Business Gateway helps the NNSA fulfill its mission by increasing access to information and resources through links to relevant areas of DoE's website.
- **Power Marketing Administrations –** Business Gateway helps the Power Marketing Administrations by increasing access to their regional web sites through the 126 DoE forms and 1,773 links on Business.gov.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -

The Department of Energy manages rulemaking materials (e.g., *Federal Register* documents; supporting analyses; and public comments) in a secure, centralized repository which provides the public with a single-point of contact on the Internet at *Regulations.gov*. By implementing FDMS, DoE's internal rulemaking business processes will be made more transparent and open for public participation. Further, FDMS provides DoE with a secure, centralized electronic repository for managing its rulemaking development via distributed management of data and robust role-based user access, reducing data storage costs, and allowing regulation writers an easy way to collaborate on rulemaking actions. FDMS milestones related to eDocket management and eRulemaking will be accomplished within the Federal government legal and policy guidelines. From January 2006 to the current date, *Regulations.gov* posted 297 *Federal Register* documents and received 17 public comments on behalf of the Department of Energy and its agencies and bureaus.

DoE will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance will be the results of DoE's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

DoE, as part of the eRulemaking advisory and executive committees, will work with the initiative to

Benefits to Department of Energy bureaus:

- **Energy Efficiency and Renewal Energy Office (EERE)** – FDMS benefits the EERE by supporting their outreach to states, local communities, private individuals, and businesses. From January 2006 through September 2006, *Regulations.gov* posted 63 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents and 6 public comments on behalf of EERE. EERE's Building Technologies Program (BT) will continue to transition paper and other source comments into eDockets and FDMS.

- **Energy Information Agency (EIA)** - From January 2006 through September 2006, *Regulations.gov* posted 24 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents on behalf of EIA.
- **Southwest Power Administration (SWPA)** - From January 2006 through September 2006, *Regulations.gov* posted 16 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents on behalf of SWPA.
- **Western Area Power Administration (WAPA)** - From January 2006 through September 2006, *Regulations.gov* posted 18 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents on behalf of WAPA.
- **Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) -** From January 2006 through September 2006, *Regulations.gov* posted 4 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents on behalf of BPA.
- **Department of Energy -** HQ posted 176 *Federal Register* rules and notices and received from January 2006 through September 2006.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
The initiative benefits DoE and specifically the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), Office of Corporate Management, Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, Office of Energy Efficiency, Office of Environment, Safety, and Health, Office of Environmental Management, Office of Fossil Energy, Office of Legacy Management, Office of Nuclear Energy, Office of Radioactive Waste Management, and Office of Science by providing a single location to publish grants (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to locate and apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems. Specifically:

- DoE's applicants now have easy access to opportunities at other agencies they might not have been aware of previously;
- Applicants to other agencies who were not aware of DoE's programs now have visibility into DoE's announcements which may result in reaching a more diverse pool of applicants; and
- Grants.gov has provided an incentive for DoE to further standardize and streamline its processes to use the common set of forms available at Grants.gov to the extent possible and minimize the use of DoE, program office, and program specific forms.

In FY 2006, DoE posted 111 synopses and 102 application packages on Grants.gov. DoE received a total of 4,104 applications through Grants.gov in FY 2006.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, DoE improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If DoE were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, DoE received estimated benefits of $962,705 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $331,372 and estimated operational cost savings of $1,807,749.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides DoE single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable DoE access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors without maintenance.

- The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 4,938 hours for the agency in FY2006.
- Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.

- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables DoE to search for excluded parties prior to contract award.
  - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 1,097 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the DoE, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data. eSRS enabled DoE to discontinue and sunset its legacy system.
  - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the DoE to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 8,338 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeds provides DoE with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations for conventional power plants, nuclear power plants and nuclear waste sites throughout the United States.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.

- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides DoE with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the DoE contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand.
    - Discontinue the DoE feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. This resulted in a savings of approximately 987 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to DoE.
    - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours per contract based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 1,819 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to DoE for service and construction programs.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 2,726 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits DoE because the BFE LoB plans to make at least one GOTS budget formulation system available for purchase or use via a fee-for-service arrangement. DoE will continue to able to utilize the procurement guide that the BFE LoB plans to develop for use when an agency is beginning budget system procurement. This guide will include a listing of agencies and their current budgeting systems, information on various budgeting systems that are currently available in the market place (both GOTS and COTS), and a decisional matrix that agencies can use in assessing budgeting systems. Additionally, agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment. Currently, DoE is in the process of implementing a Budget System.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The FM LoB benefits DoE through the use of a Shared Service Provider (SSP), which will enable DoE to achieve cost savings. Relying on SSPs also helps keep capital investment and risk to a minimum. New SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already

operating with standard operating procedures. In the short-term, key tools such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) framework and Service Level Agreement (SLA) guides will be provided to DoE helping them develop agency agreements with their SSPs. Further cost savings will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
Given that the Geospatial Line of Business (Geospatial LoB) is in its infancy, DoE projects the following direct and indirect benefits resulting from this OMB sponsored initiative:

Indirect:

- Improved communication and transparency of the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC).
- The Geospatial LoB 's Common Solution Technical Architecture (CS/TA) calls for a realignment of the roles & responsibilities for the operational oversight and management of the FGDC. This realignment will allow a multi-agency leadership and prioritization of activities necessary to effectively and efficiently direct the Federal government's geospatial goals and objectives as identified in the Geospatial LoB.

Direct:

- Service Level Agreements (SLAs) – will provide an opportunity to establish a consistent level of geospatial services across the Federal government that DoE will leverage.
- SmartBUY License Vehicles – will be used to leverage economies of scale to broker national procurement contract vehicles (services, hardware, software, data) for the Federal community resulting in incremental cost savings that will also benefit the DoE.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
DoE manages 6,426 grant awards equaling approximately $2.2 billion. DoE anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across DoE and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving DoE's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help DoE comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
DoE benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, the agency can achieve the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. Employees across the agency benefit from improved HR services. DoE's involvement in the HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits DoE through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide DoE with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

DoE is a large, decentralized organization where the infrastructure supports about 15,000 users that will be consolidated via the DoE IT A76 contract and over 90,000 users segmented in over 20 Management and Operating (M&O) contracts. Both the management of DoE's complex infrastructure and the measurement of performance can be difficult in this environment. The Infrastructure LoB will define benchmarks in key infrastructure service areas against which agencies will be able to determine if infrastructure operations are cost effective and efficient or if improvements are necessary. This will allow DoE to focus on those service areas where improvements will generate the maximum value to the agency.

Department of Health and Human Services

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Business Portfolio ▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking	**Government to Government Portfolio** ▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Federal Health Architecture LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -
By creating a single portal for business information, such as regulatory compliance information, Business Gateway directly benefits HHS' "customers" (e.g., pharmaceutical companies, hospitals, doctors, etc.), many of whom are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies.

- HHS' constituents could potentially receive significant benefits from Business Gateway including time and cost savings, assistance in compliance with SBPRA, and reduction in burden hours. Through increased outreach, more constituents will be able to realize these benefits.
- HHS will receive:
  - Contact center savings: Due to the use of Business.gov and Forms.gov a decrease in misdirected calls is expected resulting in cost savings for HHS.
  - Maintenance savings: Business.gov's search technology will provide HHS with valuable user statistics and feedback, enabling it to simplify content management on its business compliance site.
  - Increased forms management: By making 433 forms (to date) available on Forms.gov, HHS saves agency time in forms management, and is expected to produce significant savings in paper and postage.
  - Increased exposure: Business.gov now houses 2,070 HHS compliance links (to date) providing cross-agency effectiveness to American businesses.
  - Data harmonization: Every Federal agency should have or participate in at least one "vertical" opportunity; in the case of HHS, for example, opportunities to harmonize forms and data collection processes exist with the healthcare industry, DHS and DoD to report and control the effects of a biological warfare attack on the United States. DoI and DoL together saved

$341,000 in the first three years of their vertical, and are expected to save $570,000 over 5 years.

Benefits to Department of Health and Human Services operating divisions:

- **Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)** – Business Gateway helps CMS by increasing businesses' access to CMS programs information including Medicare and Medicaid. Business.gov currently contains 190 CMS forms and 138 links.
- **Food and Drug Administration (FDA) –** Business Gateway helps promote FDA's mission by providing access to 160 forms and 1,182 links relevant to FDA compliance.
- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) –** Business Gateway benefits the CDC by centralizing information for the business owner. Business.gov currently houses 33 forms and 4 links related to CDC compliance information.
- **National Institutes of Health (NIH) –** Business Gateway.gov enhances businesses' access to occupational health research and grant information, and supports NIH's commitment to cooperating with small businesses and providing access to health-related potential contract opportunities with NIH. Currently, Business.gov contains 21 NIH forms in the forms catalog.
- **Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) –** Business.gov benefits HRSA by supporting its primary mission to improve American public health by providing and healthcare professionals with up to date information concerning Federal programs, grants, and nationwide shortages in healthcare services. Business.gov contains 9 forms and 8 links to relevant information on health resources and services.
- **Indian Health Service (IHS) –** Business Gateway helps IHS by providing access to health information regarding culturally acceptable and comprehensive healthcare services to the American Indian and the Alaska Native populations. Business.gov contains 6 forms and additional resources to service this need.
- **Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) –** Business Gateway provides both businesses and citizens with ready access to compliance and other information related to SAMHSA's mission. Business.gov contains 4 forms and 25 links for businesses to use when dealing with issues related to drug-use prevention.
- **Agency for Healthcare Research & Quality (AHRQ) –** Business Gateway helps AHRQ by providing increased awareness of AHRQ's best practices and health care research and data.
- **Administration for Children & Families (ACF) –** Business Gateway helps ACF by providing access to Federal programs that promote the economic and social well-being of families, children, individuals, and communities. Business.gov currently provides 18 links to ACF-related compliance information.
- **Administration on Aging (AoA) –** Business.gov helps AoA by providing increased awareness of the Public Health and Welfare Act that provides opportunities for employment with no discriminatory personnel practices because of age.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -

HHS's many responsibilities including protection health related issues, health grants administration, and program level responsibilities such as Medicare and Medicaid require the agency to issue extensive rules and regulations. During the period from January 2006 through September 2006, HHS and its departments published a total of 2,724 *Federal Register* Notices and other regulatory actions and received a total of 45 public comments through Regulations.gov.

Benefits to Department of Health and Human Services operating divisions:

- **Food and Drug Administration (FDA)** – The FDA is responsible for protecting the public health by assuring the safety, efficacy, and security of human and veterinary drugs, biological products, medical devices, our nation's food supply, cosmetics, and products that emit radiation. The FDA is also responsible for advancing the public health by helping to speed innovations that make medicines and foods more effective, safer, and more affordable; and

helping the public get the accurate, science-based information they need to use medicines and foods to improve their health. To carry out these tasks, the FDA has a very active notice and regulatory program. During the period from January 2006 through September 2006, FDA published a total of 521 Federal Register Notices and other regulatory actions.

- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) –** By relying on FDMS to support their regulatory and notice activities, the CDC provides a single site to broadcast mission critical information crucial to understanding the implications of their findings and recommended actions. During the period from January 2006 through September 2006, the CDC published a total of 381 *Federal Register* Notices and other regulatory actions, many of which have health related implications extending internationally.
- **Administration for Children and Families (ACF) –** The ACF within HHS is responsible for Federal programs promoting the economic and social well-being of families, children, individuals, and communities. While their regulatory activities are very limited, ACF does publish a significant number of Notices. During the period from January 2006 through September 2006, ACF published a total of 121 *Federal Register* Notices and other regulatory actions. By implementing FDMS, ACF is able to accept electronic feedback on their notices and to more accurately gauge the impacts of their actions.
- **Indian Health Services (IHS)** – IHS is currently pursuing a number of initiatives to meet the particular health and social needs of Native Americans. FDMS assists IHS by providing a dependable means to disseminate information and collect feedback on the effectiveness of these initiatives. During the period from January 2006 through September 2006, IHS published a total of 27 *Federal Register* Notices and other regulatory actions.
- **Additional HHS Agencies** – There are several other sub-agencies that are part of HHS. Each supports specific health related aspects and performs various levels of regulatory and notice activities. Among these include Health Resources and Service Administration (HRSA) which during the period from January 2006 through September 2006, published a total of 81 Federal Register Notices and other regulatory actions; Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) which for the same period published 77 Federal Register Notices and other regulatory actions; Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) which for the same period, published 196 regulatory actions; National Institute of Health (NIH) which published 1,074 regulatory actions and notices for the same period, and the Administration on Aging (AoA) and Agency for Healthcare and Research and Quality with respectively published 21 and 34 Federal Register publications for the same period.
- **Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry -** posted 5 Federal Register rules and notices from January 2006 through September 2006
- **Department of Health and Human Services HQ -** HHS headquarters posted 237 Federal Register rules and notices and received 3 public comments through Regulations.gov from January 2006 through September 2006. In addition, the Office of the Inspector General for HHS posted 12 Federal Register rules and notices from January 2006 through September 2006.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -

The initiative benefits HHS and specifically its Operating Divisions (ACF, AoA, AHRQ, CDC, CMS, Departmental Management, FDA, HRSA, HIS, NIH, and SAMSHA) by providing a single location to publish grants (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to locate and apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems. In FY 2006, HHS posted over 800 packages and received over 52,088 application packages – tripling what was expected in FY 2006, indicating the success in the adoption of

Grants.gov Constituent Quote…

"We are delighted to be part of a standard process that offers a unified common Federal face to our applicant and grant recipient communities. It enables a higher degree of visibility for our programs across potential applicant communities."

--Diana King, Computer Specialist/Project Leader, Administration for Children and Families, HHS

the system. HHS estimates each grantee's application processing time is reduced by five hours per application through the use of Grants.Gov, resulting in an overall reduction of approximately 250,000 hours in applicant time.

Additionally, Grants.gov enabled HHS's Operating Divisions to consolidate the number of grants management systems in use, reducing system development and operating costs. HHS's Operating Divisions are also standardizing business processes around Grants.gov – providing the added benefit of a grants management staffing more flexible and deployable across the operating divisions as needed to process grants.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, HHS improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If HHS were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, HHS received estimated benefits of $667,246 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $158,909 and estimated operational cost savings of $866,901.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides HHS single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable HHS access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors, grantees, and other entitlement program participants without maintenance.
    - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables HHS to search for excluded parties prior to award of contracts, grants and other entitlement or financial programs.
    - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the HHS, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
    - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.

- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the HHS to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 28,457 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeds provides HHS with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides HHS with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the HHS contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand.
    - Discontinue the HHS feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. This resulted in a savings of approximately 6,373 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to HHS.
    - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours per contract based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to HHS for service and construction programs.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.

- Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits HHS because the BFE LoB plans to make at least one GOTS budget formulation system available for purchase or use via a fee-for-service arrangement. HHS will be able to utilize the procurement guide that the BFE LoB plans to develop for use when an agency is beginning a budget system procurement. This guide will include a listing of agencies and their current budgeting systems, information on various budgeting systems that are currently available in the market place (both GOTS and COTS), and a decisional matrix that agencies can use in assessing budgeting systems. Additionally, agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Federal Health Architecture LoB (Managing Partner HHS) -
HHS administers many programs covering a wide spectrum of activities, and is the largest grant-making agency in the Federal government. HHS programs provide direct health care services, health care insurance, health science research, disease prevention, food and drug safety, and medical preparedness for bio-terrorism, natural disasters and other emergencies. To be effective these services must be delivered in the most efficient and cost-effective manner possible. In carrying out its mission, HHS works closely with Federal partners, state, local, and tribal governments, corporations, and the general public (including clients, consultants, collaborators, and stakeholders).

FHA strives to have an enterprise impact across HHS, and within each of the participating operating divisions (OPDIVS) – including Administration for Children and Family, Administration on Aging, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Centers for Disease Control, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Food and Drug Administration, Health Resources and Services Administration, Indian Health Services, National Institutes of Health, and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. With so many different health care functions represented within HHS, it is critical to ensure that their individual needs are met with respect to their needs for receiving, processing, and transmitting health information across agencies. FHA's charter is to provide the forum to identify those needs and act upon them.

From a functional perspective, the initiative provides valuable benefits to the following OPDIVS:

- **Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)** – Identify opportunities to streamline various data sources required to manage the "payer" function
- **Food and Drug Administration (FDA)** – Establish the Food Safety Improvement Initiative. According to the NIH, food-borne illnesses cost the U.S. economy $5 to $6 billion dollars annually. FHA's Food Safety Work Group convened over 34 Federal experts to identify all food safety processes. The implementation benefits include:
  - Reduce costs
  - Leveraging interagency resources for sampling
  - Optimizing resource allocations across and within agencies by providing more complete information to inspectors, more quickly
  - Streamlining data maintenance through elimination of duplicate records.
  - Reduce risk to the public and improved import security
  - Centralizing of key information aids use to assess possible high-risk food products
  - Sharing screening results to improve screening decision making

- Sharing import violations from CBP to other agencies to highlight repeat offenders for additional scrutiny.

- **Indian Health Services (IHS)** – As a provider of care to many patients in geographically isolated areas, IHS is positioned to be a pioneer in telemedicine. FHA will help IHS succeed in these efforts by providing the Federal voice to the standards that will be the keystone to telemedicine's success.
- **Centers for Disease Control (CDC)** – Organize ONC's Biosurveillance Use Case Federal review. This effort resulted in over 115 recommendations for implementation consideration within an architectural context to improve the use case scope to facilitate better alignment with CDC needs.
- **National Institutes of Health (NIH**) – Increase data points. Strengthen interoperability efforts to support additional data gathering for NIH review. This data is critical to long-term health and pharmaceutical research.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The FM LoB benefits HHS through the use of a Shared Service Provider (SSP), which will enable HHS to achieve cost savings. Relying on SSPs also helps keep capital investment and risk to a minimum. New SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures. In the short-term, key tools such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) framework and Service Level Agreement (SLA) guides will be provided to HHS helping them develop agency agreements with their SSPs. Further cost savings will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

While HHS is not a selected Shared Service Center under the FM LoB, HHS is implementing the Department-wide Unified Financial Management System (UFMS). UFMS is a business transformation effort, designed to integrate department-wide financial management systems and operations by aligning the Department's businesses with modern technological capabilities. It replaces five legacy financial systems with one modern accounting system, and uses a Web-based commercial off-the-shelf product to satisfy three categories of financial management systems requirements mandated by FFMIA. UFMS is aligned with the FMLoB vision to improve the cost, quality, and performance of financial management (FM) reducing non-compliance systems by leveraging common standards, shared service solutions and implementing government-wide reforms that foster efficiencies in Federal financial operations.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
HHS is responsible for the public health related theme as outlined in OMB Circular A-16 and is looking forward to benefits from the Geospatial LoB in terms of efficient and cost effective public information and services. The Secretary's Operation Center (SOC) currently has a small enterprise geodatabase used to provide the decision makers of HHS with current status maps of all of the events that are being tracked in the SOC. The Center for Disease Control (CDC), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Medicare/Medicaid Services (CMS), and Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) would benefit from enhanced governance processes, improved business planning and investment strategies, and optimization and standardization of geospatial business data when promoting the economic and social well-being of families, children, individuals, and communities.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
HHS manages 76,071 grant awards equaling approximately $241 billion. HHS anticipates the key benefit to its operating divisions, including Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Administration on Aging (AoA), Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), Departmental Management (DM), Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Indian

Health Services (IHS), National Institutes of Health (NIH), Office of the Inspector General (OIG), and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. As a Consortium Lead, ACF has already brought two non-HHS agencies in as consortia members, USDA FSIS and Treasury CDFI, in FY 2006. ACF also provides services to HHS sub-agencies, including AoA, CMS, HRSA, and IHS. Benefits to ACF consortia members include a shorter time to identify funding opportunities, a uniform grant application process via Grants.gov, and a uniform reporting process via the Online Data Collection (OLDC) module. These sub-agencies experience cost avoidance and savings as system DME costs were curtailed at HHS in FY 2006.

Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across HHS and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving HHS's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help HHS comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
HHS operates one of the approved service providers for the HR LoB. This initiative allows HHS to spread the cost of managing HR systems and processes across a larger customer base, reducing agency costs to operate these systems and processes. Additionally, HHS' involvement in the HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits HHS through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide HHS with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

HR LoB Stakeholder Quote…

"HHS' Program Support Center (PSC) has been an SSC for over ten years providing diverse Federal-wide administrative support services. However, due to our involvement as a line of business sponsor or a shared service provider in three separate LoBs, HHS brings a wide variety of services and skills consolidated under one organization for Federal clients and also supports both state and local governments in grants management work."

--Government Official

Given the size and variety of locations of HHS, the agency stands to benefits from all three IT Infrastructure areas of concentration (Data Centers, Data/Voice Networks, and Desktop/Seat Management and Support). Furthermore, given the knowledge sharing that will occur, IT Security should improve due to the capturing of infrastructure best-practices. This will assist in protecting sensitive health data transmitted through HHS systems.

Department of Homeland Security

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Business Portfolio ▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking	**Government to Government Portfolio** ▪ Disaster Management ▪ Grants.gov ▪ SAFECOM
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ Information Systems Security LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -
Business values derived from Business.gov are necessary to support the integration of 22 agencies for DHS business stakeholders by providing a centralized service to consolidate regulatory and compliance information across the Homeland ensuring easier access to compliance information and, subsequently, greater compliance with DHS regulations. The one-stop portal supports the DHS mission by making compliance information easily accessible to the DHS business community. As was documented in a recent customer satisfaction report, DHS customers seeking compliance information report that each visit to Business.gov saved business users 12 labor hours.

Business.gov helps DHS support the "One DHS" approach and functions as a key interface to its business stakeholders in the areas of transportation, immigration, cyber-security, cargo, emergency management, screening, law enforcement and border protection. Due to the value-based service provided by SBA, DHS will continue to look to Business.gov to provide business compliance and regulatory information to businesses supporting the DHS mission.

The department's vast network of organizations and institutions creates a complex environment for businesses to navigate. Business.gov makes it easier for businesses to get answers to their questions through an issue-based search capability, links to compliance resources, and access to forms and contact information.

- DHS' constituents could potentially receive significant benefits from Business Gateway including time and cost savings, assistance in compliance with SBPRA, and reduction in burden hours. Through increased outreach, more constituents will be able to realize these benefits.
- DHS will receive:
    - Contact center savings: Due to the use of Business.gov and Forms.gov a decrease in misdirected calls is expected resulting in cost savings for DHS.
    - Maintenance savings: Business.gov's search technology will provide DHS with valuable user statistics and feedback, enabling it to simplify content management on its business compliance site.
    - Increased forms management: By making 327 forms (to date) available on Forms.gov, DHS saves agency time in forms management, and is expected to produce significant savings in paper and postage.
    - Increased exposure: Business.gov now houses 294 DHS compliance links (to date) providing cross-agency effectiveness to American businesses.
    - Reduced burden on field offices: By directing compliance-related inquiries to Business.gov, agencies with field offices will save training and staff-time dollars.
    - Data harmonization: Every Federal agency should have or participate in at least one "vertical" opportunity; in the case of DHS, for example, opportunities to harmonize forms and data collection processes exist with the immigration and visa process with DHS, DoJ, and State. DoI and DoL together saved $341,000 in the first three years of their vertical, and are expected to save $570,000 over 5 years.

Benefits to Department of Homeland Security bureaus:

- **Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) –** Business Gateway supports FEMA emergency response and recovery mission FEMA by posting 113 links and 27 forms on the Business Gateway site.
- **Directorate for Science and Technology –** The Directorate for Science and Technology is the research and development arm of DHS. In this capacity, DHS partners with the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program to foster the participation of innovative and creative small businesses in continuing its search and procurement of state-of-the-art technology. As DHS continues its efforts to include the private business community in its mission of defending America, Business Gateway is a valuable resource for businesses as they seek to comply with Federal regulations in order to qualify for opportunities with DHS.
- **Office of Intelligence and Analysis –** Contractors developing information systems and protection must comply with stringent regulations due to the high-security environment in which they work. Business.gov provides a broad access point for companies interested in competing for such contracts, providing compliance tools and access to Federal laws and regulations.
- **Coast Guard (USCG) –** USCG hires businesses to work on its facilities (e.g., boats, aircraft, bases) and they must comply with strict Federal Government regulations. Business Gateway provides assistance for these firms in determining the types of forms they may be required to complete. USCG currently has 21 links and 19 forms available on Business.gov.
- **Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) –** Business Gateway benefits ICE by providing increased access to information for businesses with respect to citizenship and immigration regulations as well as those governing importing and exporting goods cross-border. Business.gov provides 47 links to compliance information in respect to citizenship and immigration regulations.
- **Secret Service –** Business Gateway increases awareness of the Secret Service's mission to provide information regarding violations of laws relating to counterfeiting of obligations and securities of the United States; financial crimes that include, but are not limited to, access device fraud, financial institution fraud, identity theft, computer fraud; and computer-based attacks on our nation's financial, banking, and telecommunications infrastructure. To date,

Business.gov contains 1 form in the Forms Catalog regarding investigative needs for citizens to access.

- **Other Bureaus –** The Office of the Inspector General (OIG), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), Emergency Preparedness & Response, the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC), Transportation Security Administration (TSA), Preparedness, U.S. VISIT, Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO), and Screening Coordination & Operations benefit through Business Gateway providing a consolidated space for these previously separate bureaus to list and consolidate compliance information as well as Federal forms.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -

DHS consists of several agencies that publish a significant number of rulemakings in performing their duties and ensuring compliance with Federal statutes. FDMS greatly increases the public's interaction with the diverse number of DHS agencies and it permits these agencies to communicate with each other on their rulemakings. During the period from January 2006 through September 2006, DHS and its agencies published a total of 832 *Federal Register* Notices and other regulatory actions and received 377 public submissions.

DHS will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance will be the results of DHS's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

Benefits to Department of Homeland Security bureaus:

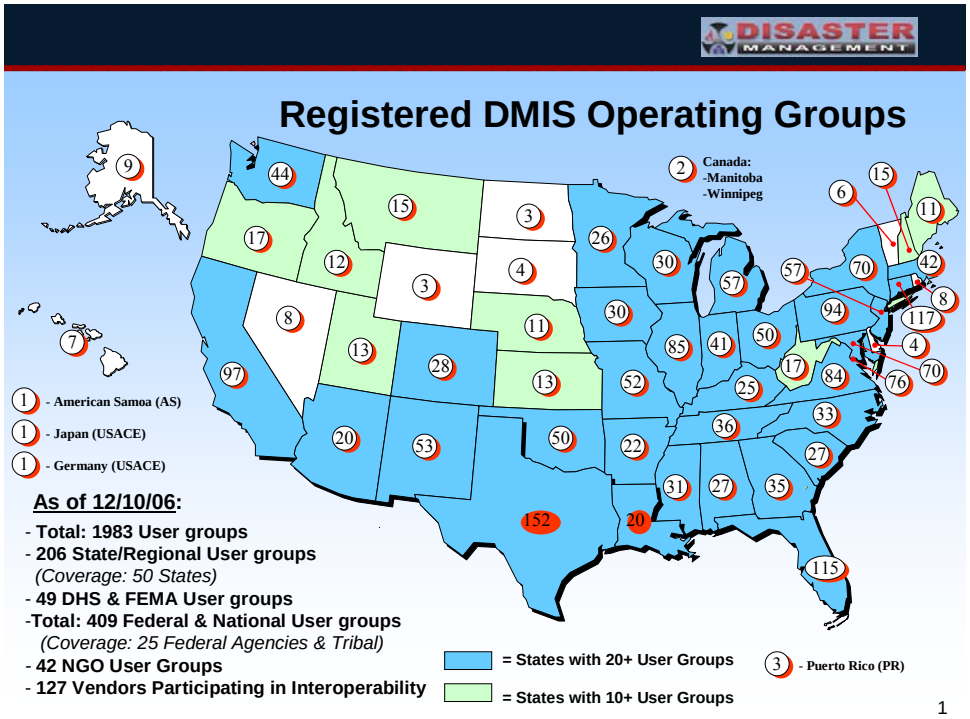
- **Department of Homeland Security Department level** – The Secretary of Homeland Security routinely promulgates rulemaking documents for the Department, except where authority has been delegated to component heads. Rules promulgated at the Departmental level include: U.S. VISIT, DNDO, Preparedness, and Screen Coordination & Operations, and Science and Technology. DHS posted 72 *Federal Register* rules and notices and received 107 public submissions through Regulations.gov from January 2006 through September 2006.
- **Custom and Border Protection (CBP) –** From January 2006 through September, CBP published a total of 120 *Federal Register* notices and actions. Through FDMS, CBP received a total of 1,364 public submissions since their implementation in September 2005.
- **USCG –** From January 2006 through September 2006 the Coast Guard published 452 *Federal Register* notices and actions.
- **Federal Emergency Management Administration –** From January 2006 through September 2006, FEMA published a total of 65 *Federal Register* notices and actions.
- **USCIS –** The FDMS ensures the public has a central place to comment on rulemakings addressing significant human issues which significantly effect USCIS mission and goals. From January 2006 through September 2006, USCIS published a total of 51 *Federal Register* notices and actions.
- **TSA –** The formation of TSA in 2002 resulted in a new agency promulgating a new set of regulations. When TSA fully implements FDMS, the bureau will receive many benefits assisting in their large regulatory responsibilities. From January 2006 through September 2006, TSA published a total of 34 *Federal Register* notices and actions.
- **Other agencies within DHS –**Immigration and Custom Enforcement, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, and Secret Service, from January 2006 through September 2006, respectively published a total of 7, 4, and 4 *Federal Register* Notices and other regulatory actions.

Government to Government Portfolio

Disaster Management (Managing Partner DHS) -
The initiative benefits DHS and all of its bureaus and agencies by improving incident-related information sharing for emergency response personnel. Through the DisasterHelp.gov portal, citizens, businesses and other organizations can access timely planning and response information and emergency response to disasters.

The Disaster Management Interoperability Services (DMIS) platform and the data exchange standards project provide agencies the ability to exchange data smoothly during an emergency incident and day to day operations with any other user of DMIS software. The Open Platform for Emergency Networks (OPEN) system is the infrastructure enabling the exchange of information between systems complying with the messaging standards DM is facilitating in support of practitioner requirements. The DMIS toolset and OPEN backbone allow agencies to communicate collaboratively with local communities during an emergency. The following details the status of three agencies and their use of these resources:

- **U.S. Navy** – A DMIS and OPEN rollout is underway to all continental U.S. Navy installations to improve information sharing within the Navy and between the Navy and local emergency responders.
- **Department of Defense (DoD)** – DM products, including OPEN and DMIS are being used to provide the DoD with the capability of sending chemical, biological, and radiological alerts to appropriate jurisdictions using compliant software resulting in an important savings in notification time.
- **National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)** - DM is providing the infrastructure to support NOAA's HazCollect program which will allow users of compliant software systems to quickly and easily send non-weather alerts out over the weather radio alert system. This process is expected to reduce the time of sending an alert by approximately two thirds of the current time.



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DM also supports other agencies in attaining more effective disaster management information sharing through participation in the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM). NIEM ensures that standards developed as part of the DM process become available through NIEM. DM works in a public private partnership with a consortium of vendors that produce information sharing products. The entire emergency response community uses the consortium to find standards based on improving communications interoperability and information exchange. Data exchange standards created through DM provide seamless sharing of information with any compliant emergency management software system. Currently DM has developed over 20 data messaging standards for emergency response.

Within DHS, specific organizations such as Mitigation division of FEMA heavily utilize the collaborative capabilities of DisasterHelp.gov to help manage the interaction with external partners. A Readiness Assessment Tool in the collaborative section allows organizations such as Urban Search and Rescue teams to automatically determine, maintain, and report on the readiness status of their programs based on a defined set of criteria. DisasterHelp.gov promotes the ability to share information among partners in state, local and tribal governments, associations, and the private sector. To date approximately 5,000 knowledge centers have been created on DisasterHelp.gov.

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
The Grants.gov initiative benefits DHS and its grant awarding program offices, including USCG, Emergency Preparedness and Response, TSA, and CPO-Office of Grants & Financial Assistance (which includes the Preparedness Directorate/Office of Grants and Training and Office of Science and Technology), by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems.

DHS uses government-wide forms 100% of the time for application packages posted through Grants.gov. As of September 2006 DHS had posted a combined total of 66 funding announcements and application packages on the “Find” and “Apply” portals of Grants.gov, resulting in over 900 applications being submitted to DHS awarding program offices. DHS utilizes the Grants.gov system to publish funding opportunities to the pubic, usually in the form of grants and cooperative agreements. Successful applicants receive grant funding from DHS awarding offices to assist the agency’s objective of protecting the country, thru development and/or expansion of homeland security and public safety-related programs and initiatives at the local, regional, and state level.

SAFECOM (Managing Partner DHS) -
The initiative benefits DHS and its bureaus because these bureaus are able to leverage SAFECOM developed tools and standards. For example, Office of Grants and Training (G&T) utilized SAFECOM grant guidance and SAFECOM tools such as the Interoperability Continuum, the Statewide Communications Interoperability Planning Methodology, and the Statement of Requirements (SoR) in their technical assistance programs. Historically, different sources of funding have brought different interoperability requirements. This lack of coordination has led to stove-piped systems, incoherent planning processes, and incompatible communications goals. One of SAFECOM’s early successes in working with G&T, as well as other agencies in the Federal government (e.g., the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services in the Department of Justice) was the creation of coordinated and consistent criteria for agencies receiving Federal funds to use in guiding their grantees. This criteria, or grant guidance, list the planning requirements that must be followed before Federal funds can be spent on equipment procurement. It also provides specific questions that should be addressed in grant applications to ensure that the potential recipients of Federal funds have thoroughly assessed how their money will improve interoperability. The grant guidance maximizes the effectiveness for the resources available for public safety communications. Coordinated grant guidance also results in a more responsive Federal funding system for the creation of national communications interoperability. SAFECOM’s grant guidance is updated at the beginning of each fiscal year to accommodate any changes in technologies, standards, or other conditions that might affect the public safety community.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, DHS improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If DHS were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, DHS received estimated benefits of $10,528,487 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $149,264 and estimated operational cost savings of $814,285.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides DHS single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable DHS access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors across their diverse and vast enterprise created as a result of the 2004 Government reorganization without maintenance or major architectural change.
    - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 35,240 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables DHS to search for excluded parties prior to contract award.
    - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 7,831 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the DHS, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
    - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the DHS to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject

transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 137,082 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeds provides DHS with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations for ship and materials specifications for Coast Guard, Airport and Radar blue prints for FAA, and Border Station design drawings specifications for DHS.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 445 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides DHS with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the DHS contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand such as the National Interest Action report for events and other natural disasters covered under the Sheppard's Act requiring constant monitoring.
    - Discontinue the DHS feeder system and manual reporting; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems.
    - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to DHS.
    - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours per contract based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 29,909 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to DHS for service and construction programs.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 6,236 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative will benefit DHS because the BFE LoB plans to make at least one GOTS budget formulation system available for purchase or use via a fee-for-service arrangement. DHS will be able to utilize the procurement guide that the BFE LoB plans to develop for use when an agency is beginning a budget system procurement. This guide will include a listing of agencies and their current budgeting systems, information on various budgeting systems that are currently available in the market place (both GOTS and COTS), and a decisional matrix that agencies can use in assessing budgeting systems. Additionally, agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The FM LoB benefits DHS through the use of a Shared Service Provider (SSP), which will enable DHS to achieve cost savings. Relying on SSPs also helps keep capital investment and risk to a minimum. New SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures. In the short-term, key tools such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) framework and Service Level Agreement (SLA) guides will be provided to DHS helping them develop agency agreements with their SSPs. Further cost savings will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
The Department of Homeland Security recognizes the potential value that the Geospatial LoB will provide to users and producers of geospatial information. Cooperative and coordinated efforts between Federal agencies can result in considerable cost savings for development of geospatial data. This is evidenced by the 2006 leveraged imagery cost share arrangement between DHS, USGS, and NGA, which resulted in a large volume of new high-resolution imagery and a 16:1 Return on Investment (ROI) on the DHS portion of the investment.

DHS foresees additional benefits in the future as the agency migrates toward service-oriented architecture. Components within DHS will take advantage of a common geospatial foundation that is built using NSDI and the A-16 data layers. DHS will have the ability to share mission specific information with other Federal agencies to enhance routine operations as well as critical geospatial information during emergencies specifically Coast Guard and FEMA.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
DHS anticipates the key benefit to its bureaus, including the U.S. Secret Service (USSS), U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR), Science and Technology (S&T), Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE), Transportation Security Administration (TSA), Preparedness, and Department Operations, will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across DHS and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving DHS's ability to provide

agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help DHS comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
DHS benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers. During FY 2006 the Transportation Security Agency and Coast Guard migrated to DHS' service provider, USDAs National Finance Center. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, the agency can achieve the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. Employees across the agency benefit from improved HR services. DHS' involvement in the HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

Information Systems Security LoB (Managing Partner DHS) -
OMB has appointed DHS as the Managing Agency for the ISS LoB. Working together with OMB, DHS will strive to ensure that the ISS LoB meets the goals of improving the level of cyber security across government, increasing cost effectiveness, and enhancing security decision-making.

As the ISS LoB Managing Agency, DHS will work will all Federal departments and agencies to ensure the highest standard of systems security technology. DHS will establish Shared Service Center (SSC) Configuration Control Boards to ensure that the solutions and technologies remain current and are properly coordinated, planned, and implemented with customer agencies. Additionally, DHS will work with all SSCs and their customers to develop effective and consistent performance measures, and monitor the performance of the SSCs to ensure customer satisfaction.

DHS, as an agency, will benefit from more effective and cost efficient information system security services that are common to all agencies, eliminating the need for it agency to develop its own duplicative capability. The use of shared services will also provide DHS with a common framework for information systems security that supports: speeding remediation and implementation of enhancements, sharing best practices, providing expertise through consultation, and leveraging aggregated acquisitions for products and services when appropriate. Through participation in the Federal Systems Security Governance Board, DHS will be able to review critical issues impacting their information systems security, voice their unique needs and concerns, and collaboratively offer recommendations and influence decisions on how best to implement Federal information system security.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative will benefit DHS through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide DHS with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Business Portfolio ▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking	**Government to Government Portfolio** ▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -
One of Business Gateway's main focus areas is compliance, providing another avenue for HUD to highlight and communicate to the business community the requirements of housing and community development rules and regulations. Many of the organizations working with HUD operate as business entities, and Business Gateway provides, through the portal, easy access to HUD's programs.

By creating access to consolidated regulatory compliance information Business Gateway directly benefits HUD's "customers," many of whom are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies.

- As a single-source, cross-agency alternative to multiple paper- and web-based sources, Business Gateway encourages and simplifies regulatory compliance for the benefit of all citizens.
- Online forms and filing: Customers will realize additional time and cost savings through paper reduction.
- Online forms: By making 385 forms (to date) available on Forms.gov, HUD saves agency time in forms management, and is expected to produce significant savings in paper and postage.
- Links: Business.gov now houses 258 HUD compliance links (to date) providing cross-agency effectiveness to American businesses.
- Maintenance savings: Business.gov's search technology will provide HUD with valuable user statistics and feedback, enabling it to simplify content management on its business compliance site.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -
HUD's mission is to increase homeownership, support community development and increase access to affordable housing free from discrimination. Two major HUD organizations, the Office of Community Planning and Development and the Office of Housing, published a total of 363 *Federal Register* rules and notices for the period from January 2006 through September 2006 and have posted a total of 1,386 public submissions on *Regulations.gov*.

HUD will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance will be the results of HUD's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
The initiative benefits HUD by providing a single location to publish grants (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to locate and apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems. All information needed to find opportunities for funding from over 50 competitive opportunities was made available using Grants.gov Find and Apply. The Grants.gov portal allows HUD to use a single mechanism to post and receive applications in a unified fashion, eliminating the need to build separate systems to receive and review applications for funding. The common application forms and process allowed HUD to develop a common standardized database from which both program reports and Department-wide reports are attainable. HUD programs use standard HUD forms and the SF 424 and SF 424 Supplement (Survey on Ensuring Equal Opportunity for Applicants). Additionally, HUD has leveraged Grants.gov to develop of 11 agency specific forms (which have been used 461 times).

Grants.gov Constituent Quote…

"This electronic application process is clearly how government will do business in the future and I'm proud HUD is leading the way."

--Alphonso Jackson, Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development

Overall, HUD uses government-wide forms 45% of the time for its application packages. As of September 2006 HUD had posted approximately 44 funding opportunities and 43 application packages on Grants.gov. HUD has received approximately 4,313 applications in FY 2006.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, HUD improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If HUD were not allowed to use the IAE systems, the agency would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, to post procurement opportunities, track and report subcontracting data, and evaluate vendor performance. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to shared databases of important information supporting acquisition decision-making and would return to paper-based and labor-intensive efforts, greatly taxing an already overburdened workforce. For FY2006, HUD received estimated benefits of $172,930 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $7,983 and estimated operational cost savings of $43,552.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides HUD single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable HUD access to current socio-economic and financial information as

needed for their contractors, grantees, and other entitlement program participants without maintenance.
    - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 1,790 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables HUD to search for excluded parties prior to award of contracts, grants, entitlement, financial, or annuity programs.
    - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 398 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the HUD, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
    - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the HUD to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 594 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeds provides HUD with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.

- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides HUD with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the HHS contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand.
    - Facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. This resulted in a savings of approximately 373 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to HUD.
    - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours per contract based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 130 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to HUD for service and construction programs.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 293 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The FM LoB benefits HUD through the use of a Shared Service Provider (SSP), which will enable HUD to achieve cost savings. Relying on SSPs also helps keep capital investment and risk to a minimum. New SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures. In the short-term, key tools such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) framework and Service Level Agreement (SLA) guides will be provided to HUD helping them develop agency agreements with their SSPs. Further cost savings will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
It is increasingly important to understand the demographics of home ownership rates in regards to the mission of HUD. The LoB provides more immediate access to geospatial information that would lead to improved productivity, improved mission delivery, and increased service to citizens. The Department of Housing and Urban Development is looking forward to the returns on investments from the Geospatial LoB with regard to the efficiency and synergy across the government. Geospatially enabling traditional

business data will improve business process efficiency, allow for geographically based work planning and investment processes, assist in infrastructure asset tracking, improve mission delivery, and promote use of business intelligence in the Department's decision support systems. The LoB is intended to establish methods for improved processes of doing business using geospatial information. Portfolio management of the geospatial assets will allow improved mission delivery and promote the use of business intelligence in our decision support systems.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
HUD manages 16,901 grant awards equaling approximately $33.7 billion. HUD anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across HUD and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving HUD's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium or establishing a consortia lead agency will help HUD comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
HUD benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers, Treasury's HR Connect. HUD migrated to this service provider during FY 2005. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, the agency can achieve the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. Employees across the agency benefit from improved HR services. HUD's involvement in the HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits HUD through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide HUD with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

Although HUD already has a long term performance based infrastructure contract that has established a full complement of performance metrics, as part of the Infrastructure LoB HUD will gain the benefit of others experiences related to performance metrics and applying those metrics to our applications will realize improved performance. From the improved performance, enhanced productivity and improved mission delivery will result. HUD believes this should result in at least a 20% improvement in performance for the mid term.

HUD's participation in this program will result in higher service levels at a more effective cost. Large government purchases will establish a baseline for HUD related acquisitions that will prove valuable when negotiating prices for hardware and software. A 10-15% gain in productivity is expected, because of this program.

HUD expects to realize significant benefit in improved mission delivery. The bulk of this activity will come as a result of an enhanced infrastructure that takes advantage of direct electronic interface with HUD customers. Infrastructure certification and accreditation will be significantly enhanced above what it is today. At least a 20-25% improvement in mission delivery is expected by taking advantage of this program. Enhanced infrastructure performance will directly result in improved mission delivery to the public.

Department of the Interior

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Department of the Interior (DoI) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:		
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Government to Business Portfolio**	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Recreation One-Stop	▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking	▪ Geospatial One-Stop ▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**	
▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB	

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Recreation One-Stop (Managing Partner DoI) -
The initiative benefits DoI and specifically the National Park Service (NPS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), and Bureau of Reclamation (BuRec) by providing information related to recreational activities in our national parks, wildlife refuges, lakes, and public lands on the Recreation One-Stop portal. Citizens looking to utilize recreational services have a central place to search and do not need to contact the bureaus to obtain site descriptions, recreation activities, directions, and links to more-detailed information about at a specific location.

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -
By creating a single portal for business information, such as regulatory compliance information, Business Gateway directly benefits DoI "customers" (e.g., energy companies, wildlife importers/exporters, fisheries, mining companies, etc.), all of which are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies.

- DoI's constituents have already benefited from Business Gateway including time and cost savings to the tune of 12 hours and $870 a visit, assistance in compliance with SBPRA, and reduction in burden hours. Through increased outreach, more constituents will be able to realize these benefits.
- DoI will receive:
  - Contact center savings: Due to the use of Business.gov and Forms.gov a decrease in misdirected calls is expected resulting in cost savings for DoI.

- Maintenance savings: Business.gov's search technology will provide DoI with valuable user statistics and feedback, enabling it to simplify content management on its business compliance site.
- Increased forms management: By making 270 forms (to date) available on Forms.gov, DoI saves agency time in forms management, and is expected to produce significant savings in paper and postage.
- Increased exposure: Business.gov houses 782 compliance DoI links (to date) providing cross-agency effectiveness to American businesses.
- Reduced burden on field offices: By directing compliance-related inquiries to Business.gov, agencies with field offices will save training and staff-time dollars.
- Data harmonization savings: DoI has already realized significant benefit from Business Gateway by participating in the program's first data harmonization "vertical": The Single Surface Coal Reporting system. DoI and DoL together estimate saving $341,000 in the first three years of their vertical, and are expected to save $570,000 over 5 years.

Benefits to Department of the Interior bureaus:

- **Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) –** Business Gateway benefits this office by providing funding and assistance for the single surface coal mining reporting project. This pilot project was successfully implemented in FY 2005 and will yield positive returns during FY 2006 and 2007 as the regulatory burden faced by the surface coal industry is reduced. Business.gov will have a link to this tool on the site and currently contains 48 forms and 204 links from OSMRE.
- **Bureau of Land Management (BLM) –** BLM is tasked with promoting the health, diversity, and productivity of the public land located in 16 Western states. Business Gateway supports this mission by disseminating BLM information and regulations to citizens seeking business on these protected lands. Business.gov currently contains 48 forms pertaining to the protection of these public lands.
- **U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) –** In its mission to promote conservation of plants, wildlife, and their habitats, Business Gateway benefits the U.S. FWS by enabling citizens to access to relevant permits, forms, and information on conservation laws and treaties. Currently, Business.gov contains 106 forms and 40 links related to this mission.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -

The community interested in activities for which DoI is responsible is extensive, therefore it can benefit greatly from the consolidated functions FDMS provides. DoI currently operates two systems to manage portions of their regulatory materials electronically. DoI's conversion to FDMS is expected to reduce the operating costs to maintain these separate systems, while increasing the functionality available.

During the period from January 2006 through September 2006, DoI and its associated bureaus published a total of 1,679 *Federal Register* rules and notices and received 183 public comments through *Regulations.gov*.

DoI will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance will be the results of DoI's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

E-Rulemaking Quote…

"E-Rulemaking officials established a governance structure to collaborate with other agencies to obtain input on developing and implementing the centralized e-Rulemaking system and its collaboration efforts with other agencies have been extensive and well-received. … Officials from a few agencies we interviewed even said that in terms of the e-government initiatives, the e-Rulemaking initiative was one of the better collaborative efforts in which they have participated."

--GAO's Electronic Rulemaking: Progress Made in Developing Centralized E-Rulemaking System (GAO-05-777)

Benefits to Department of the Interior bureaus:

- **Minerals Management Service (MMS)** – During the period from January 2006 through September 2006, MMS published a

total of 88 *Federal Register* Notices and other regulatory actions.

- **Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) –** The use of FDMS by the BIA helps add greater consistency to their regulatory and notice processes. During the period from January 2006 through September 2006, BIA published a total of 73 *Federal Register* Notices and other regulatory actions.
- **National Parks Service (NPS) –** Reliance on FDMS by the NPS helps expose activities that impact our Nation's Parks to broader publication and comment. From January 2006 through September 2006, NPS published a total of 348 *Federal Register* Notices and regulatory actions.
- **Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) –** FDMS provides FWS with a tool to ensure the public's participation is well documented and is open and transparent. From January 2006 through September 2006, the FWS published a total of 475 *Federal Register* Notices and other regulatory actions.
- **Bureau of Reclamation** – Providing a record management function is extremely useful to the bureau to support its management of documents including public comments as records related to its decisions which often direct impact private citizens and values of their properties. From January 2006 through September 2006, the Bureau of Reclamation published a total of 63 *Federal Register* Notices and other regulatory actions.
- **Bureau of Land Management (BLM) –** With the emphasis on community awareness and engagement in its policies and practices, BLM greatly benefits from the functionality provided by FDMS to broadly advertise notices, rulemakings, supporting materials, and the comments submitted. From January 2006 through September 2006, BLM published a total of 501 *Federal Register* Notices and other regulatory actions.
- **U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) –** The USGS is often the lead agency in developing geologic standards and, as such, relies on the Federal Register to notify interested parties of modifications to existing information or new developments in topographic imagery. Many of these Notices request public input and FDMS simplifies the process of determining who is affected most by their actions. From January 2006 through September 2006, the USGS published a total of 20 *Federal Register* Notices and other regulatory actions.
- **Office of Surface Mining (OSM) –** OSM can use the controlled workflow designation functions of FDMS for efficiently managing not only their material intended for public review, but also for the documents intended for internal purposes.
- **Department of the Interior HQ -** DoI headquarters posted 51 *Federal Register* rules and notices and received 2 public submissions through *Regulations.gov* from January 2006 through September 2006.
- **National Indian Gaming Commission** – The National Indian Gaming Commission posted 9 *Federal Register* rules and notices from January 2006 through September 2006.

Government to Government Portfolio

Geospatial One-Stop (Managing Partner DoI) -

DoI is a major Federal producer/distributor and metadata contributor to GOS. DoI enables other Federal agencies to both avoid costs and realize cost savings by making DoI geospatial data available through the GOS Portal. GOS allows citizens and the geospatial community to seek, find, and explore thousands of vital geospatial datasets existing in government databases throughout the country. In addition, DoI helps enhance overall Federal Spatial Readiness by making its large repository of current and historical data discoverable and accessible through the GOS Portal.

Before the GOS catalog was available, numerous data request needed to be handled by USGS and others, and were reliant on the availability of digital mapping data in various parts of the country. Because of GOS, the user community is now able to quickly discover the information without spending time sending verbal or electronic queries and waiting for a reply. The public frequently requests maps and other

geospatial data from DoI, particularly during emergency response situations. The portal provides an integrated environment to coordinate (and focus) these requests, making the agency's response more efficient. It has the potential to reduce the cost of supporting such data requests.

DoI realizes cost savings by providing users an automated search tool instead of DoI processing individual requests for data.

Several Federal groups are opting to use the "Communities" within GOS instead of building their own websites or portals, including DoI's Enterprise Geographic Information Management (EGIM) consortium, the Federation of Earth Science Information Partners (ESIP), and the President's Council on Environmental Quality. Through the use of GOS, other agencies are able to effectively implement/leverage GOS. Examples include:

- EPA uses a portal tool kit to allow internal sharing and publication to GOS.
- The National States Geographic Information Council (NSGIC) has implemented a metadata version called RAMONA which has the potential to greatly increase State datasets available to the GOS catalog. It is estimated that presently only 1 out of 4 State/local datasets are catalogued in GOS because of lengthy metadata requirements. It is anticipated RAMONA may easily provide access to more than 80% of State and local datasets.
- DoI's EGIM consortium has several examples:
    - Implemented the requirement of Bureaus to list all acquisition in the GOS MarketPlace;
    - Established a requirement that DoI geospatial infrastructure must leverage GOS for sharing of DoI geospatial data; and
    - Established a plan for 2007, in its Geospatial Modernization Blueprint, to have GOS reflect designation of Authoritative Data Source (ADS) for selected/ accredited datasets within Interior.

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
The Grants.gov Initiative benefits DoI and its grant programs by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing potential grantees the means to electronically apply for grants. As of September 2006, DoI had posted over 139 funding opportunities and 117 application packages on Grants.gov. DoI received over 703 electronic applications from the grants community via Grants.gov in FY 2006.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, DoI improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If DoI were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, DoI received estimated benefits of $4,320,439 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $58,166 and estimated operational cost savings of $317,316.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides DoI single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable DoI access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors without maintenance.
    - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.

- Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.

- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables DoI to search for excluded parties prior to contract award.
  - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 10,269 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For DoI, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
  - The automated collection and management of eSRS type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities enabling DoI to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 44,264 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeDS provides DoI with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations for watersheds and dam specifications throughout the United States.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides DoI with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from DoI contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand.
  - Discontinue DoI feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. This resulted in a savings of approximately 8,537 hours for the agency in FY2006.

- Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.

- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to DoI.
  - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours per contract based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 9,658 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to DoI for service and construction programs.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 14,687 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits DoI because the BFE LoB plans to make at least one GOTS budget formulation system available for purchase or use via a fee-for-service arrangement. DoI will be able to utilize the procurement guide that the BFE LoB plans to develop for use when an agency is beginning a budget system procurement. This guide will include a listing of agencies and their current budgeting systems, information on various budgeting systems that are currently available in the market place (both GOTS and COTS), and a decisional matrix that agencies can use in assessing budgeting systems. Additionally, agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment. Currently, DoI is in the process of implementing a Budget System.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits DoI by enabling DoI to leverage their information technology (IT) and financial processing expertise to provide services to additional Federal agencies. As DoI's customer base continues to grow, the agency can create economies of scale and use the growth to gain leverage with the financial management software vendor community. DoI will be able to contribute to the cost savings that will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
The Department of the Interior provides stewardship of 18 data themes as listed in OMB Circular A-16. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) manages many of the base cartographic layers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFW) manages wetlands, National Park Service (NPS) manages cultural resources, and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is responsible for Federal land status, cadastral, and public land conveyance. All of these data themes are used by the public and many other Federal agencies. The Geospatial LoB recommends a set of common government-wide solutions that serve the Nation's interests, and the core missions of Federal agencies and their partners, through more effective and efficient development, provisioning, and interoperability of geospatial data and services.

Building on the policy foundation of OMB Circular A-16, Coordination of Geographic Information and Related Spatial Data Activities, and the President's Management Agenda, the Geospatial LoB will close a performance gap by developing a Federal operational framework for managing geospatial information across the government. This Federal operational framework will result in a more coordinated, collaborative, and leveraged approach to produce, maintain, and use geospatial data and services. The framework will also establish a system of accountability for all data stewards in the Federal geospatial environment. Future cost savings, and greater satisfaction of customer and business needs will be realized by optimizing; and where appropriate, consolidating geospatial assets and activities through enhanced performance accountability and compliance mechanisms and coordinated budget planning and cost avoidance strategies.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
DoI manages 19,396 grant awards equaling approximately $2.2 billion. DoI anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across DoI and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving DoI's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help DoI comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
DoI operates the NBC, one of the approved service providers for the HR LoB. This initiative allows DoI to spread the cost of managing HR systems and processes across a larger customer base, reducing agency costs to operate these systems and processes. Employees across the agency benefit from improved HR services. Additionally, DoI's involvement in the HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits DoI through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide DoI with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

Given the size and variety of locations of DoI, the agency stands to benefits from all three IT Infrastructure areas of concentration (Data Centers, Data/Voice Networks, and Desktop/Seat Management and Support). Most specifically, DoI will benefit greatly, from improved networks as many of the field offices/support are located in very remote locations including all national parks.

Department of Justice

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Department of Justice (DoJ) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Business Portfolio ▪ E-Rulemaking ▪ Business Gateway	**Government to Government Portfolio** ▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Case Management LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -
By creating a single portal for business information, such as regulatory compliance information, Business Gateway directly benefits businesses governed by DoJ that are involved in the manufacturing and distribution of controlled substances or firearms and explosives, etc. Many of these businesses are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies.

- DoJ's constituents could potentially receive significant benefits from Business Gateway including time and cost savings, assistance in compliance with SBPRA, and reduction in burden hours. Through increased outreach, more constituents will be able to realize these benefits.
- DoJ will receive:
  - Contact center savings: Due to the use of Business.gov and Forms.gov a decrease in misdirected calls is expected resulting in cost savings for DoJ.
  - Maintenance savings: Business.gov's search technology will provide DoJ with valuable user statistics and feedback, enabling it to simplify content management on its business compliance site.
  - Increased forms management: By making 106 forms (to date) available on Forms.gov, DoJ saves agency time in forms management, and is expected to produce significant savings in paper and postage.
  - Increased exposure: Business.gov now houses 994 DoJ compliance links (to date) providing cross-agency effectiveness to American businesses.
  - Reduced burden on field offices: By directing compliance-related inquiries to Business.gov, agencies with field offices will save training and staff-time dollars.

- Data harmonization: Every Federal agency should have or participate in at least one "vertical" opportunity. In the case of DoJ, for example, in the area of immigration adjudication, opportunities to harmonize forms and the data collection processes exist with DHS and Treas (IRS). Note that DoI and DoL together estimate savings of $341,000 in the first three years of their vertical, and are expected to save $570,000 over 5 years.

Benefits to Department of Justice bureaus:

- **Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) –** The DEA's mission includes regulation of the production and distribution by American companies of controlled substances which could be misused for illicit drug trafficking. Currently Business.gov offers 350 DEA specific links and 29 forms.
- **Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) –** ATF regulates businesses that produce, sell and distribute firearms and explosives. There are 44 ATF forms and 12 ATF links available on the web through Business.gov.
- **Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) –** Business.gov enables businesses to easily find information on FBI activities such as background checks for gun sales and enforcement actions in business communities. At this date Business.gov houses 2 forms for the FBI.
- **Civil Rights Division** – Business.gov enables businesses to access the Civil Rights Division's information, which assists them in avoiding unlawful employment practices, for example, concerning discrimination and immigration issues. There are 10 Civil Rights Division forms currently on Business.gov.
- **Executive Office of the United States Trustees –** Business.gov has 2 forms of the Executive Office for U.S. Trustees providing information to businesses on the processes for properly filing bankruptcy petitions.
- **Anti-Trust Division** – The Anti-Trust Division provides guidance and information to businesses so that they can avoid problems with anti-trust laws and regulations. Business.gov currently offers 1 form for the Anti-Trust Division.
- **Executive Office for Immigration Review** – The Executive Office for Immigration Review adjudicates immigration cases. Business.gov houses 8 forms for this office to assist businesses with immigration matters.
- **Criminal Division** – Business.gov provides 6 forms for the Criminal Division made available to businesses.
- **Justice Management Division** – Business.gov offers 3 forms of the Justice Management Division.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -

With a single online website, the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) will enable DoJ to improve public access to all rulemaking material, provide a central location for the public to find and comment on the DoJ regulatory actions that affect their lives, and in addition, reduces data storage costs and allows regulation writers an easy way to have cross-agency/cross-government collaboration on regulatory matters. FDMS will offer DoJ centralized and immediate access to materials supporting DoJ's actions. From January 2006 through September 2006, DoJ and its agencies published a total of 618 Federal Register rules and notices and received 82 public comments through *Regulations.gov*.

DoJ will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance will be the results of DoJ's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

The sub-agencies with more active regulatory and notice programs are described below along with their anticipated benefits, but benefits for implementing FDMS are available to other DoJ sub-agencies such as the Civil Rights Divisions, the EOUSA, the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), USMS, the Executive Office for U.S. Trustees, and OJP. These sub-agencies can configure their business process in

FDMS to assist them with establishing an electronic workflow process. In addition, shortly after DoJ's implementation of FDMS, the record management component will be available to participating agencies and they will be able to complement their existing records programs with the expanded FDMS features.

Benefits to Department of Justice bureaus:

- **Department of Justice Department level** – The Attorney General routinely promulgates rulemaking documents for the Department, except where authority has been delegated to component heads. Rules promulgated at the Departmental level include: the Civil Division, the Civil Rights Division, the Criminal Division, the Executive Office of the U.S. Attorneys, and the U.S. Marshals. DoJ posted 197 *Federal Register* rules and notices from January 2006 through September 2006 for the aforementioned units.
- **Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) –** The FDMS enables the regulation writers at ATF to better coordinate their regulatory processes and improve public access to important regulatory actions. From January 2006 through September 2006, ATF published a total of 68 *Federal Register* regulatory actions and notices.
- **Antitrust Division –** FDMS provides the tools necessary to enable the Antitrust and other partner's agencies/bureaus to work together on regulatory actions electronically. From January 2006 through September 2006, the Antitrust Division published a total of 93 *Federal Register* regulatory actions and notices.
- **Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) –** The FDMS helps the DEA staff to collaborate in their drafting of regulatory actions and provides a central web-based location for the public as well as partner states and localities to find DEA's regulatory materials. From January 2006 through September 2006, DEA published a total of 152 *Federal Register* regulatory actions and notices.
- **Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) –** FDMS improves and increases information dissemination and participation of the community that falls under the laws, regulations, and enforcement actions the FBI is tasked with upholding. From January 2006 through September 2006, the FBI published a total of 15 *Federal Register* regulatory actions and notices.
- **United States Parole Commission –** For the community the U.S. Parole Commission serves, being able to easily and quickly access proposed regulatory actions is very important. FDMS helps the Commission in ensuring the community under its authority and all members of the public have easy access to and the ability to comment on any regulatory actions that may directly affect them. From January 2006 through September 2006, USPC published a total of nine (7) *Federal Register* Notices.
- **Bureau of Prisons –** With the available online tools developed for Federal regulation writers, FDMS facilitates communication for BoP with all of its institutions, offices, etc., when it is drafting a regulatory action or reviewing the comments received from the public. From January 2006 through September 2006, BOP published a total of nine (9) *Federal Register* regulatory actions and notices.
- **Other regulatory entities within DoJ –** Office of Justice Programs, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, and Executive Office of Immigration Review published a total of 37, 10, and 16 *Federal Register* Notices and other regulatory actions respectively from January 2006 through September 2006.
- **Department of Justice HQ –** DoJ headquarters posted 197 *Federal Register* rules and notices from January 2006 through September 2006.
- **National Institute of Corrections** – The National Institute of Corrections posted 4 *Federal Register* rules and notices from January 2006 through September 2006.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
The Grants.gov initiative benefits DoJ and its grant making components, including the Office of Justice Programs, Community Oriented Policing Services, and Office for Violence Against Women by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems. The utilization of Grants.gov eliminates the need for DoJ to build a similar system of its own to service its grant constituents. DoJ has leveraged Grants.gov in the development of two agency specific forms and government-wide forms are used for virtually all application packages. Grants.gov also provided applicant training, enabling DoJ to avoid more than $7,000 in additional travel and training costs.

As of September 2006, DoJ posted 88 synopses of competitive grant opportunities and 110 application packages on Grants.gov. DoJ has received more than 5,300 electronic applications from the grants community via Grants.gov. Compared with FY 2005, DoJ use of Grants.gov shows a 30% increase in synopses, an eleven-fold increase in application packages and more than 5,000 additional applications received. From these applications submitted through Grants.gov, DoJ awarded more than 1,400 grants for nearly $950 million.

DoJ additionally serves as the grants system service provider for the Department of Homeland Security, Office of Grants and Training (OG&T), enabling OG&T to use Grants.gov for its competitive grants.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, DoJ improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If DoJ were not allowed to use the IAE systems, it would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, DoJ received estimated benefits of $10,783,310 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $63,525 and estimated operational cost savings of $346,550.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides DoJ single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable DoJ access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors without maintenance.
  - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 152,086 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables DoJ to search for excluded parties prior to contract award.
  - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 33,797 hours for the agency in FY2006.

- Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.

- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the DoJ, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
  - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the DoJ to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 24,206 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeds provides DoJ with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides DoJ with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the HHS contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand.
  - Discontinue the DoJ feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. This resulted in a savings of approximately 22,418 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to DoJ.
  - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours per contract based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 5,281 hours for the agency in FY2006.

    - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to DoJ.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 1,896 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits DoJ because the BFE LoB plans to make at least one GOTS budget formulation system available for purchase or use via a fee-for-service arrangement. DoJ will be able to utilize the procurement guide that the BFE LoB plans to develop for use when an agency is beginning a budget system procurement. This guide will include a listing of agencies and their current budgeting systems, information on various budgeting systems that are currently available in the market place (both GOTS and COTS), and a decisional matrix that agencies can use in assessing budgeting systems. Additionally, agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Case Management LoB (Managing Partner DoJ) -
The initiative benefits DoJ by promoting and sharing the work that has been done across its components that will benefit other agencies as they prepare to start new case management initiatives. This sharing of information will lead to improved use of taxpayer money, reduction of administrative burden and improved service delivery to Federal employees by streamlining workflow within and across agency boundaries.

DoJ's Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is currently working to develop its Sentinel case management system. Work products from the Sentinel system will provide a roadmap for improving the sharing of case-related information within and among DoJ investigative agencies. Additionally it serves as the architectural basis for interfacing Federal investigative case management systems with the Litigation Case Management System (LCMS), which is being implemented in the DoJ's Litigation Divisions. LCMS is designed to streamline the processing of case leads, the allocation of resources, and the management of case-related records and workflow. The National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) was able to cut its procurement preparation efforts in half by re-using the case management functional requirements developed by DoJ's LCMS. NLRB downloaded the functional requirements table, removed the 20-30% of DoJ specific requirements and released a SOW to the vendor community. Many staff hours were saved by reusing the key work-products made available by CM LoB.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The FM LoB benefits DOJ through the use of FM principles (standardized processes, systems configurations, systems architecture) in the development of 28 standard processes being implemented in

the Unified Financial Management System which consolidates the seven DOJ financial systems into one utilizing a COTS product. The results will be the reduction of redundant costs and the simplification of audit processes across the Department. Upon implementation of the department wide system, DoJ will explore the option of becoming a shared service provider for the FM LoB.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
Geospatial information is vital to the success of DoJ's law enforcement mission. Under Circular A-16, DoJ is the lead agency for the Law Enforcement Statistics theme. Through improved standards and new service components, the Geospatial LoB will help DoJ better utilize this and other NSDI data themes in its investigatory function. These enhancements will especially benefit DoJ's partnering relationships with state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies.

Already, the Geospatial LoB data call has provided DoJ with a portfolio of its geospatial procurement activity so that the Department can work to maximize the value of future geospatial investments. National Drug Intelligence Center (NDIC) - NDIC recently released the National Drug Threat Assessment 2007 report. The geostatistical presentations illuminate the dynamic trends in regional drug abuse.

Benefits to Department of Justice bureaus:

- Civil Rights Division - The Division's Geographic Information System (GIS) provides technical support services through a state-of-the-art computer system and online demographic information based on the 1990 and 2000 Census. This represents a strong example of using another NSDI data theme to augment the enforcement of voting rights statutes.
- Geospatial information has allowed the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) managers to improve how to address vulnerabilities and threats in their 'domain' using a suite of geospatial mapping tools that manage, manipulate, integrate, query, and display digital geospatial data in support of FBI decision-making.
- In the future the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) will use more detailed geospatial analysis and GIS and Business Intelligence (BI) capabilities to generate visualizations of geographic trends and relationships in order to develop a drug control strategy.
- Consistent use of geospatial data standards will greatly increase the utility of the capability if information management and sharing of the Alcohol Tobacco Firearms and Explosives (ATF) Bomb Arson Tracking System (BATS) used by local law enforcement agencies.
- The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) provide national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent and respond to juvenile delinquency and victimization. Geospatial analysis data allows easy-to-read tables, graphs, and maps to effectively display the regional differences in juvenile population characteristics.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
DoJ manages 10,428 grant awards equaling $3.3 billion. DoJ anticipates the key benefit to its bureaus, including Community Oriented Policing Service (COPS) and Office of Justice Programs (OJP), will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across DoJ and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving DoJ's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help DoJ comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
DOJ currently utilizes the National Finance Center as a shared service provider for payroll services across all components. The benefits of a single provider include standardized processes and interfaces across multiple components where every component is able to capitalize on the best practices implemented by the service provider without the expense of independent system implementations. DOJ's involvement in the HR LoB allows utilization of government-wide solutions as well as realization from best practices and lessons learned from task forces and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits DoJ through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide DoJ with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

Given the size and variety of locations of DoJ, the agency stands to benefits from all three IT Infrastructure areas of concentration (Data Centers, Data/Voice Networks, and Desktop/Seat Management and Support). Furthermore, given the knowledge sharing that will occur, IT Security should improve due to the capturing of infrastructure best-practices. This will assist in protecting sensitive legal information transmitted through DoJ systems.

Department of Labor

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Department of Labor (DoL) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Business Portfolio ▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking	**Government to Government Portfolio** ▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -
By creating a single portal for business information, such as regulatory compliance information, Business Gateway directly benefits DoL's "customers" – U.S. businesses of all types and sizes, virtually all of which are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies.

DoL's goals of improving working conditions, advancing opportunities for profitable employment, protecting retirement and health care benefits, helping employers find workers, strengthening free collective bargaining, etc., are tied to Business Gateway's mission of helping businesses find, understand, and comply with Federal laws and regulations and of making it easier for businesses to access government resources.

Business Gateway Constituent Quote…

"Business.gov is the perfect resource for me. I'm growing one business and starting another. This Web site works on two different levels, providing the direct connections I want for my on-going business needs and the basic start-up support I need for launching my need business. Business.gov is like having a silent partner on line."

--Small Business Owner

While DoL already has effective compliance assistance resources, Business.gov, as an inter-agency portal of government information for businesses, serves to *cross-sell* agency information by increasing businesses' access to DoL's resources, and increases access to other agencies' resources of which DoL's customers may not be aware.

- DoL's constituents have already benefited from Business Gateway including time and cost savings of 12 hours and $870 per visit, assistance in compliance with SBPRA, and reduction in burden hours. Through increased outreach, more constituents will be able to realize these benefits.
- DoL will receive:

- Contact center savings: Due to the use of Business.gov and Forms.gov a decrease in misdirected calls is expected resulting in cost savings for DoL.
- Maintenance savings: Business.gov's search technology will provide DoL with valuable user statistics and feedback, enabling it to simplify content management on its business compliance site.
- Increased forms management: By making 229 forms (to date) available on Forms.gov, DoL saves agency time in forms management, and is expected to produce significant savings in paper and postage.
- Increased exposure: Business.gov now houses 3,364 DoL compliance links (to date) providing cross-agency effectiveness to American businesses.
- Data harmonization savings: DoL has already realized significant benefit from Business Gateway by participating in the program's first data harmonization "vertical": The Single Surface Coal Reporting system. DoI and DoL together estimate saving $341,000 in the first three years of their vertical, and are expected to save $570,000 over 5 years.

Benefits to Department of Labor bureaus:

- **Employment and Training Administration (ETA) –** Business Gateway furthers ETA's mission by increasing awareness of relevant programs by posting 16 related forms and 135 content links on Business.gov, including those related to the foreign labor certification program, the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act and Unemployment Insurance Programs.
- **Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) –** Business Gateway currently links to the EBSA website, helping increase awareness of EBSA's many compliance assistance resources and tools that help employers sponsoring health or pension plans navigate the complex employee benefits laws. Business Gateway's 7 EBSA links will allow employers and others to find the resources that will encourage and facilitate compliance with the laws, the regulations, reporting forms, and other requirements affecting employee benefit plans.
- **Employment Standards Administration (ESA) –** ESA is a critical participant in the Business Gateway initiative because of its role in governing basic worker protections. Business Gateway provides 118 forms and links to ESA compliance assistance tools and resources. These employment standards are essential to all businesses and include issues ranging from nondiscrimination requirements for Federal contractors to child labor rules, the minimum wage, and family and medical leave.
- **Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) –** Business Gateway directs businesses to OSHA regulation and guidance on worker safety via 7 OSHA forms and 842 OSHA links.
- **Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) –** Business Gateway supports MSHA's mission by providing businesses in the mining industry easy access to compliance guides, e-tools and other resources through 19 MSHA forms and 439 MSHA links.
- **Veterans' Employment and Training Service (VETS) –** VETS compliance information is of particular importance to businesses today because of the number of National Guard and Reservists called to duty. Business Gateway helps raise U.S. businesses' awareness of VETS to assure compliance with USERRA anti-discrimination requirements and the other laws it administers.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -

DoL administers a variety of Federal labor laws including those that guarantee workers' rights to safe and healthful working conditions, a minimum hourly wage and overtime pay, freedom from employment discrimination, unemployment insurance, and other income support. The Department of Labor (with the exception of OSHA) manages all rulemaking materials (e.g., *Federal Register* documents; supporting analyses; and public comments) in a secure, centralized repository which provides the public with a single-point of contact on the Internet at *Regulations.gov*. By implementing FDMS, DoL's internal rulemaking business processes are more transparent and open for public participation. Further, FDMS

provides DoL with a secure, centralized electronic repository for managing its rulemaking development via distributed management of data and robust role-based user access, reducing data storage costs, and allowing regulation writers an easy way to collaborate on rulemaking actions.

DoL will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance will be the results of DoL's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

From January 2006 to the current date, *Regulations.gov* posted 918 *Federal Register* documents and received 75 public comments on behalf of the Department of Labor and its agencies and bureaus.

Benefits to Department of Labor bureaus:

- **Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) –** FDMS now enables EBSA to better fulfill its commitment to the working public by increasing awareness and providing a central electronic access to employment and benefit related rulemaking actions. From January 2006 through September 2006, *Regulations.gov* posted 61 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents and received 10 public comments on behalf of EBSA.
- **Employee Standards Administration (ESA) –** The regulatory staff at ESA greatly benefits from the available online tools developed for regulation writers under FDMS. FDMS also facilitates the public's interaction with these offices, providing a central location for employers and employees nationwide to review and comment on proposed regulatory actions. From January 2006 through September 2006, *Regulations.gov* posted 24 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents.
- **Employee Training Administration (ETA) --** From January 2006 through September 2006, *Regulations.gov* posted 575 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents and 39 public comments on behalf of ETA.
- **Mine Safety and Health Administration** (**MSHA) –** Promulgating regulations is one of the ways MSHA enforces the Mine Act and ensures the safety of the Nation's mine workers. FDMS allows fast, central, electronic access to the proposed and final regulatory actions of MSHA providing the public with an increased awareness and ability to participate in the development of mine-related regulations. From January 2006 through September 2006, *Regulations.gov* posted 57 *Federal Register* rules and notice documents and received 23 public comments on behalf of MSHA.
- **Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)** – When OSHA implements FDMS, they will be able to take advantage of additional features offered by FDMS over their previous application and benefit from additional training and broader representation at the Department level. From January 2006 through September 2006, *Regulations.gov* posted 48 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents on behalf of OSHA.
- **Wage and Hour Division -** From January 2006 through September 2006, *Regulations.gov* posted 4 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents on behalf of the Wage and Hour Division.
- **VETS -** From January 2006 through September 2006, *Regulations.gov* posted 16 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents and 3 public comments on behalf of VETS.
- **Bureau of Labor Statistics –** BLS posted 16 *Federal Register* rules and notices from January 2006 through September 2006.
- **Office of Disability and Employment Policy –** The Office of Disability and Employment Benefits posted 2 *Federal Register* rules and notices from January 2006 through September 2006.
- **Office of Labor Management Standards –** The Office of Labor Management Standards posted 3 *Federal Register* rules and notices from January 2006 through September 2006.

- **Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs –** The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs posted 9 *Federal Register* rules and notices from January 2006 through September 2006.
- **Department of Labor HQ -** DoL headquarters posted 133 *Federal Register* rules and notices from January 2006 through September 2006.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
The Grants.gov Initiative benefits DoL and its grant programs, including those of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management and Employment and Training Administration, by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems. The utilization of Grants.gov eliminates the need for DoL to build and maintain a similar system of its own to service its grant constituents. DoL uses government-wide forms 100% of the time for its application packages. As of September 2006 DoL had posted approximately 55 funding opportunities and 14 application packages on Grants.gov. DoL has received approximately 677 electronic applications from the grants community via Grants.gov.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, DoL improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If DoL were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, DoL received estimated benefits of $705,154 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $24,408 and estimated operational cost savings of $133,155.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides DoL single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable DoL access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors without maintenance.
  - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 5,282 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables DoL to search for excluded parties prior to contract award.
  - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 1,174 hours for the agency in FY2006.

- Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.

- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the DoL, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
  - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the DoL to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 4,521 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeDS provides DoL with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides DoL with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the HHS contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand.
  - Discontinue the DoL feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. This resulted in a savings of approximately 822 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to DoL.
  - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours each based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 986 hours for the agency in FY2006.

    - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to DoL. In addition, reduces both labor and storage burden by eliminating the need for DoL to collect and process a paper Standard Form 98 from each agency requiring a Service Contract Act Wage Determination.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 1,800 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits DoL by increasing the availability of automated budgeting tools and systems and leveraging available government off-the-shelf (GOTS) solutions. Also, the BFE LoB is developing a procurement guide that all agencies can use for budget system development. The initiative increases the availability of collaborative tools that agencies can use to streamline communications. Agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. The BFE LoB also promotes data standards and a common architecture for Federal budgeting. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The FM LoB benefits DoL through the use of a Shared Service Provider (SSP), which will enable DoL to achieve cost savings. Relying on SSPs also helps keep capital investment and risk to a minimum. New SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures. In the short-term, key tools such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) framework and Service Level Agreement (SLA) guides will be provided to DoL helping them develop agency agreements with their SSPs. Further cost savings will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
The Department of Labor looks forward to Geospatial Line of Business benefits as new requirements and services for labor statistics are analyzed and geospatial enablement of them provides for new multi-mission delivery across the Federal sector and to the public. This will increase the use of this information and provide for efficient planning and investment for high priority requirements. The LoB provides more immediate access to geospatial information that would lead to improved productivity, improved mission delivery, and increased service to citizens. Geospatially enabling traditional business data will improve business process efficiency, allow for geographically based work planning and investment processes, assist in infrastructure asset tracking, improve mission delivery, and promote use of business intelligence

in the Department's decision support systems. The LoB is intended to establish methods for improved processes of doing business using geospatial information.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
DoL manages 2,202 grant awards equaling approximately $8.9 billion. DoL anticipates the key benefit to its bureaus, including Employment and Training Administration (ETA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and Departmental Management (DM), will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across DoL and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving DoL's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help DoL comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
DoL benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, the agency can achieve the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. Employees across the agency benefit from improved HR services. DoL's involvement in the HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits DoL through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide DoL with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

Since June 2004, DoL has been progressing towards an IT infrastructure consolidation for office automation, infrastructure, and telecommunications. The DoL IT Infrastructure consolidation will adopt a balanced management approach for the delivery and operational support of the common infrastructure service components that will provide for improved investment decisions and help ensure that funding is targeted to investments that produce the most value for DoL. DoL's IT Infrastructure consolidation will be an integral part of effective utilization of resources. The consolidation effort has a mission to provide equal or better service presently being delivered to individual agencies, minimize risks and disruption to the core business activities of individual agencies, adopt agency best practices for the management and delivery of services and the protection and recovery of those services, and provide the Department with a cost savings and cost avoidance as a result of targeted consolidated opportunities. In addition, the

consolidation effort mission will address meeting agency security requirements, as the unified infrastructure must not introduce new risks to agencies.

With the onset of the Infrastructure LoB in efforts to realize cost savings through a coordinated approach to spending for commodity IT infrastructure, DoL can now fully realize its mission to consolidate and optimize its IT infrastructure in the commonly defined areas of the Infrastructure LoB: Data Centers, Data Networks and Telecommunications, and Desktop/Seat Management and Support.

Department of State

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Department of State (State) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Business Portfolio ▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking	**Government to Government Portfolio** ▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ E-Payroll ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -
By creating a single portal for business information, such as regulatory compliance information, Business Gateway can benefit one of State's key "customers" – U.S. multinationals which are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies.

- As a single-source, cross-agency alternative to multiple paper- and web-based sources, Business Gateway encourages and simplifies regulatory compliance for the benefit of all citizens.
- Time and cost savings: Customers seeking regulatory compliance information can expect to save labor hours and costs from this re-launched, cross-agency resource
- Increased forms management: Customers can save time by quickly being able to locate forms from one central location. State currently has 38 forms on Business.gov.
- Increased exposure: Business.gov now houses 36 State Department links (to date) providing cross-agency effectiveness to American Businesses.
- Reduction in burden hours: Business.gov helps government agencies comply with the e-Gov Act and Small Business Paperwork Relief Act (SBPRA) requirements by improving access to required forms and agency compliance assistance tools and resources.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -
The mission of the State Department is to create a more secure, democratic, and prosperous world for the benefit of the American people and the international community. The activities conducted by State affect nations and individuals all over the world. It is vital to the success of State that its actions be clearly articulated and accessible to the broadest audience possible. Reliance on the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) enhances State's ability to receive public comment on a world-wide basis.

From January 2006 through September 2006, the State Department published a total of 330 *Federal Register* documents.

State will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance will be the results of State's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
The initiative benefits State and its grant programs, including those provided by the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems. The utilization of Grants.gov eliminates the need for State to build and maintain a similar system of its own to service its grant constituents. State uses government-wide forms for 100% of its application packages. In FY 2006, State posted 57 funding opportunities and 57 application packages on Grants.gov and received 962 electronic applications from the grants community.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

E-Payroll (Managing Partner OPM) -
The initiative benefits the Department of State by allowing DOS to focus on mission related activities rather than on administrative payroll functions. Furthermore, the overall cost of processes related to payroll will be reduced through migration. When the migration is completed, State will realize benefits from consolidated payroll processing functions and will share in the benefits of the cross-agency Payroll Provider environment.

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, State improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If State were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, State received estimated benefits of $9,594,032 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $50,256 and estimated operational cost savings of $274,162.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides State single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable State access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors without maintenance.
    - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 135,333 hours for the agency in FY2006.

- Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.

- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables State to search for excluded parties prior to contract award.
  - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 30,074 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the State, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
  - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the State to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 12,628 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeDS provides State with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides State with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the State contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand. In addition, in those remote areas, FPDS-NG express reporting has allowed State the ability to report summary accomplishments without adding undue burden to the remote workforce.

- Discontinue the State feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. This resulted in a savings of approximately 17,369 hours for the agency in FY2006.
- Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.

- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to State.
  - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours per contract based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 2,755 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to State.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 351 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits State by increasing the availability of automated budgeting tools and systems and leveraging available government off-the-shelf (GOTS) solutions. Also, the BFE LoB is developing a procurement guide that all agencies can use for budget system development. The initiative increases the availability of collaborative tools that agencies can use to streamline communications. Agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. The BFE LoB also promotes data standards and a common architecture for Federal budgeting. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The FM LoB benefits State through the use of a Shared Service Provider (SSP), which will enable DoS to achieve cost savings. Relying on SSPs also helps keep capital investment and risk to a minimum. New SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures. In the short-term, key tools such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) framework and Service Level Agreement (SLA) guides will be provided to DoS helping them develop agency agreements with their SSPs. Further cost savings will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of

application upgrades. The Department of State and U.S. Agency International Development are collaborating on financial systems and functions to improve service and save money. In November 2005, they combined operations staff, software and hardware costs, saving the government over $20 million over the 10 year life of the project.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
The Department of State has responsibility for the international boundaries data layer outlined in OMB Circular A-16 and is looking forward to returns from the Geospatial Line of Business in terms of efficiency and synergy across both national and international mapping agencies. The Line of Business supports the Global Spatial Data Infrastructure and will provide improved data, services, and tools for dealing with natural disasters and other significant events that require timely geospatial information that extends beyond and across international borders.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
State manages 10,962 grant awards equaling approximately $4.5 billion. State anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. The GM LoB is assisting State to deploy JAMS with USAID. The JAMS project is driven by the needs of its posts and bureaus which have requested an automated process for assistance management. As State does not have a system, it is difficult to quantify the value of enterprise reporting on Federal financial assistance. As a department, State and its constituents will have higher quality reports and documents that will be more accurate and uniform both domestically and abroad. Department executives, Congress, and the President will have insight into the spending of funds on Federal financial assistance. Without a department-wide management system, State would not be able to provide accurate data on where the money was spent or what results were achieved.

State will benefit through improved customer access to grantees, a more efficient submission process, improved decision making, integrated financial management processes, improved efficiency of reporting procedures in order to increase usable information content, and optimized post-award and closeout actions. Furthermore, through the development of the GM LoB and the consortia lead agencies, State expects to leverage subject matter expertise in grants management policies and procedures which would reduce its reliance on internal acquisitions of similar services. Both internal grantors at State and grantees benefit through a more effective and streamlined grants management process. For recipients, common application forms minimize the burden of the application process. Time usually spent looking up procedures and filling out redundant information can be better spent on grant-related work. For grant administrators, electronic processing of applications facilitates the review process, and enables agencies to make awards more efficiently. Also, by increasing the training capabilities and creating a better process within the agency, State expects to achieve a higher level of customer satisfaction with its grantee constituency throughout the entire grants management lifecycle.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
State benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, the agency can achieve the benefits of “best-in-class” HR solutions without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. Employees across the agency benefit from improved HR services. State’s involvement in the HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits State through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide State with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

Given the size of State, the agency stands to benefits from all three IT Infrastructure areas of concentration (Data Centers, Data/Voice Networks, and Desktop/Seat Management and Support). Furthermore, given the knowledge sharing that will occur, IT Security should improve due to the capturing of infrastructure best-practices. This will assist in protecting sensitive/confidential information transmitted through State systems.

U.S. Agency for International Development

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Government Portfolio ▪ Grants.gov **Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio** ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
The initiative benefits USAID and its grant programs by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems.

USAID uses government-wide forms 100% of the time for its application packages. As of September 2006, USAID had posted approximately 83 funding opportunities and 84 application packages on Grants.gov and received 104 electronic applications from the grants community.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, USAID improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If USAID were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, USAID received estimated benefits of $320,428 based on the based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $12,745 and estimated operational cost savings of $69,528.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides USAID single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable USAID access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors without maintenance.

- The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
- Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.

- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables USAID to search for excluded parties prior to contract award.
  - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the USAID, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
  - The automated collection and management of eSRS type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the USAID to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 5,352 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeDS provides USAID with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides USAID with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the USAID contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand. In addition, in those remote

areas, FPDS-NG express reporting has allowed USAID the ability to report summary accomplishments without adding undue burden to the remote workforce.
    - Discontinue the USAID feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems.
    - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to USAID.
    - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours per contract based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 1,168 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to USAID.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits USAID because the BFE LoB plans to make at least one GOTS budget formulation system available for purchase or use via a fee-for-service arrangement. USAID will be able to utilize the procurement guide that the BFE LoB plans to develop for use when an agency is beginning a budget system procurement. This guide will include a listing of agencies and their current budgeting systems, information on various budgeting systems that are currently available in the market place (both GOTS and COTS), and a decisional matrix that agencies can use in assessing budgeting systems. Additionally, agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The FM LoB provides USAID the use of a Shared Service Provider (SSP), which will enable a potential cost savings and also keep capital investment and risk to a minimum. New SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures. In the short-term, key tools such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) framework and Service Level Agreement (SLA) guides will be provided to USAID helping them develop agency agreements with their SSPs. Cost savings may be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system

software, SSP's may minimize the cost of application upgrades. The Department of State and USAID are collaborating on financial systems and functions to improve service and save money. In November 2005, they combined operations staff, software and hardware costs, saving the government over $20 million over the 10 year life of the project.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
This LoB provides government-wide access to geospatial information that enables improved productivity, improved mission delivery, and increased service to citizens. Geospatially enabling traditional business data will improve business process efficiency, allow for geographically based work planning and investment processes, assist in infrastructure asset tracking, improve mission delivery, and promote use of business intelligence in an agency's decision support systems. The LoB is intended to establish methods for improved processes of doing business using geospatial information. At this point, USAID has had a minimal role in this LoB.

The U.S. Agency for International Development is looking forward to the returns on investments from the Geospatial LoB with regard to the efficiency and synergy across the government. The LoB provides more immediate access to geospatial information that would lead to improved productivity, improved mission delivery, and increased service to citizens. Geospatially enabling traditional business data will improve business process efficiency, allow for geographically based work planning and investment processes, assist in infrastructure asset tracking, improve mission delivery, and promote use of business intelligence in the agency's decision support systems. The LoB is intended to establish methods for improved processes of doing business using geospatial information.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
USAID manages 683 grant awards equaling approximately $4.2 billion. The GM LoB is assisting USAID to deploy JAMS with State. The JAMS project is driven by the needs of its posts and bureaus which have requested an automated process for assistance management. As a department, USAID and its constituents will have higher quality reports and documents that will be more accurate and uniform both domestically and abroad. Department executives, Congress, and the President will have insight into the spending of funds on Federal financial assistance. Without a department-wide management system, USAID would not be able to provide accurate data on where the money was spent or what results were achieved

The agency will benefit through improved customer access to grantees, a more efficient submission process, improved decision making, integrated financial management processes, improved efficiency of reporting procedures in order to increase usable information content, and optimized post-award and closeout actions. Furthermore, through the development of the GM LoB and the consortia lead agencies, USAID expects to leverage subject matter expertise in grants management policies and procedures which would reduce its reliance on internal acquisitions of similar services. Both internal grantors at USAID and grantees benefit through a more effective and streamlined grants management process. For recipients, common application forms minimize the burden of the application process. Time usually spent looking up procedures and filling out redundant information can be better spent on grant-related work. For grant administrators, electronic processing of applications facilitates the review process, and enables agencies to make awards more efficiently. Also, by increasing the training capabilities and creating a better process within the agency, USAID expects to achieve a higher level of customer satisfaction with its grantee constituency throughout the entire grants management lifecycle.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
USAID benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, the agency can achieve the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. Employees across the agency benefit from improved HR services. USAID's involvement in the

HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The IT Infrastructure LoB benefits agencies through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The LoB will provide best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance. Given USAID's international presence, the agency stands to benefit primarily from the information and solutions relating to Voice/Data Networks.

Department of Transportation

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Department of Transportation (DoT) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Business Portfolio ▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking	**Government to Government Portfolio** ▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -
By creating a single portal for business information, such as regulatory compliance information, Business Gateway directly benefits DoT "customers" (e.g., airlines, motor carrier operators and suppliers, railroad operators and certifiers, and cargo vessel operators, etc.), many of whom are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies.

- DoT's constituents could potentially receive significant benefits from Business Gateway including time and cost savings, assistance in compliance with SBPRA, and reduction in burden hours. Through increased outreach, more constituents will be able to realize these benefits.
- DoT will receive:
  - Contact center savings: Due to the use of Business.gov and Forms.gov a decrease in misdirected calls is expected resulting in cost savings for DoT.
  - Maintenance savings: Business.gov's search technology will provide DoT with valuable user statistics and feedback, enabling it to simplify content management on its business compliance site.
  - Increased forms management: By making 142 forms (to date) available on Forms.gov, DoT saves agency time in forms management, and is expected to produce significant savings in paper and postage.
  - Increased exposure: Business.gov now houses DoT 958 compliance links (to date) providing cross-agency effectiveness to American businesses.
  - Reduced burden on field offices: By directing compliance-related inquiries to Business.gov, agencies with field offices will save training and staff-time dollars.
  - Data harmonization: Every Federal agency should have or participate in at least one "vertical" opportunity. in the case of DoT, for example, FMCSA may offer such potential. Note that

DoI and DoL together estimate savings of $341,000 in the first three years of their vertical, and are expected to save $570,000 over 5 years.

Benefits to Department of Transportation bureaus:

- **Office of the Secretary of Transportation/Office of Aviation and International Affairs (OST/OAIA)** – Business.gov provides an informative and time-saving resource for the public and the aviation industry to gain access to materials central to the aviation regulatory process.
- **Office of the Secretary of Transportation/Office of Drug & Alcohol Policy & Compliance (OST/ODAPC)** – The Business Gateway portal will provide a point of access to the drug and alcohol testing rules and regulations established by DoT.
- **Office of the Secretary of Transportation/Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Small Business Transportation Resource Center (OSDBU/SBTRC)** – The Business.gov portal provides a one-stop shop for the services provided by DoT's OSBDU.
- **National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)** – Business Gateway's portal provides a point of access to the rules and regulations imposed by the NHTSA as required by manufacturers and businesses. Currently, Business.gov provides access to twelve NHTSA forms/instructions.
- **Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)** – Business Gateway's portal provides access to rules and regulations imposed by the FRA. Business.gov offers 34 FRA forms to date.
- **Maritime Administration (MARAD)** – Business.gov provides information about programs highlighted by MARAD such as the Ship Operations Cooperative Program (SOCP). MARAD has 75 links and 6 forms on Business.gov.
- **Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)** – Business Gateway 58 compliance forms and 282 links on Business.gov for the FAA Small Business Office (SBO).
- **FAA Constituent Benefits:** "Business Gateway will most likely help small businesses seeking FAA compliance information when preparing to do business with FAA. By having the common site and departmental contact information, constituents will be able to more efficiently obtain compliance information and hopefully reduce the number of calls and inquiries they need to make to get what they need. FAA has yet to receive direct feedback from small businesses but is hopeful that the Business Gateway program office will develop meaningful metrics to help demonstrate the benefits." *DoT Representative*
- **Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (SLSDC)** – The Business Gateway portal has served as a link to rules and regulations related to commercial trade on the St. Lawrence Seaway.
- **Surface Transportation Board (STB)** - The Business.gov portal provides access to STB documentation regarding guidance, procedures, standards, and other information including the STB's Rail Consumer Assistance Program.
- **Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)** – Business Gateway assists the Federal Lands Highway program by supporting the small and medium-sized businesses that conduct engineering studies, perform bridge inspections, pave roads, and construct facilities.
- **Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)** – Business.gov provides contracted businesses with greater access to information about PHMSA compliance regulations, such as how to file incident reports. Business.gov currently provides access to 6 PHMSA regulatory forms including instructions.
- **Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA)** – Business.gov now provides 57 FMCSA links and 20 FMCSA forms.
- **Federal Transit Administration (FTA)** – Business.gov provides an avenue for the FTA to promote their grant programs for metropolitan, urban, and rural planning. Business.gov is also an access point to FTA research on best practices as well as available training for professionals. FTA currently has 4 forms on Business.gov.

- **Research and Innovative Technology Administration (RITA)** - BG augments RITA's mission of partnering with small businesses to develop new technologies (http://www.volpe.dot.gov/sbir/) by helping these companies comply with Federal law and have greater access to the forms they require.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -
DoT, an agency with a large regulatory burden, will benefit from FDMS upon implementation. Currently DoT operates its own docket management system. With the implementation of FDMS, DoT staff will be able to closely manage their individual dockets and content in a government-wide environment along with all other Federal Rulemaking entities.

DoT will benefit through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Future direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance should result from DoT's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing DoT specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate its online docket and public comment systems.

From January 2006 to September 2006, *Regulations.gov* posted 2,474 *Federal Register* documents and transmitted 93 public comments to the Department of Transportation and its bureaus and agencies. Once DoT completes migration to FDMS, all regulatory and non-regulatory documents (e.g., *Federal Register* documents, supporting analyses, and public comments) will be available for public viewing, downloading, and commenting.

E-Rulemaking Quote…

"E-Rulemaking officials established a governance structure to collaborate with other agencies to obtain input on developing and implementing the centralized e-Rulemaking system and its collaboration efforts with other agencies have been extensive and well-received. … Officials from a few agencies we interviewed even said that in terms of the e-government initiatives, the e-Rulemaking initiative was one of the better collaborative efforts in which they have participated."

--GAO's Electronic Rulemaking: Progress Made in Developing Centralized E-Rulemaking System (GAO-05-777)

Benefits to Department of Transportation offices:

- **Department-level** – From January 2006 to September 2006 DoT department level offices posted 115 *Federal Register* documents and received 31 comments from FDMS.
- **Federal Aviation Administration** – From January 2006 to September 2006 FAA posted 1,360 *Federal Register* documents and received 47 comments from FDMS.
- **Federal Highway Administration** – From January 2006 to September 2006 FHWA posted 139 *Federal Register* documents and received 10 comments from FDMS.
- **Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration** – From January 2006 to September 2006 posted 88 *Federal Register* documents and received 2 comments FDMS.
- **Federal Railroad Administration** – From January 2006 to September 2006 FRA posted 98 *Federal Register* documents.
- **Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration** – From January 2006 to September 2006 PHMSA posted 95 *Federal Register* documents.
- **National Highway Traffic Safety Administration** – From January 2006 to September 2006 NHTSA posted 169 *Federal Register* documents and received 3 comments from FDMS.
- **Research and Innovative Technology Administration** – From January 2006 to September 2006 RITA posted 15 *Federal Register* documents.
- **Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation** – From January 2006 to September 2006 SLSDC posted 5 *Federal Register* documents.
- **Other DoT Offices** – Federal Transit Administration and Maritime Administration from January 2006 through September 2006, published a total of 66, 207, and 94 *Federal Register* Notices and other regulatory actions respectively.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
The Grants.gov Initiative benefits DoT and its component organizations, including the Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Federal Railroad Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Maritime Administration, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Office of the Secretary, Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, and Surface Transportation Board by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages. Additionally, it provides a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems. DoT derives its largest source of benefits from Grants.gov by not having to develop its own system for collecting electronic grant applications for paper-based grant programs. In FY2006, DoT received 913 electronic applications from the grants community via Grants.gov. New discretionary grant programs in FY2006 were able to use Grants.gov rather than having to modify DoT software systems to accept pre-award data collection.

Across all DoT modes, Grants.gov has helped the Department standardize grant data items and procedures. It has helped to improve accountability, reporting and to prepare for future GMLoB planning.

Benefits to DoT bureaus:

- **Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) -** Two of the three FAA grant programs are discretionary. Those two are using Grants.gov - an improvement over paper-based data collection. The third FAA grant program is mandatory and has no electronic front-end to collect data. Forms have been submitted to Grants.gov for development.
- **Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) -** The discretionary grant programs are using Grants.gov and this is an improvement over paper-based data collection. The formula FHWA grants are not using Grants.gov, but Grants.gov has standardized data which will help FHWA prepare for and implement the Transparency Act.
- **Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) –** All FMCSA grant programs are paper-based. Grants.gov has helped FMCSA capture data electronically and standardizes input. The agency is gearing up for automation by documenting grant procedures and using standard forms and data items from Grants.gov.
- **National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) –** Discretionary grant programs in NHTSA are using Grants.gov which has helped standardize business practices. NHTSA formula grants are preparing for Grants.gov with submission of forms for development during FY2006.
- **Office of the Secretary –** Three grant programs are using Grants.gov and they do not have a grant system where data can be parsed for use in a back-end system. Two of the three programs are entirely paper-based. Grants.gov is a major improvement for these two programs.
- **Office of the Inspector General (OIG) –** While the OIG has no grant programs, Grants.gov may be a relevant tool for OIG to use for oversight and reporting.
- **Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)** – All FRA grant programs are entirely paper-based. Use of Grants.gov is a giant step forward in identifying all grant programs and standardizing business practices.
- **Federal Transit Administration (FTA) –** FTA is using Grants.gov for discretionary grant programs instead of collecting grant application data via their Transportation Electronic Award Management (TEAM) grant system. Grants.gov has helped FTA prepare for the future in terms of standardizing grant data and processes. Grants.gov will help FTA prepare for TEAM's transition to a GMLoB solution or a technical refresh. FTA built a prototype interface to Grants.gov and the Grants.gov staff was very helpful in working with FTA to get this system deployed.

- **Maritime Administration –** At this time, MARAD has no active grant programs. However, it is possible that grant opportunities could be funded in the future. Standardizing grant data via Grants.gov will help MARAD prepare for a back-end system for payment and reporting.
- **Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) –** PHMSA has two grant programs that cover pipeline safety and hazardous material training. There could be a few discretionary grants in the procurement office that are not covered by a grants system. All PHMSA grant programs are using Grants.gov.
- **Research and Innovative Technology (RITA) –** There are several discretionary grant programs in RITA and they are all using Grants.gov. There is no electronic grant system.
- **Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (SLSDC) –** SLSDC does not have any grant programs at this time.
- **Surface Transportation Board (STB) –** STB does not have any grant programs at this time.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, DoT improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If DoT were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems that replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, DoT received estimated benefits of $659,278 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $37,411 and estimated operational cost savings of $204,093.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides DoT single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable DoT access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors without maintenance.
    - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 3,701 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables DoT to search for excluded parties prior to contract award.
    - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 822 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the DoT, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
    - The automated collection and management of eSRS type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award

transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the DoT to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 17,254 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeDS provides DoT with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations such as drawings and specifications of the Federal Highways, tunnels, bridges and rail system.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides DoT with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the DoT contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand.
    - Discontinue the DoT feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems.
    - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to DoT.
    - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours per contract based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 3,764 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to DoT for services and construction programs.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper

usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 1,436 hours for the agency in FY2006.

- Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits DoT by enabling DoT to leverage their information technology (IT) and financial processing expertise to provide services to additional Federal agencies. As DoT's customer base continues to grow, the agency can create economies of scale and use the growth to gain leverage with the financial management software vendor community. DoT will be able to contribute to the cost savings that will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
DoT is a major Federal producer and distributor of metadata and transportation geospatial data. Transportation data from BTS and FAA are used to model the geographic locations, interconnectedness, and characteristics of the transportation system within the United States that consists of both physical and non-physical components. Many other Federal agencies, state and local governments, academia, and the private sector also collect and maintain transportation geospatial data. DoT anticipates potential cost savings through enhanced identification of and engagement with these organizations that will accrue with implementation of the common solutions identified in the business case developed for the line of business.

Three main solutions include:

- enhancing governance to ensure that all parts of the geospatial community has a role to fulfill;
- coordinating requirements analysis for the data themes to leverage activities across agencies and other organizations;
- Use best practices and open standards to provide for shared and reusable geospatial assets.

All Operating Administrations within DoT understand the need to have enhanced governance to ensure that their missions are met by leveraging all parts of the geospatial community. Coordinating requirements analysis will allow the Department to leverage activities across agencies as they continue to explore ways to develop support and promote safety in the development of national and local transportation systems. All DoT bureaus will benefit from the use of best practices and open standards to provide for shared and reusable geospatial assets.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
DoT manages 79,454 grant awards equaling approximately $46.9 billion in awards, and is the second largest Federal grant-making agency. DoT anticipates the key benefit to its bureaus, including Office of the Secretary (OST), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Federal Transit Administration (FTA), Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (SLSDC), Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

(PHMSA), Research and Innovative Technology Administration (RITA), Office of Inspector General (OIG), Surface Transportation Board (STB), and Maritime Administration (MARAD), will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear. During 2006, due to the GM LoB initiative, DoT analyzed DoT grant systems and programs, analyzed and documented core grant data items, helped facilitate grant system and program information exchange between DoT bureaus, identified DoT manual paper grant processes, began documenting and standardizing paper processes to prepare for automation, and started identifying systems for decommissioning.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across DoT and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving DoT's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium or establishing a consortia lead agency may help DoT comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006..

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
DoT benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers. During FY 2006, the Federal Aviation Administration migrated to DOT's service provider, DOI's National Business Center. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, the agency can achieve the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. Employees across the agency benefit from improved HR services. DoT's involvement in the HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits DoT through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide DoT with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

Given the size and variety of locations of DoT, the agency stands to benefits from all three IT Infrastructure areas of concentration (Data Centers, Data/Voice Networks, and Desktop/Seat Management and Support). Furthermore, a key need of DoT from its infrastructure, data reliability, should be enhanced given the knowledge sharing that will occur.

Department of the Treasury

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Department of the Treasury is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:		
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Government to Business Portfolio**	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ IRS Free File	▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking	▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**	
▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB	

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Citizen Portfolio

IRS Free File (Managing Partner Treas) -
The initiative benefits Treas by supporting the IRS statutory goals of increased e-filing, pursuant to the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998, which encouraged the IRS to set a goal of having 80% of Federal tax and information returns filed electronically by the year 2007. In addition, the IRS benefits from direct paper processing savings as a result of increased e-filing. More than 3.9 million citizens used Free File in the 2006 tax filing season.

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -
By creating a single portal for business information, such as regulatory compliance information Business Gateway directly benefits Treas' "customers" (e.g., American businesses of all kinds), virtually all of which are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies.

- Treas' constituents could potentially receive significant benefits from Business Gateway including time and cost savings, assistance in compliance with SBPRA, and reduction in burden hours. Through increased outreach, more constituents will be able to realize these benefits.
- Treas will receive:
  - Maintenance savings: Business.gov's search technology will provide Treas with valuable user statistics and feedback, enabling it to simplify content management on its business compliance site.

- Increased forms management: By making 747 forms (to date) available on Forms.gov, Treas saves agency time in forms management, and is expected to produce significant savings in paper and postage.
- Increased exposure: Business.gov now houses Treas 1,167 compliance links (to date) providing cross-agency effectiveness to American businesses.
- Reduced burden on field offices: By directing compliance-related inquiries to Business.gov, agencies with field offices will save training and staff-time dollars.
- Data harmonization: Every Federal agency should have or participate in at least one "vertical" opportunity; in the case of Treas, for example, international business regulation offers such potential. DoI and DoL together saved $341,000 in the first three years of their vertical, and are expected to save $570,000 over 5 years.

Business Gateway Constituent Quote…

"Business.gov is the perfect resource for me. I'm growing one business and starting another. This Web site works on two different levels, providing the direct connections I want for my on-going business needs and the basic start-up support I need for launching my new business. Business.gov is like having a silent partner on line."

--Small Business Owner

Benefits to Treas bureaus:

- **Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) –** Business Gateway supports TTB's mission by providing citizens greater access to compliance tools and documents to ensure that they are knowledgeable about multiple regulations governing alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and munitions. Business.gov currently contains 234 links to guidance resources and 59 forms for the TTB.
- **Internal Revenue Service (IRS) –** Businesses, particularly newer businesses, need help understanding how to comply with tax rules and regulations. While the IRS website does contain tax information focused on businesses, Business Gateway increases citizens' and businesses' access to IRS's forms and provides an overall (government-wide) compliance assistance tool. Currently, Business.gov has 648 links to 1,425 forms for U.S. businesses.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -

Treas is the primary Federal agency responsible for the economic and financial prosperity and security of the U.S., and as such is responsible for a wide range of activities including advising the President on economic and financial issues, promoting the President's growth agenda, and enhancing corporate governance in financial institutions. Treas provides these functions through a number of sub-agencies. Currently, Treas does not operate an electronic docket system for an agency that is considered large in terms of the volume of regulatory and notice activities they produce. FDMS will provide Treas with the system necessary manage the large and important regulatory responsibility it maintains.

E-Rulemaking Quote…

"Regulations.gov was a critical first step in the effort to expand public access to the rulemaking process of the Federal Government. It provided, for the first time, a centralized electronic gateway for the public to identify and submit comments on agency regulations."

--Government Official

From January 2006 through September 2006, Regulations.gov posted 991 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents and received 237 public comments on behalf of Treas and its bureaus. Once Treas completes migration to FDMS, all regulatory and non-regulatory documents (e.g., Federal Register documents, supporting analyses, and public comments) will be available for public viewing, downloading, and commenting.

Treas will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance will be the results of Treas' transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

Benefits to Treas bureaus:

- **Departmental-wide Operations** posted 172 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents and received 15 public comments.
- **Office of the Comptroller of the Currency** posted 44 *Federal Register* documents and received 8 public comments.
- **Internal Revenue Service** which posted a total of 592 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents and received 198 public comments.
- **Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco Tax and Trade** posted 39 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents and received 4 public comments.
- **Office of Foreign Asset Control** posted a total of 24 *Federal Register* documents and 6 comments received and received 15 public comments.
- **Fiscal Service** posted a total of 30 *Federal Register* documents.
- **Office of Thrift Supervision** posted 38 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents and received 6 public comments.
- **Bureau of Public Debt** (BPD) posted 24 *Federal Register* documents.
- **Community Development Financial Institutions** posted 10 *Federal Register* documents and 31 comments received.
- **United States Mint** posted 18 *Federal Register* rule and notice documents.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -

The initiative benefits Treas and its grants programs, including those from the IRS and Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund, by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems. Treas uses government-wide forms 100% of the time for its application packages. As of September 2006 Treas had posted 5 funding opportunities and 5 application packages on Grants. Treas received 293 electronic applications from the grants community via Grants.gov in FY 2006, a significant increase from the 31 grants applications Treas received via Grants.gov in FY 2005.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -

Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, Treas improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to automate manual processes. If Treas were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, Treas received estimated benefits of $1,176,729 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $27,627 and estimated operational cost savings of $150,716.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides Treas single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable Treas access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors without maintenance. In addition, CCR in partnership with IRS is now authoritatively confirming Taxpayer ID numbers, which greatly improves accuracy in the 1099 reporting by agencies. It also increases Treas' ability to collect delinquent debt through the Treas Offset Program.

    - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 9,213 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables Treas to search for excluded parties prior to contract award.
    - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 2,047 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the Treas, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
    - The automated collection and management of eSRS type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the Treas to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 5,891 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeDS provides Treas with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides Treas with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the Treas contract

writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand. In addition, FPDS-0NG is providing the necessary data to Treas to fulfill 1099 obligations of all the agencies.
    - Discontinue the Treas feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. This resulted in a savings of approximately 4,808 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to Treas.
    - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours each based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 1,285 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to Treas for services and construction programs.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 1,034 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits Treas by increasing the availability of automated budgeting tools and systems and leveraging available government off-the-shelf (GOTS) solutions. Also, the BFE LoB is developing a procurement guide that all agencies can use for budget system development. The initiative increases the availability of collaborative tools that agencies can use to streamline communications. Agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. The BFE LoB also promotes data standards and a common architecture for Federal budgeting. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits Treas by enabling Treas to leverage their information technology (IT) and financial processing expertise to provide services to additional Federal agencies. As Treas' customer base continues to grow, the agency can create economies of scale and use the growth to gain leverage with the financial management software vendor community. Treas will be able to contribute to the cost savings that will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes.

Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
The Treasury Department is entrusted with a broad range of duties and functions. In addition to monetary functions such as budgets, taxes, and currency production and circulation, Treas also oversees critical functions in enforcement, economic policy development, and international treaty negotiation. The LoB provides more immediate access to geospatial information that would lead to improved productivity, improved mission delivery, and increased service to citizens. Geospatially enabling traditional business data will improve business process efficiency, allow for geographically based work planning and investment processes, assist in infrastructure asset tracking, improve mission delivery, and promote use of business intelligence in decision support systems.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
Treas manages 376 grant awards equaling approximately $60 million. Treas anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. In 2006, CDFI signed an agreement with HHS ACF to migrate to its consortium solution in FY 2007. Expected constituent and citizen benefits include improved service, and time, cost, and resource savings. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across Treas and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving Treas' ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help Treas comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
Treas operates HR Connect, one of the approved service providers for the HR LoB. This initiative allows Treas to spread the cost of managing HR systems and processes across a larger customer base, reducing agency costs to operate these systems and processes. Treas' involvement in the HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits Treas through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide Treas with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

The Infrastructure LoB will complement and greatly advance Treas' ongoing efforts to consolidate and optimize its IT infrastructure assets at the enterprise level. During the past few years Treas has employed a TCO study; identified focus areas for consolidation; developed a comprehensive integrated enterprise-wide portfolio management process; strengthened the role of enterprise architecture in capital planning; and introduced more rigorous CPIC requirements, including expanded EVM and Alternatives Analysis policies, stronger Select criteria for all Major and (in 2007) non-Major investments, and clearer definitions of Steady State and DME activity. However, a persistent challenge across Treas' disparate bureaus has been the difficulty of establishing internally consistent performance and cost effectiveness measures for IT infrastructure that map from the project level to meaningful Departmental milestones.

Through participation in and alignment with the Infrastructure LoB, Treas expects to make great strides in establishing solid baselines and targets with standard and defensible metrics, identifying optimization opportunities, and implementing plans of action and a governance structure to meet them. This year, Treas is requiring expanded granular IT business cases to ensure the availability of detailed information using consistent definitions and taxonomies across the Department in preparation for alignment with the Infrastructure LoB.

As one example, Treas anticipates that the initial work of the Program Performance Management Office in the area of Desktop/Seat Management and Support will dovetail with a major ongoing effort in this area within the IRS, with which Treas has been contemplating integrating similar efforts in the other bureaus. Because the Infrastructure LoB is in such an early stage of development, it is impossible at this point to project quantifiable benefits--including cost savings and avoidance, higher service levels and resulting enhanced productivity and mission delivery--or to assign unique aspects of these benefits to Treas' individual bureaus. However, as Treas' newly established Infrastructure Optimization Program Management Office collaborates both with the Infrastructure LoB and with internal governance and standards bodies, measurable and bureau-specific benefits are expected to emerge.

Department of Veterans Affairs

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Business Portfolio ▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking	**Government to Government Portfolio** ▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Federal Health Architecture LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -
By creating a single portal for business information, such as regulatory compliance information Business Gateway directly benefits VA's "customers" (e.g., veteran-owned businesses of all kinds), the estimated 5 million veteran-owned businesses are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies. Business Gateway can assist these organizations with finding and understanding these regulations.

- Business Gateway currently has 194 forms/instructions and 103 links for VA on Business.gov & Forms.gov.
- Increased exposure: Business.gov could help redirect more veteran-owned business to VA's own veteran-owned business site (vetbiz.gov).

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -
The Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) assists the VA in meeting it's extensive mission and goals to U.S. veterans by consolidating their rule and notice activities giving veterans a single source to find these and the supporting materials that affect their benefits. The customers VA supports have extremely focused interests and are another audience that greatly benefits from the notification features FDMS provides, enabling them to be alerted to activities that affect them the most. In particular, it is essential that the Notifications and regulatory proposals published by the VA's Medical and Benefits Programs are easily accessible to their constituency and that veterans are able to participate in voicing their interest in modifications to existing services and benefits to fullest extent possible.

The Department of Veterans Affairs implemented FDMS in September 2006 and manages all rulemaking materials (e.g., *Federal Register* documents; supporting analyses; and public comments) in a secure, centralized repository which provides the public with a single-point of contact on the Internet at *Regulations.gov*. From January 2006 to September 2006, *Regulations.gov* posted 218 *Federal Register* documents for VA and received 12 public comments via the system's webform.

VA will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance will be the results of VA's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
The initiative benefits VA and its grants programs, including those from the National Cemetery Administration, the Veterans Health Administration's State Veterans Home Construction Grant Program and Grant Per diem Program by providing a single location to electronically publish grant opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to electronically apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems. The utilization of Grants.gov eliminates the need for VA to build and maintain a similar system of its own to service its grant constituents. The funding for all VA grant programs comes from the each of the respective VA program offices.

As of September 2006, VA posted 15 funding opportunities on Grants.gov, and VA is successfully receiving electronic applications via Grants.gov. In FY 2007, VA plans to use Grants.gov for all State Veterans Home Construction Grants and National Cemetery Administration State Grants; and increase use for the Grant Per Diem Program.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, VA improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If VA were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems that replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, VA received estimated benefits of $22,842,551 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $200,761 and estimated operational cost savings of $1,095,222.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides VA single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable VA access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors without maintenance. In addition, CCR helps VA meet its statutory obligations by providing initial organizational information for the VetBiz application.
    - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 88,820 hours for the agency in FY2006.

    - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables VA to search for excluded parties prior to contract award.
    - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 19,738 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the VA, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
    - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the VA to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 58,047 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeDS provides VA with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides VA with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the VA contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand.
    - Discontinue the VA feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. This resulted in a savings of approximately 287,625 hours for the agency in FY2006.

    - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to VA.
    - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours each based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 12,665 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to VA for services and construction programs.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 5,735 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits VA because the BFE LoB plans to make at least one GOTS budget formulation system available for purchase or use via a fee-for-service arrangement. VA will be able to utilize the procurement guide that the BFE LoB plans to develop for use when an agency is beginning a budget system procurement. This guide will include a listing of agencies and their current budgeting systems, information on various budgeting systems that are currently available in the market place (both GOTS and COTS), and a decisional matrix that agencies can use in assessing budgeting systems. Additionally, agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Federal Health Architecture LoB (Managing Partner HHS) -
Within VA, the Veterans Health Administration (VHA) directly benefits from the FHA program. In essence, FHA provides a community for the Federal health informatics and information technology expertise which can serve to strengthen the VA position when Federal consensus is achieved within the FHA work groups.

However, the most overlooked benefit that FHA has provided, is a conduit to identify, address, and manage critical issues faced by Federal health care stakeholders. Examples of this function include the formation of the biosurveillance work group to identify cross-agency initiatives in this area, with the goal of sharing information already captured. The value of FHA to the partners with regards to standards in FY2006 has been to strengthen the Federal voice by complementing the existing Federal input with

additional consolidated Federal response in the various public review periods. This is a new function for FHA, which has never been in place before.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The FM LoB benefits VA through the use of a Shared Service Provider (SSP), which will enable VA to achieve cost savings. Relying on SSPs also helps keep capital investment and risk to a minimum. New SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures. In the short-term, key tools such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) framework and Service Level Agreement (SLA) guides will be provided to VA helping them develop agency agreements with their SSPs. Further cost savings will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
VA is responsible for the outcomes that its programs produce in military-to-civilian transitions, health and rehabilitation, and economic opportunities, across various cohorts of veterans. Geospatial capacity and capability in the VA ensures that program managers have the business intelligence to identify where their decisions have affects, why there are variations in those effects, and how programs can better respond to all veterans effectively. The Geospatial LOB offers an opportunity for VA to partner with other government agencies that affect veterans' changing needs.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
VA manages 123 grant awards equaling approximately $232 million. VA anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across VA and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving VA's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help VA comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
VA benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, the agency can achieve the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. Employees across the agency benefit from improved HR services. VA's involvement in the HR

LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits VA through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide VA with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

Given the size and variety of locations of VA, the agency stands to benefits from all three IT Infrastructure areas of concentration (Data Centers, Data/Voice Networks, and Desktop/Seat Management and Support). Furthermore, given the knowledge sharing that will occur, IT Security should improve due to the capturing of infrastructure best-practices. This will assist in protecting sensitive health data transmitted through VA systems.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ Recreation One-Stop	▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Recreation One-Stop (Managing Partner DoI) -
The initiative benefits the USACE by providing information related to recreational activities at USACE-managed lakes on the Recreation One-Stop portal. Citizens looking to utilize recreational services have a central place to search and do not need to contact USACE to obtain site descriptions, recreation activities, directions, and links to more-detailed information about at a specific location.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits USACE by increasing the availability of automated budgeting tools and systems and leveraging available government off-the-shelf (GOTS) solutions. Also, the BFE LoB is developing a procurement guide that all agencies can use for budget system development. The initiative increases the availability of collaborative tools that agencies can use to streamline communications. Agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. The BFE LoB also promotes data standards and a common architecture for Federal budgeting. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is looking forward to the returns on investments from the Geospatial LoB with regard to the efficiency and synergy across the government. The LoB provides more immediate access to geospatial information that would lead to improved productivity, improved mission delivery, and increased service to citizens. Geospatially enabling traditional business data will improve business process efficiency, allow for geographically based work planning and investment processes, assist in infrastructure asset tracking, improve mission delivery, and promote use of business intelligence in the Department's decision support systems. The LoB is intended to establish methods for improved processes of doing business using geospatial information.

Environmental Protection Agency

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Business Portfolio ▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking	**Government to Government Portfolio** ▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -
By creating a single portal for business information, such as regulatory compliance information Business Gateway directly benefits EPA's regulated communities, many of whom are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies.

- Business Gateway provides one-stop, equal access to cross-agency compliance information for the benefit of EPA's customers, and can increase compliance with applicable regulations.
- Increased forms management: By making 132 forms (to date) available on Forms.gov, EPA may save agency time in forms management, and may produce significant savings in paper and postage.
- Increased exposure: Business.gov now houses 7,455 compliance links (to date) providing cross-agency effectiveness to American businesses.

Business Gateway Constituent Quote…

"Business.gov is the perfect resource for me. I'm growing one business and starting another. This Web site works on two different levels, providing the direct connections I want for my on-going business needs and the basic start-up support I need for launching my new business. Business.gov is like having a silent partner on line."

--Small Business Owner

The Business Gateway initiative benefits the EPA by supporting the agency's emphasis on the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002 and compliance. EPA has many initiatives, activities, and services directed at business needs. Business Gateway augments EPA's business regulatory compliance support by providing the following benefits:

- Advocating consideration of business regulatory issues and regulatory relief on a government-wide scale.

- Providing access to Plain-English compliance guidance, fact sheets, checklists and other compliance assistance resources for businesses.
- Maintaining an extensive website with numerous links to other assistance sources-both inside and outside of EPA.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -

EPA's mission is to protect human health and the environment, implemented according to the following five goals: Clean Air, Clean and Safe Water, Land Preservation and Restoration, Healthy Communities and Ecosystems, and Compliance and Environmental Stewardship. Specifically, EPA promulgates and takes enforcement actions on regulations focusing on various environmental protection standards (e.g., safe drinking water, pesticides, global climate change). The public's input and participation in EPA's regulatory responsibilities is critical.

As the Managing Partner of the E-Rulemaking initiative, EPA implemented the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) which has simplified the public's participation in the rulemaking process and made EPA's internal rulemaking business processes more transparent. FDMS provides EPA's 1,000 registered users with a secure, centralized electronic repository for managing the agency's rulemaking development via distributed management of data and robust role-based user access. E-Rulemaking posts all regulatory and non-regulatory documents (e.g., *Federal Register* documents, supporting analyses, and public comments) in Regulations.gov for public viewing, downloading, and commenting. From January 2006 to September 2006, *Regulations.gov* posted 1,817 *Federal Register* documents and received 3,553 comments for EPA. In addition, EPA has posted 16,881 documents supporting rulemaking and non-rulemaking actions and posted an additional 22,879 comments that the public provided to EPA in paper, email, or another format.

EPA will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance are expected to be the results of EPA's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -

The Grants.gov Initiative benefits EPA and its grant programs by providing a single location to publish grant opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems. The grants community benefits from savings in postal costs, paper and envelopes.

Additionally EPA benefits from using Grants.gov Apply for non-competitive state applications. EPA built and maintains a system for collecting electronic grant applications received from Grants.gov and these applications are processed through the EPA grant award system. During FY 2006 EPA posted 197 grant opportunities on Grants.gov Find and linked 100% of those competitive opportunities to electronic application packages on Apply. EPA received 2,271 applications via Grants.gov in 2006, a 750% increase over the number of applications received in 2005.

EPA has not yet realized internal cost savings related to Grants.gov, however, EPA estimates grantees saved $11,000 in 2006 on postal costs, paper and envelopes. Cost avoidance is realized by not building a front end application submission process to the existing EPA award system. EPA's Office of Grants and Debarment, which is a grant-making office, contributes funds to the Grants.gov initiative through an interagency agreement.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, EPA improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If EPA were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, EPA received estimated benefits of $1,369,266 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $19,623 and estimated operational cost savings of $107,049.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides EPA single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable EPA access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors without maintenance.
    - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 11,867 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables EPA to search for excluded parties prior to contract award.
    - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 2,637 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the EPA, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
    - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the EPA to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 7,090 hours for the agency in FY2006.

    - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeDS provides EPA with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides EPA with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the EPA contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand.
    - Discontinue the EPA feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. This resulted in a savings of approximately 2,365 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to EPA.
    - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours each based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 1,547 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to EPA for services and construction programs.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 2,825 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits EPA by increasing the availability of automated budgeting tools and systems and leveraging available government off-the-shelf (GOTS) solutions. Also, the BFE LoB is developing a procurement guide that all agencies can use for budget system development. The initiative increases the availability of collaborative tools that agencies can use to streamline communications. Agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. The BFE LoB also promotes data standards and a common architecture for Federal budgeting. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The FM LoB benefits EPA through the use of a Shared Service Provider (SSP), which will enable EPA to achieve cost savings. Relying on SSPs also helps keep capital investment and risk to a minimum. New SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures. In the short-term, key tools such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) framework and Service Level Agreement (SLA) guides will be provided to EPA helping them develop agency agreements with their SSPs. Further cost savings will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
Many of EPA's core business processes are associated with actions directed at physical locations (industrial facilities, watersheds, superfund sites, etc.), and geospatial capabilities are essential to supporting these actions. The Geospatial Line of Business can improve EPA's business processes by providing better and more cost effective access to geospatial data, services, and applications.

EPA strongly supports the completion of the 34 geospatial framework data sets listed in A-16 by the assigned data stewards. While EPA is not one of the A-16 data stewards, these framework data sets are needed to enhance EPA's ability to make environmental decisions, and every EPA Region and most EPA National Program Offices currently use some of these 34 data sets. These key data sets are key to many EPA programmatic analyses.

EPA will also benefit through the Geospatial LoB goal of developing Federal approaches for delivery, maintenance, and access services for these 34 data layers. By establishing direct access to data and services, EPA can avoid potentially unnecessary costs in data storage and application development, and focus instead on improving the quality of data. In summary, EPA will directly benefit from the Geospatial LoB efforts to set priorities, expedite the completion of these 34 base layers, and provide new services.

Another aspect of the Geospatial LoB that benefits EPA is the establishment of Communities of Interest (COIs). Creating communities that have common business needs will help EPA to coordinate collecting and purchasing geospatial data with its many partners. The COIs can also help promote the development and sharing of reusable, component-based applications and services. EPA business areas that can benefit through the Geospatial LoB include: emergency response and remediation, environment assessments, and water quality monitoring and management. The COIs can potentially expedite the completion of geospatial data, applications, and services as well as leverage millions of dollars across the Federal government.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
EPA manages 6,288 grant awards equaling approximately $4.1 billion. EPA anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across EPA and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving EPA's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help EPA comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
EPA benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, the agency can achieve the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. Employees across the agency benefit from improved HR services. EPA's involvement in the HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits EPA through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide EPA with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

EPA stands to benefits from all three IT Infrastructure areas of concentration (Data Centers, Data/Voice Networks, and Desktop/Seat Management and Support). Most specifically, as it is a small agency in comparison to other Federal government agencies involved in the Infrastructure LoB, EPA should benefit greatly from information and, potentially, pricing previously available to only larger agencies.

General Services Administration

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The General Services Administration (GSA) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Citizen Portfolio ▪ USA Services	**Government to Business Portfolio** ▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking ▪ Federal Asset Sales
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ E-Travel ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Citizen Portfolio

USA Services (Managing Partner GSA) -

Office of Citizen Services & Communications "National Contact Center" (NCC) – The initiative benefits citizens by providing a central reference to obtain Federal Government information from agencies in both English and Spanish via Internet, publications, telephone, and e-mail. This involves using USA.gov, GobiernoUSA.gov, the NCC's 1-800-FED-INFO and the national Publications Center at Pueblo, CO. The task order is spread over FY 2004 through FY 2009 and includes a modification to assist contact center response.

The initiative provides the funding for the e-mail inquiry response support to GSA. E-mail inquiries are directed to the NCC via an auto-forwarding webform established and maintained by GSA. The most popular inquiries relate to: companies who wish to do business with the Federal Government/get on GSA Schedule, Travel Management Policy, and getting a job with GSA. GSA receives approximately 165 e-mails per month with these inquires.

Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP) E-Authentication "Enterprise Operation Center" – The initiative provides and manages multi-channel Customer Service Center to support the operation of the Enterprise Operations Center, the Agency Applications, the Credential Service Providers who are part of the E-Authentication Federation and the citizen user community. The initiative provides the American public with easily accessible, consistent, timely, and professional responses to their inquiries via their preferred method of communication and reduces other agencies' burden of handling misdirected inquiries.

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -

By creating a single portal for business information, such as regulatory compliance information, Business Gateway directly benefits GSA's "customers" (e.g., office supply companies, government contractors, etc.), many of whom are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies.

- GSA's constituents could potentially receive significant benefits from Business Gateway including time and cost savings, assistance in compliance with SBPRA, and reduction in burden hours. Through increased outreach, more constituents will be able to realize these benefits.
- GSA will receive:
  - Contact center savings: Due to the use of Business.gov and Forms.gov a decrease in misdirected calls is expected resulting in cost savings for GSA.
  - Maintenance savings: Business.gov's search technology will provide GSA with valuable user statistics and feedback, enabling it to simplify content management on its business compliance site.
  - Increased forms management: By making 133 forms (to date) available on Forms.gov, GSA saves agency time in forms management, and is expected to produce significant savings in paper and postage.
  - Increased exposure: Business.gov now houses 650 GSA compliance links (to date) providing cross-agency effectiveness to American businesses.
  - Reduced burden on field offices: By directing compliance-related inquiries to Business.gov, agencies with field offices will save training and staff-time dollars.
  - Data harmonization: Every Federal agency should have or participate in at least one "vertical" opportunity; in the case of GSA, for example, opportunities to harmonize forms and data collection processes exist with the intelligence community in the area of cyberspace security, and with DoT, DoE, and other agencies for other critical infrastructure protection. DoI and DoL together saved $341,000 in the first three years of their vertical, and are expected to save $570,000 over 5 years.

Furthermore, GSA has been a key partner to Business Gateway by assisting in the management of Forms.gov and the Forms Catalog. Business Gateway's online Forms are instrumental in reducing burden and helping businesses find and submit forms. The Forms Catalog also helps GSA coordinate and manage government forms internally across the government. The Catalog currently receives 47,250 unique visitors per month, contains information on 5,387 unique forms, and engages 52 agencies to actively populate the forms catalog.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -

From January 2006 through September 2006, GSA published a total of 119 *Federal Register* documents. GSA also published a total of 74 *Federal Register* rule and notices during the same time period through executing their commitments associated with Federal Acquisition Regulations. These rules and notices need to be clearly understood by all parties that are affected by them, including Federal workers and parties currently or those considering providing contracted services to the U.S. Government. Because the rules and notices affect U.S. interest across the globe, the single access point the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) has is providing any interested party access to those announcements and their supporting materials at any time. In addition, personnel providing the highly specialized services Federal employees and their contracted counter parts provide to the U.S. Government can take advantage of the notification functionality FDMS has to simplify the process of being informed of the most current actions affecting them.

GSA will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance will be the results of GSA's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

Federal Asset Sales (Managing Partner GSA) –
Federal Asset Sales is focused on GSA's core mission of helping Federal agencies better serve the public by providing optimal service solutions. Additionally FAS improves the way that GSA currently disposes of surplus property and specifically benefits the Federal Acquisition Service and Public Buildings Service in the following ways:

- **Public Buildings Service –** Through FAS, Public Building Service (PBS) will be able to leverage expertise in asset disposal and management process used by other Federal agencies. Currently, FAS provides additional value to services PBS currently offers to agencies. Under FAS, PBS awarded Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA's) to commercial vendors to provide ala carte realty services. These services will be available to agencies and range from due diligence reports to holding public auctions. The Value Added Services provided by commercial vendors will enable agencies to contract out basic disposal activities and focus more attention on government inherent responsibilities. GSA also negotiated price schedules for these services with bulk pricing, use of these schedules by agencies should provide additional savings.
- **Federal Acquisition Service –** As one of the first full-service FAS Sales Centers for surplus property, it is anticipated that the Federal Acquisition Service will experience a substantial growth in the number of agencies that it services, as well as the number of customers to which it sells.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

E-Travel (Managing Partner GSA) -
GSA is able to leverage its role as managing partner of the E-Travel initiative to provide services to the Federal government, one of its primary goals as an agency. Through the E-Travel initiative GSA assists agencies in acquiring efficient and effective travel services allowing the agency to re-allocate resources towards more mission critical activities.

As a customer of the E-Travel initiative, GSA started migrating its travel services to Carlson Wagonlit Government Travel (CWGT), with completion scheduled for Q2FY07. Upon completion GSA will be able to provide more efficient and effective travel management services to its employees. Further benefits will include cost savings associated with cross-government purchasing agreements and improved functionality through streamlined travel policies and processes, strict security and privacy controls, and enhanced agency oversight and audit capabilities.

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, GSA improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If GSA were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, GSA received estimated benefits of $13,785,476 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $624,367 and estimated operational cost savings of $3,406,138.

IAE Highlight…

On January 8, the Industry Advisory Council (IAC) announced that IAE has been selected out of 115 entries as one of the "Top 20" candidates for the seventh annual Excellence.Gov awards program. Ms. Emily Murphy, GSA Chief Acquisition Officer, expressed her support and pride in the IAE program noting that this was the only GSA managed program in the "Top 20."

Also, GSA is the managing partner for IAE and the system steward for the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS), Federal Business Opportunities (FedBizOps), and the Federal

Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG). These systems allow consolidated postings of Federal procurement opportunities and recordings of Federal procurement transactions. Through these common systems, GSA is better able to track and report on purchasing activities across Federal agencies and ensure conformance with the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR).

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides GSA single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable GSA access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors without maintenance. GSA, Public Building Services (PBS) alone was able to leverage CCR from 12 different vendor files to updating to a single source of information.
    - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 78,877 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables GSA to search for excluded parties prior to contract award. GSA is charged with the statutory responsibility to collect excluded party information and publish this information in a catalog. With the introduction of EPLS, GSA was able to allow agencies to update a single data source of excluded parties electronically without needing to duplicate and transmit through a paper process and GSA eliminate the need to publish a quarterly paper catalog.
    - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 17,528 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the GSA, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data. In addition, eSRS has allowed the GSA, Federal Acquisition Services (FAS) to discontinue development of a back office application.
    - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the GSA to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 47,031 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail

notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.

- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeDS provides GSA with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations. In the case of GSA, PBS, FedTeDS has eliminated the need for expensive extranets and Drawing and Bid rooms for current and future building projects.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides GSA with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the GSA contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand. FPDS-NG has provided GSA with the ability to report and track contract accomplishments in response to National Interest Actions covered by the Stafford Act, a standard approach to meeting its regulatory responsibility under the Demonstration Test Program, and increased visibility on GSA Leasing program.
  - Discontinue the GSA feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. This resulted in a savings of approximately 77,813 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to GSA.
  - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours each based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 10,261 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to GSA for services and construction programs.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 11,282 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits GSA because the BFE LoB plans to make at least one GOTS budget formulation system available for purchase or use via a fee-for-service arrangement. GSA will be able to utilize the procurement guide that the BFE LoB plans to develop for use when an agency is beginning a budget system procurement. This guide will include a listing of agencies and their current budgeting systems, information on various budgeting systems that are currently available in the market place (both GOTS and COTS), and a decisional matrix that agencies can use in assessing budgeting systems. Additionally, agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits GSA by enabling GSA to leverage their information technology (IT) and financial processing expertise to provide services to additional Federal agencies. As GSA's customer base continues to grow, the agency can create economies of scale and use the growth to gain leverage with the financial management software vendor community. GSA will be able to contribute to the cost savings that will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
The GSA is expecting to benefit from the Geospatial LoB's coordinated approach to producing, maintaining, and using geospatial data within the Federal Government. This approach will allow GSA to review and potentially leverage existing geospatial data created by the Managing Partner Agency (DoI) and LoB partner agencies, rather than initiating potentially redundant business-driven geospatial analysis within the agency. GSA's participation and collaboration with the Geospatial LoB closely supports the agency's mission of helping "Federal agencies better serve the public by offering, at best value, superior workplaces, expert solutions, acquisition services, and management policies." While the LoB was just initiated in FY2006, the collaborative approach of the managing partner is likely to facilitate additional benefits in the coming years as the LoB establishes itself within the Federal community.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
GSA benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, the agency can achieve the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. Employees across the agency benefit from improved HR services. GSA's involvement in the HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits GSA through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide GSA with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

The Infrastructure LoB will assist GSA in meeting one of the core mission of the GSA Federal Acquisition Service – to provide government clients with efficient and effective services at the best commercial prices available.

National Aeronautical and Space Administration

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The National Aeronautical and Space Administration (NASA) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Business Portfolio ▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking	**Government to Government Portfolio** ▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -
Business Gateway provides a valuable channel for NASA to identify businesses with the interest and expertise to engage in technological development and partnerships. NASA provides a host of programs focused on business from research contracts to Mentor/Protégé programs. Business Gateway provides a powerful outreach channel to match businesses with the various initiatives that are part of NASA's outreach to the business community.

By creating a single portal for business information, such as regulatory compliance information, Business Gateway directly benefits NASA's "customers" (e.g., aerospace industry, research labs, etc.), many of whom are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies.

- NASA's constituents could potentially receive significant benefits from Business Gateway including time and cost savings, assistance in compliance with SBPRA, and reduction in burden hours. Through increased outreach, more constituents will be able to realize these benefits. Furthermore, Business Gateway should provide increased citizen and business engagement as a result of quick access to NASA's regulatory information.
- NASA will receive:
    - Maintenance savings: Business.gov's search technology will provide NASA with valuable user statistics and feedback, enabling it to simplify content management on its business compliance site.
    - Increased forms management: By making 9 forms (to date) available on Forms.gov, NASA saves agency time in forms management, and is expected to produce significant savings in paper and postage.

- Reduced burden on field offices: By directing compliance-related inquiries to Business.gov, agencies with field offices will save training and staff-time dollars.
- Data harmonization: Every Federal agency should have or participate in at least one "vertical" opportunity; in the case of NASA, opportunities exist to refine the processes with DoS and DoD regarding the protection of cutting-edge technologies. DoI and DoL together saved $341,000 in the first three years of their vertical, and are expected to save $570,000 over 5 years.
- Increased transparency: Business Gateway enables NASA to meet its public service commitment to transparency in government by providing its customers with ready, equal access to information about its compliance requirements.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -
NASA exercises management over the nation's space flight centers, research centers, and other installations. From January 2006 through September 2006, NASA published a total of 151 *Federal Register* documents which range from notices of patents available for licensing to modifications of security requirements for unclassified information. These actions require broad circulation to be effective, and through the use of FDMS, NASA is able to provide public access and receive public comment.

NASA will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance will be the results of NASA's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
The Grants.gov Initiative benefits NASA and its grant programs by providing broader exposure to a wider community who could potentially apply for NASA funding. In addition, Grants.gov provides a single site for the grantee community to apply for grants using a standard set of forms, processes and systems giving greater access and ability to apply for Federal funding. In FY 2006, NASA posted 30 funding opportunities and application packages, and received 305 proposals. NASA is a Federal grant making agency which processes and issues grants.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, NASA improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If NASA were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, NASA received estimated benefits of $2,103,602 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $185,402 and estimated operational cost savings of $1,011,431.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides NASA a single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable NASA access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors and grantees without maintenance.
  - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction

based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 15,443 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables NASA to search for excluded parties prior to contract award.
    - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 3,432 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the NASA, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data. In addition, eSRS has allowed the GSA, Federal Acquisition Services (FAS) to discontinue development of a back office application.
    - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the NASA to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 15,928 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeDS provides NASA with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides NASA with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the NASA contract

writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand. FPDS-NG has also provided NASA with an ability to report and track certain elements on Grant awards.
    - Discontinue the NASA feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. This resulted in a savings of approximately 2,486 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to NASA.
    - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours per contract based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 3,475 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to NASA.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 2,759 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits NASA by increasing the availability of automated budgeting tools and systems and leveraging available government off-the-shelf (GOTS) solutions. Also, the BFE LoB is developing a procurement guide that all agencies can use for budget system development. The initiative increases the availability of collaborative tools that agencies can use to streamline communications. Agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. The BFE LoB also promotes data standards and a common architecture for Federal budgeting. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The FM LoB benefits NASA through the use of a Shared Service Provider (SSP), which will enable NASA to achieve cost savings. Relying on SSPs also helps keep capital investment and risk to a minimum. New SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures. In the short-term, key tools such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) framework and Service Level Agreement (SLA) guides will be provided to NASA helping them develop agency agreements with their SSPs. Further cost savings will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common

system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
As a science agency, the work of NASA's science and mission professionals is inherently different from duties and functions performed by operational agencies. These differences lead NASA to organize and manage data to best facilitate science activities rather than a central focus of data dissemination. Scientific inquiry often leads scientist to use different schemas for analyzing data and information produced from remote sensing data (e.g. a common grid or projection). While the data that will be created for and disseminated by the Geospatial LoB is consensus driven community based, NASA still advocates for and uses such data. NASA will continue to apply the elements of FGDC standards where these are appropriate.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
NASA manages 965 grant awards equaling approximately $1.5 billion. NASA anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across NASA and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving NASA's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help NASA comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
NASA benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, the agency can achieve the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. Employees across the agency benefit from improved HR services. NASA's involvement in the HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits NASA through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide NASA with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

Given the size and complexity of NASA, the agency stands to benefits from all three IT Infrastructure areas of concentration (Data Centers, Data/Voice Networks, and Desktop/Seat Management and Support). Furthermore, key needs of NASA from its infrastructure, data reliability and security, should be enhanced given the knowledge sharing that will occur.

National Archives and Records Administration

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Government Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ Grants.gov*	▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB

*NARA's funding of Grants.gov is contingent upon Congressional Appropriators decision to fund NARA grants

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
NARA makes grants through its statutory grant-making arm, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. NARA's annual contributions to Grants.gov enhance the grant-making capacity of the Commission. NARA grant opportunities are discretionary and produce relatively small pools of applicants seeking support in areas concerning archives and historical document preservation and publication. NARA's applicant pool includes state and local governments, Native American tribes, colleges and universities, and non-profit organizations.

In FY 2006, NARA posted 10 application packages on Grants.gov. During FY 2006, 35 applicants used Grants.gov to apply for NARA Federal grants.

Lines of Business

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
The building of records management functions into the Geospatial LoB's Common Solutions and Target Architecture will greatly benefit NARA because agencies will be better able to schedule, appraise, store, protect, classify, and transfer to NARA their geospatial data and information. The Geospatial LoB provides NARA the opportunity to work with the FGDC and the Geospatial LoB's PMO to assist agencies in utilizing standardized language to ensure that they can assert the Government's rights in geospatial data. Future contracts also should address the Government's rights to reuse, share, and provide secondary access to geospatial data acquired from multiple sources.

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF & HHS) -
NARA manages 91 grant awards equaling approximately $6 million. NARA anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across

agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear. In FY2006 NARA migrated to National Endowment for the Humanity's (NEH) grants management system. Benefits to NARA include cost savings and cost avoidance related to file storage costs totaling $1,000 annually; staff and material costs totaling $1,500 annually; electronic application transfer and exchanges totaling $800 annually; and organizational costs associated with diverse processes, forms, and system totaling $2,000 annually.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across NARA and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving NARA's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help NARA comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

National Science Foundation

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The National Science Foundation (NSF) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Business Portfolio ▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking	**Government to Government Portfolio** ▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -

By creating a single portal for business information, such as regulatory compliance information, Business Gateway directly benefits NSF's "customers" (e.g., research firms, universities, etc.), many of whom are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies.

- NSF's constituents could potentially receive significant benefits from Business Gateway including time and cost savings, assistance in compliance with SBPRA, and reduction in burden hours. Through increased outreach, more constituents will be able to realize these benefits.
- NSF will receive:
  - Maintenance savings: Business.gov's search technology will provide NSF with valuable user statistics and feedback, enabling it to simplify content management on its business compliance site.
  - Increased forms management: By making 19 forms (to date) available on Forms.gov, NSF saves agency time in forms management, and is expected to produce significant savings in paper and postage.
  - Increased exposure: Business.gov now houses 60 NSF compliance links (to date) providing cross-agency effectiveness to American businesses.
  - Reduced burden on field offices: By directing compliance-related inquiries to Business.gov, agencies with field offices will save training and staff-time dollars.
  - Data harmonization: Every Federal agency should have or participate in at least one "vertical" opportunity; ; in the case of NSF, for example, the opportunity exists to partner with NASA, the intelligence community, DoD and others to protect the security of emerging technologies. DoI and DoL together saved $341,000 in the first three years of their vertical, and are expected to save $570,000 over 5 years.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -
NSF's mission includes support for all fields of fundamental science and engineering, except for medical sciences. NSF's task of identifying and funding work at the frontiers of science and engineering is not a "top-down" process. NSF operates from the "bottom up," keeping close track of research around the U.S. and the world, maintaining constant contact with the research community to identify ever-moving horizons of inquiry, monitoring which areas are most likely to result in spectacular progress and choosing the most promising people to conduct the research. FDMS provides the research community a web-based, central location to track proposed regulations by NSF and to provide comment when applicable

From January 2006 through September 2006, NSF published a total of 112 *Federal Register* documents. NSF offers centralized and immediate access to materials supporting their actions in addition to the comments received via the Internet.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
The Grants.gov Initiative provides NSF a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages and a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems. NSF has leveraged Grants.gov in the development of five agency specific forms (of which only 2 are required) and has used them 100% of the time; they use government-wide forms 100% of the time for its application packages.

In FY 2006, NSF posted 221 funding opportunities on Grants.gov APPLY, of which 179 or 79% had associated application packages on Grants.gov. 760 electronic applications were submitted to NSF through Grants.gov from the grantee community from these 179 packages.

Grants.gov Constituent Quote…

"MIT has just completed its work with the Grants.gov system-to-system interface and is ready to move to production. The reference implementation provided by the Grants.gov team was a great help in jumpstarting our software development and preparing for the production cut-over to utilize the system-to-system interface. Our departments are very excited about this new capability and think this will be a tremendous time saver as they get accustomed to submitting application via this new mechanism."

--Academic

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, NSF improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If NSF were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, NSF received estimated benefits of $69,363 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $1,219 and estimated operational cost savings of $6,653.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides NSF a single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable NSF access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors and grantees without maintenance.
    - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 618 hours for the agency in FY2006.

- Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.

- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables NSF to search for excluded parties prior to contract award.
  - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 137 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the NSF, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
  - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the NSF to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 429 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeDS provides NSF with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides NSF with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the NSF contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand.
  - Discontinue the NSF feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. This resulted in a savings of approximately 128 hours for the agency in FY2006.

- Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.

- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to NSF.
  - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours each based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to NSF.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits NSF because the BFE LoB plans to make at least one GOTS budget formulation system available for purchase or use via a fee-for-service arrangement. NSF will be able to utilize the procurement guide that the BFE LoB plans to develop for use when an agency is beginning a budget system procurement. This guide will include a listing of agencies and their current budgeting systems, information on various budgeting systems that are currently available in the market place (both GOTS and COTS), and a decisional matrix that agencies can use in assessing budgeting systems. Additionally, agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The FM LoB benefits NSF through the use of a Shared Service Provider (SSP), which will enable NSF to achieve cost savings. Relying on SSPs also helps keep capital investment and risk to a minimum. New SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures. In the short-term, key tools such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) framework and Service Level Agreement (SLA) guides will be provided to NSF helping them develop agency agreements with their SSPs. Further cost savings will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
NSF supports basic research at the frontiers of discovery across all fields of (non-medical) science through competitive proposals that are evaluated using merit-based peer review. To advance its mission, the NSF actively participates in activities that shape and enhance the scientific enterprise. Although the NSF is not currently a provider of a geospatial data, it does consider proposals for support of fundamental research that utilizes or enhances the value of geospatial information. The NSF recognizes the importance of the LoB in establishing a more collaborative and performance-oriented culture within the Federal geospatial arena that should optimize investments in data and technology and yield many long-term benefits to the nation.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
NSF manages 27,486 grant awards equaling approximately $5 billion. NSF anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. As a consortium lead, NSF envisions developing a single web portal, Research.gov, containing government-wide resources and tools for research institutions to conduct grants business with Federal research agencies.

Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across NSF and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving NSF's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help NSF comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
NSF benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, the agency can achieve the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. Employees across the agency benefit from improved HR services. NSF's involvement in the HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits NSF through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide NSF with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

Given that NSF is primarily located in the Washington, DC area, NSF stands to benefit most from the information and solutions relating to Desktop/Seat Management and Data Centers.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiative:
Lines of Business (LoB)
▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment

Benefits realized through the use of this initiative are as follows:

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, NRC improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If NRC were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, NRC received estimated benefits of $82,301 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $692 and estimated operational cost savings of $3,777.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides NRC a single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable NRC access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors and grantees without maintenance.
  - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 714 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables NRC to search for excluded parties prior to contract award.
  - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 159 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.

- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the NRC, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
    - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the NRC to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 523 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeDS provides NRC with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides NRC with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the NRC contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand.
    - Discontinue the NRC feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. This resulted in a savings of approximately 179 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to NRC.
    - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours per contract based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 114 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.

- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to NRC.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Office of Personnel Management

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Business Portfolio ▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking **Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio** ▪ Enterprise HR Integration ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Human Resources Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -
By creating a single portal for business information, such as regulatory compliance information, Business Gateway directly benefits OPM by making its forms more available to the public.

- OPM will receive:
  - Contact center savings: Due to the use of Business.gov and Forms.gov a decrease in misdirected calls is expected resulting in cost savings for OPM.
  - Maintenance savings: Business.gov's search technology will provide OPM with valuable user statistics and feedback, enabling it to simplify content management on its business compliance site.
  - Increased forms management: By making 68 forms (to date) available on Forms.gov, OPM saves agency time in forms management, and is expected to produce significant savings in paper and postage.
  - Reduced burden on field offices: By directing compliance-related inquiries to Business.gov, agencies with field offices will save training and staff-time dollars.
  - Data harmonization: Every Federal agency should have or participate in at least one "vertical" opportunity. DoI and DoL together saved $341,000 in the first three years of their vertical, and are expected to save $570,000 over 5 years.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -
OPM is tasked with building a high quality and diverse Federal workforce. OPM works to ensure Federal agencies adopt human resources management systems that improve their ability to build successful organizations and use effective merit-based human capital strategies to create a rewarding work environment that accomplishes this mission. Regulatory actions are a critical part of OPM's work in meeting its mission.

From January 2006 through September 2006, OPM published a total of 77 Federal Register documents, and received 21 public comments through *Regulations.gov*. Upon implementation of FDMS they will be able to offer centralized and immediate access to materials supporting their actions in addition to the comments received via the Internet.

OPM will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance will be the results of OPM's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Enterprise HR Integration (Managing Partner OPM) -
The mission of OPM is to ensure the Federal government had an effective civilian workforce. One of the many things OPM must do to accomplish this goal is enhance Federal employees' ability to access their respective human resource records. This initiative benefits OPM by providing immediate and secure access to personnel records via the Internet. Streamlining HR processes such as employee transfers, retirements, and separations reduces dependencies on costly and inefficient paper-based HR processes. The initiative benefits employees because it ensures faster transfer of employment information and gives access to their own personal HR data. This improves data and integrity because it allows employees to self-validate information contained in their files.

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, OPM improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If OPM were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, OPM received estimated benefits of $100,304 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $2,538 and estimated operational cost savings of $13,848.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides OPM a single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable OPM access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors and grantees without maintenance.
  - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 279 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables OPM to search for excluded parties prior to contract award.
  - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.

- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the OPM, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
    - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the OPM to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 952 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeDS provides OPM with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides OPM with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the OPM contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand.
    - Discontinue the OPM feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. This resulted in a savings of approximately 503 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to OPM.
    - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours per contract based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 208 hours for the agency in FY2006.

- Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.

- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to OPM.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits OPM because the BFE LoB plans to make at least one GOTS budget formulation system available for purchase or use via a fee-for-service arrangement. OPM will be able to utilize the procurement guide that the BFE LoB plans to develop for use when an agency is beginning a budget system procurement. This guide will include a listing of agencies and their current budgeting systems, information on various budgeting systems that are currently available in the market place (both GOTS and COTS), and a decisional matrix that agencies can use in assessing budgeting systems. Additionally, agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The FM LoB benefits OPM through the use of a Shared Service Provider (SSP), which will enable OPM to achieve cost savings. Relying on SSPs also helps keep capital investment and risk to a minimum. New SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures. In the short-term, key tools such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) framework and Service Level Agreement (SLA) guides will be provided to OPM helping them develop agency agreements with their SSPs. Further cost savings will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Human Resources Management Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) -
The HR LoB initiative identifies and promotes the use of best-in-class systems and processes for administering back-office personnel functions for the Federal workforce. As managing partner of this initiative, OPM supports its mission to help agencies to build and maintain a high quality and diverse Federal workforce. Agencies benefit through use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers, without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. Employees benefit from improved HR services. OPM's involvement in the HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
The initiative benefits OPM through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide OPM with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

Given that OPM is primarily located in the Washington, DC area, OPM stands to benefit most from the information and solutions relating to Desktop/Seat Management and Data Centers.

Small Business Administration

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Small Business Administration (SBA) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Business Portfolio ▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking	**Government to Government Portfolio** ▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -
SBA's mission – to "maintain and strengthen the nation's economy by aiding, counseling, assisting and protecting the interests of small businesses and by helping families and businesses recover from national disasters" – is inextricably tied to Business Gateway's mission of providing the nation's businesses with easier access to information and tools to reduce burden and help businesses comply with government regulations.

A key rationale for building the Business Gateway (www.business.gov) is to fulfill the statutory mission of SBA to help small businesses succeed by creating a more approachable, responsive, and accessible government. SBA's goal, as managing partner of the initiative, is to use the internet to improve the service, efficiency, and effectiveness of business operations, and to transform government into an innovative, reliable, trustworthy and citizen-centered partner.

By creating a single portal for business information, such as regulatory compliance information, Business Gateway directly benefits SBA's "customers" (e.g., small business, associations, etc.), many of whom are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies.

- SBA's constituents could potentially receive significant benefits from Business Gateway including time and cost savings, assistance in compliance with SBPRA, and reduction in burden hours. Through increased outreach, more constituents will be able to realize these benefits.

Business Gateway Constituent Quote…

"Business.gov is the perfect resource for me. I'm growing one business and starting another. This Web site works on two different levels, providing the direct connections I want for my on-going business needs and the basic start-up support I need for launching my new business. Business.gov is like having a silent partner on line."

--Small Business Owner

- SBA will receive:
  - Contact center savings: Due to the use of Business.gov and Forms.gov a decrease in misdirected calls is expected resulting in cost savings for SBA.
  - Maintenance savings: Business.gov's search technology will provide SBA with valuable user statistics and feedback, enabling it to simplify content management on its business compliance site.
  - Increased forms management: By making 540 forms (to date) available on Forms.gov, SBA saves agency time in forms management, and is expected to produce significant savings in paper and postage.
  - Increased exposure: Business.gov now houses 2,070 SBA compliance links (to date) providing cross-agency effectiveness to American businesses.
  - Reduced burden on field offices: By directing compliance-related inquiries to Business.gov, agencies with field offices will save training and staff-time dollars.
  - Data harmonization: Every Federal agency should have and participate in at least one "vertical" opportunity; in the case of SBA, for example, there may be opportunities to harmonize forms and data collection processes with DoC and Treas as we gather economic information and adjust revenue projections. DoI and DoL together saved $341,000 in the first three years of their vertical, and are expected to save $570,000 over 5 years.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -

SBA's mission is to maintain and strengthen the Nation's economy by aiding, counseling, assisting and promoting the interest of small businesses and by helping families and businesses recover from natural disasters. Currently, SBA's regulatory development process is strictly paper-based, with no central regulatory management system or docket. By implementing FDMS, SBA's internal rulemaking business processes will be made more transparent and open for public participation. Further, FDMS provides SBA with a secure, centralized electronic repository for managing its rulemaking development via distributed management of data and robust role-based user access.

From September 2005 to current, *Regulations.gov* posted 374 *Federal Register* documents, which include 8 proposed rules, 11 final rules, and 355 notices. SBA has not fully migrated to FDMS but is scheduled to do so in the first half of FY2007. Once SBA completes migration, all regulatory and non-regulatory documents (e.g., *Federal Register* documents, supporting analyses, and public comments) will be available for public viewing, downloading, and commenting. SBA has received 11 public comments on *Federal Register* rule documents posted in the system, since January 2006,

SBA will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance will be the results of SBA's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -

The Grants.gov Initiative benefits SBA and its grant programs by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems. By using Grants.Gov, SBA does not have to develop and maintain a system for collecting electronic grant applications. SBA uses government-wide forms 100% of the time for its application packages. As of September 2006, SBA posted eight funding opportunities and eight application packages on Grants.gov. SBA has received approximately 274 electronic applications from the grants community via Grants.gov.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, SBA improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If SBA were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, SBA received estimated benefits of $115,175 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $17,846 and estimated operational cost savings of $97,359.

Also, SBA currently manages the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (ESRS) for the Federal Government as part of the IAE initiative. This system provides a single point of collection for subcontracting reporting data across the Federal Government and replaced separate systems maintained by individual agencies.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides SBA a single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable SBA access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors and grantees without maintenance. In addition, allows SBA to meet its statutory obligations to provide consistent application of Size Determination definition and process; and identify certified Small Disadvantaged Business, HUBZone, and 8(a) firms for all users.
    - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 397 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables SBA to search for excluded parties prior to contract award.
    - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the SBA, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data. In addition, eSRS has provided an efficient business process to meet SBA statutory obligation to manage the Federal subcontracting process. eSRS now provides SBA an automated process for collection and consolidation of agencies' annual summary subcontracting for required reporting to the President and Congress.
    - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.

- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the SBA to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 1,320 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeDS provides SBA with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides SBA with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the SBA contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand. In addition, FPDS-NG has provided the single source of authoritative contract accomplishment data. This has allowed SBA an ability to meet its statutory obligation to manage the Federal small business program and generate the annual Small Business Goaling Report. FPDS-NG now provides SBA an automated process for collection and consolidation of agencies' annual small business goaling real time for required reporting to the President and Congress.
    - Discontinue the SBA manual processing; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems.
    - Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to SBA.
    - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours per contract based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 288 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to SBA.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of

the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 230 hours for the agency in FY2006.

- Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits SBA because the BFE LoB plans to make at least one GOTS budget formulation system available for purchase or use via a fee-for-service arrangement. SBA will be able to utilize the procurement guide that the BFE LoB plans to develop for use when an agency is beginning a budget system procurement. This guide will include a listing of agencies and their current budgeting systems, information on various budgeting systems that are currently available in the market place (both GOTS and COTS), and a decisional matrix that agencies can use in assessing budgeting systems. Additionally, agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The FM LoB benefits SBA through the use of a Shared Service Provider (SSP), which will enable SBA to achieve cost savings. Relying on SSPs also helps keep capital investment and risk to a minimum. New SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures. In the short-term, key tools such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) framework and Service Level Agreement (SLA) guides will be provided to SBA helping them develop agency agreements with their SSPs. Further cost savings will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
SBA is looking forward to the returns on investments from the Geospatial LoB with regard to the efficiency and synergy across the government. The LoB provides more immediate access to geospatial information that would lead to improved productivity, improved mission delivery, and increased service to citizens. Geospatially enabling traditional business data will improve business process efficiency, allow for geographically based work planning and investment processes, assist in infrastructure asset tracking, improve mission delivery, and promote use of business intelligence in the Department's decision support systems. The LoB is intended to establish methods for improved processes of doing business using geospatial information.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
SBA manages 517 grant awards equaling approximately $173,478. SBA anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across SBA and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving SBA's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help SBA comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -

The initiative benefits SBA through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. The Infrastructure LoB will provide SBA with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

SBA stands to benefits from all three IT Infrastructure areas of concentration (Data Centers, Data/Voice Networks, and Desktop/Seat Management and Support). Most specifically, as it is a small agency in comparison to other Federal government agencies involved in the Infrastructure LoB, SBA should benefit greatly from information and, potentially, pricing previously available only to larger agencies.

Smithsonian Institution

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Smithsonian Institution is not providing agency contributions to any E-Government initiatives in FY 2007.

Social Security Administration

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Social Security Administration (SSA) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Business Portfolio	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Business Gateway ▪ E-Rulemaking	▪ E-Vital ▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA) -
By creating a single portal for business information, such as regulatory compliance information, Business Gateway directly benefits SSA's "customers" (e.g., self-employed businesses, employers, etc.), many of whom are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies.

- Business Gateway provides one-stop, equal access to cross-agency compliance information for the benefit of SSA's customers.
- As a single-source, cross-agency alternative to multiple paper- and web-based sources, Business Gateway encourages and simplifies regulatory compliance for the benefit of all citizens.
- Increased Forms Management: By making 182 forms (to date) available on Business.gov, SBA saves agency time in forms management, and is expected receive significant savings in paper and postage[8].
- Increased Exposure: Business.gov currently houses 99 SSA compliance links (to date) providing cross-agency effectiveness to American businesses.

E-Rulemaking (Managing Partner EPA) -
The E-Rulemaking Initiative benefits SSA by providing improved public access through a single web portal to all rulemaking material the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) provides. In addition, FDMS provides a central location for the public to find and comment on regulatory actions that affect their lives, while reducing administration data storage costs and allowing regulation writers an easy way to have cross-agency/cross-government collaboration on regulatory matters.

From January 2006 through September 2006, SSA published a total of 71 *Federal Register* documents which received 41 public submissions via Regulations.gov. SSA fully implemented FDMS as of September

25, 2006. As SSA already implemented FDMS, SSA has centralized and immediate access to materials supporting their actions in addition to the comments received via the Internet.

SSA will benefit in savings through their participation and reliance on FDMS and Regulations.gov. Direct budget cost savings and cost avoidance will be the results of SSA's transition to FDMS and Regulations.gov, while discontinuing agency specific efforts to develop, deploy and operate agency specific individual online docket and public comment systems.

Government to Government Portfolio

E-Vital (Managing Partner SSA) -
Through EDR, SSA expedites the death notification process to Federal and state benefit paying agencies and other parties including, Centers for Disease Control, NCHS and the DHS. SSA has worked with the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), the National Association for Public Health Statistics and Information Systems (NAPHSIS), and the state BVS's to improve the paper-based death registration processes. Specific areas SSA focused on were processing errors, fraud, and service delays that citizens and agencies experience. An improved process assists in stopping improper payments that occur after an individual's death. An electronic based system allows data transfer to occur more rapidly while maintaining integrity, security and reducing errors that occur with a paper based process.

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
The Grants.gov Initiative benefits SSA and its grant programs by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages, as well as through providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems. SSA derives its largest source of benefits from Grants.gov through increased organizational efficiencies. SSA has leveraged Grants.gov in the development of two agency specific forms; they use government-wide forms 100% of the time for their application packages. As of September 2006 SSA had posted 16 funding opportunities and 19 application packages on Grants.gov. SSA has received approximately 900 electronic applications from the grants community via Grants.gov. As a result of Grants.gov, SSA has a fully electronic grant process for Finding and Applying for 100% of its grant programs.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA) -
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, SSA improves its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions and allows it to replace manual processes. If SSA were not allowed to use the IAE systems, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive efforts. For FY2006, SSA received estimated benefits of $315,754 based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. In addition, the agency realized an estimated cost avoidance of $4,851 and estimated operational cost savings of $26,465.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** Provides SSA a single source of trading partner data. CCR Tools enable SSA access to current socio-economic and financial information as needed for their contractors and grantees without maintenance.
    - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 man-hours per award transaction

based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 1,969 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central data base for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each Government office.
- **Excluded Party Listing Service (EPLS):** Access via standard internet browser enables SSA to search for excluded parties prior to contract award.
    - The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 man-hours per subject award transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 438 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Public/Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contract awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.
- **Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS):** For the SSA, the eSRS automates the collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (ISR) (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR) (formerly SF-295) data.
    - The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 government man-hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Small Business/Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.
- **Federal Business Opportunity (FBO):** FBO is a source for contracting opportunities. Enables the SSA to automate management of the competitive notice processes.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 2,503 hours for the agency in FY2006.
    - Small Business/Contractors: Enables contractors and small businesses to access Federal solicitations using standard internet browser capabilities and provides an e-mail notification process for new postings. This further eliminates the need to check websites from every contracting office for bidding opportunities.
- **Federal Technical Documents System (FedTeDS):** FedTeDS provides SSA with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations.
    - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 2.5 government man-hours per subject transaction based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - Public/Federal Security: Provides a secure facility to protect secure but unclassified technical documentation related to solicitations.
- **Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG):** Provides SSA with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from the SSA contract writing systems and extract reports of award data on demand.

- Discontinue the SSA feeder system; facilitate real time reporting integrated with agency contract writing systems. This resulted in a savings of approximately 740 hours for the agency in FY2006.
- Congress/Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.

- **Online Representation and Certification (ORCA):** Online Representation and Certification replaces solicitation Section K. Automates the previous Section K paper response to solicitations to SSA.
  - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 government man-hours each based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 546 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Contractors: Reduces time, cost, and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determination Online (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act and Davis Bacon Act labor rates. Makes available the most current labor rates to SSA.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink and paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 government man-hours per wage determination request based on the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. This resulted in a savings of approximately 338 hours for the agency in FY2006.
  - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits SSA by increasing the availability of automated budgeting tools and systems and leveraging available government off-the-shelf (GOTS) solutions. Also, the BFE LoB is developing a procurement guide that all agencies can use for budget system development. The initiative increases the availability of collaborative tools that agencies can use to streamline communications. Agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. The BFE LoB also promotes data standards and a common architecture for Federal budgeting. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
The FM LoB benefits SSA through the use of a Shared Service Provider (SSP), which will enable SSA to achieve cost savings. Relying on SSPs also helps keep capital investment and risk to a minimum. New SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures. In the short-term, key tools such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) framework and Service Level Agreement (SLA) guides will be provided to SSA helping them develop agency agreements with their SSPs. Further cost savings will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration, which the FM LoB promotes. Furthermore, by using Financial System Integration

Office certified financial management system software, SSPs will be able to minimize the cost of application upgrades.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DoI) -
The SSA is responsible for the advancement of the economic security of the nation's people through compassionate and vigilant leadership in shaping and managing America's Social Security programs. The LoB could provide broader and more immediate access to geospatial information that would allow the SSA to improve mission delivery and increase service to citizens. Having access to data could possibly increase the efficiencies on how we provide benefit services to the recipients of Social Security, Disability, and Survivor benefits. The SSA could possibly gain the opportunity to strategically and geographically enhance planning and investment processes.

Grants Management Line of Business (Managing Partners HHS and NSF) -
SSA manages 223 grant awards equaling approximately $38.4 million. SSA anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across SSA and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving SSA's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help SSA comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources Line of Business (Managing Partner OPM) –
SSA benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, the agency can achieve the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. Employees across the agency benefit from improved HR services. SSA's involvement in the HR LoB allows them to help shape the government-wide solution as well as best practices and lessons learned as developed by task force and other agencies.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA) -
In support of OMB's evolving Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) guidance, the SSA has been involved in the formative stages of the IT Infrastructure LoB. As a comparatively large agency in direct service to the public, the SSA IT Infrastructure is already highly standardized and consolidated to leverage opportunities for economies of scale, strategic sourcing, centralized support and management. The SSA IT Infrastructure has evolved over time into a highly optimized, centralized mainframe centric architecture with extensive connectivity to distributed resources in field office locations.

As the IT Infrastructure LoB initiative begins to move forward into the initial implementation stage during FY 2007, SSA is anticipating receipt of IT Infrastructure LoB acquired industry benchmark data and identification of meaningful performance metrics and substantive best practice guidance. Given an intensive focus on comparative application of IT Infrastructure LoB provided industry performance metrics and trend analysis, SSA is optimistic the IT Infrastructure LoB provided benchmark data will be useful in identifying and driving opportunities for further optimization of SSA's infrastructure. While there are not IT Infrastructure LoB driven direct cost savings projected for SSA, tracking against IT Infrastructure LoB metrics service delivery and interoperability is expected to identify incremental technology refreshment investment opportunities to achieve measurable benefits associated with improved service delivery and enhanced information assurance.

Corporation for National Community Service

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Corporation for National Community Service (CNCS) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Government Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ Grants.gov	▪ Grants Management LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
The Grants.gov Initiative benefits CNCS and its grant programs by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems. In FY 2006, CNCS posted application packages for the first time. By publishing its funding opportunities on Grants.gov, CNCS is reaching a larger, more diverse applicant pool and additionally saving at least $15,000 annually (cost of publishing notices in the Federal Register).

Lines of Business

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF & HHS) -
CNCS manages 1,809 grant awards equaling approximately $574 million. CNCS anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across CNCS and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving CNCS's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help CNCS comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with

online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Institute of Museum and Library Services

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Government Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ Grants.gov	▪ Grants Management LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
The Grants.gov Initiative benefits IMLS and its grant programs by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems. By publishing its funding opportunities on Grants.gov, IMLS is reaching a larger, more diverse applicant pool and additionally saving IMLS at least $2,200 annually (cost of publishing notices in the Federal Register).

In FY 2006, IMLS posted application packages for all of its discretionary grant programs, exceeding the 75% goal set for Grants.Gov participating agencies. IMLS actively promotes use of Grants.Gov to its applicant communities and expects to see a significant rise in the number of electronic applications in FY 2007. Implementation of a system-to-system interface between Grants.Gov and IMLS' grants management system is expected to further reduce processing time and costs for electronic applications in FY 2007.

Lines of Business

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF & HHS) -
IMLS manages 1,099 grant awards equaling approximately $268 million in awards; grant-making is IMLS' primary business. IMLS anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across IMLS and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving IMLS's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help IMLS comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

National Endowment for the Arts

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Government Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ Grants.gov	▪ Grants Management LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
The Grants.gov Initiative benefits NEA and its grant programs by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems. Also, by publishing its funding opportunities on Grants.gov, NEA reaches a larger, more diverse applicant pool. NEA has developed two agency-specific forms through Grants.gov to supplement the use of government-wide forms in its application packages. In FY 2006, NEA posted 15 funding opportunities; all had matching application packages. NEA received 1,504 applications via Grants.gov in FY 2006, more than three times the number for FY 2005 – resulting in savings of over $15,000 in application processing and data entry costs for the agency.

Lines of Business

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF & HHS) -
NEA manages 2,180 grant awards equaling approximately $100 million. NEA anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across NEA and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving NEA's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help NEA comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will

minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

National Endowment for the Humanities

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Government Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ Grants.gov	▪ Grants Management LoB

Benefits realized through the use of these initiatives are as follows:

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS) -
The Grants.gov initiative benefits NEH and its grant programs by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems. Also, by publishing its funding opportunities on Grants.gov, NEH reaches a larger, more diverse applicant pool. NEH has leveraged Grants.gov in the development of three agency specific forms and now uses them for 100% of its grant packages. As of September 2006, NEH requires the use of Grants.gov for all its grant opportunities.

Lines of Business

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF & HHS) -
NEH manages 978 grant awards equaling approximately $117 million. NEH anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across NEH and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving NEH's ability to provide agency- and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a consortium lead agency will help NEH comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems

and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Office of Management and Budget

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiative:
Lines of Business (LoB)
▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB

Benefits realized through the use of this initiative are as follows:

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits OMB because the BFE LoB plans to make at least one GOTS budget formulation system available for purchase or use via a fee-for-service arrangement. OMB will be able to utilize the procurement guide that the BFE LoB plans to develop for use when an agency is beginning a budget system procurement. This guide will include a listing of agencies and their current budgeting systems, information on various budgeting systems that are currently available in the market place (both GOTS and COTS), and a decisional matrix that agencies can use in assessing budgeting systems. Additionally, agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Securities and Exchange Commission

As the President's Management Agenda explained in 2001, the E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal employees by delivering "high quality" services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs. Thus, there are no agency activities which will not be implemented or partially implemented as a result of the transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives.

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is providing funding in FY 2007 to the following E-Government Initiative:
Lines of Business (LoB)
▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB

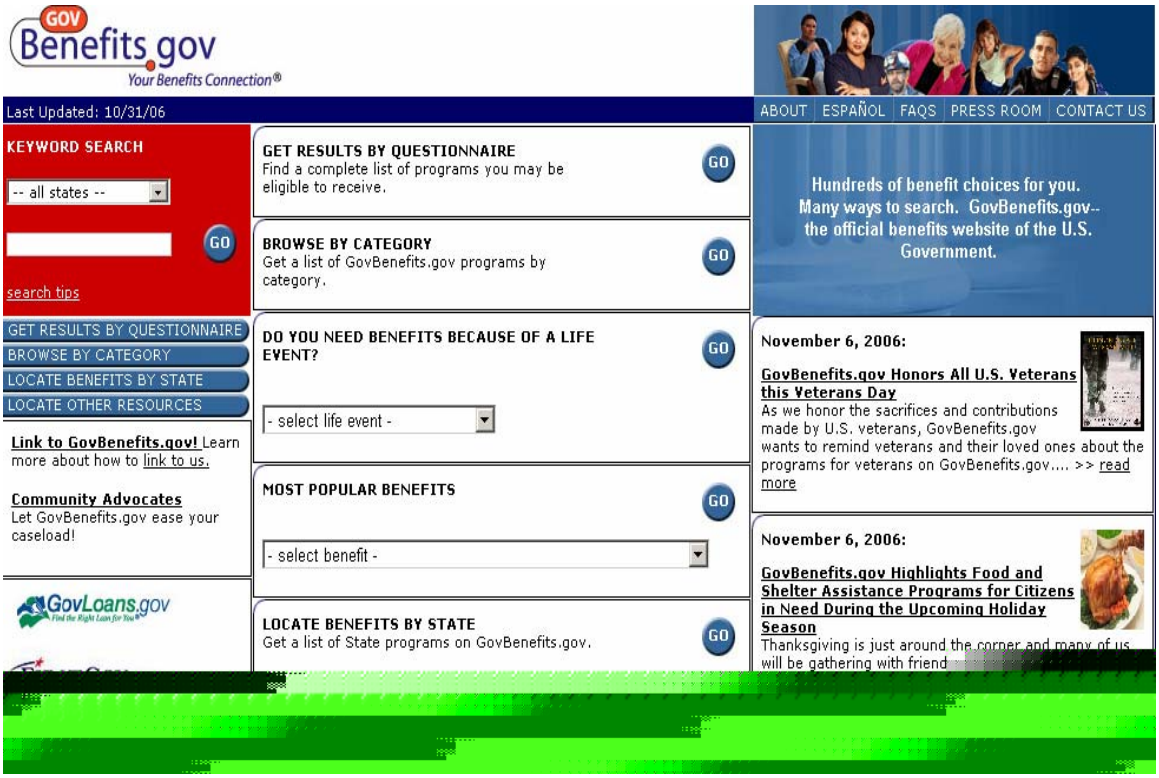
Benefits realized through the use of this initiative are as follows:

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner Ed) -
This initiative benefits SEC by increasing the availability of automated budgeting tools and systems and leveraging available government off-the-shelf (GOTS) solutions. Also, the BFE LoB is developing a procurement guide that all agencies can use for budget system development. The initiative increases the availability of collaborative tools that agencies can use to streamline communications. Agencies will have the ability to share lessons learned for budget formulation, execution, planning, performance measurement, and financial management information and activities across the government. The BFE LoB also promotes data standards and a common architecture for Federal budgeting. In FY 2007, the BFE LoB will provide all agencies with more information about collaboration tools and technologies that can ease communications in the Federal budget environment.

Attachment A
E-Gov Initiative Web Screenshots

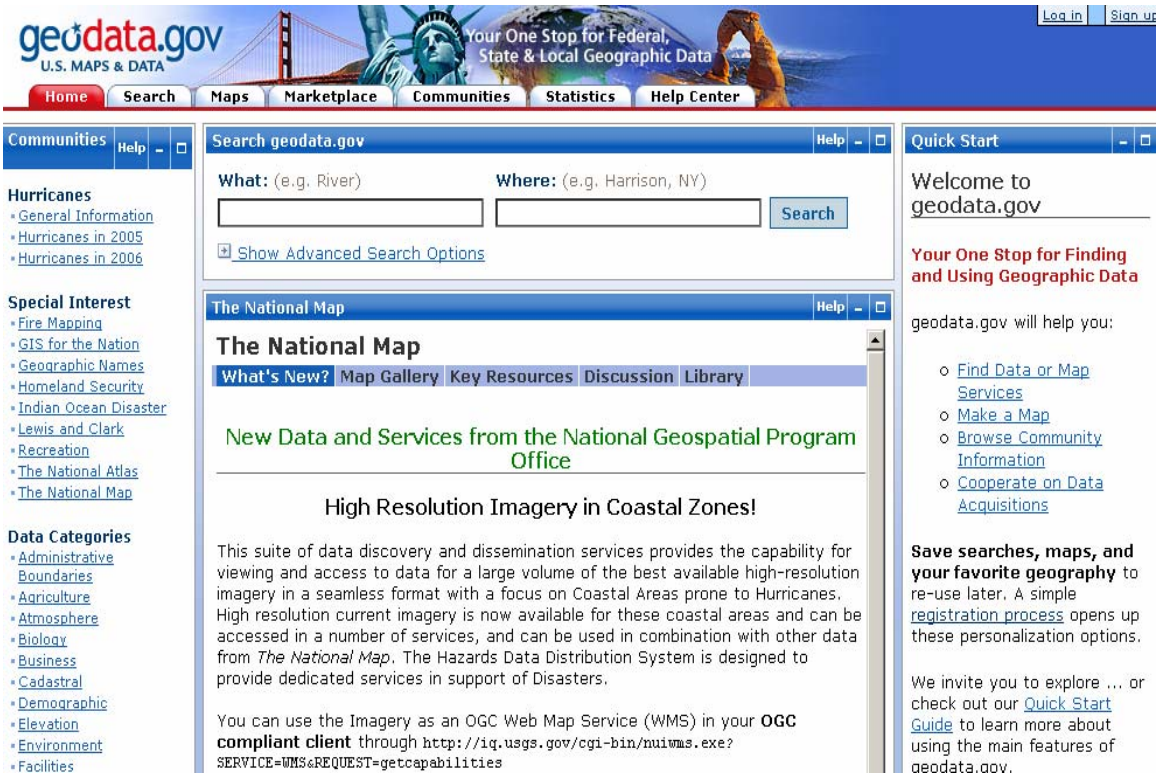
GovBenefits.gov – Managing Partner DoL



Internal Revenue Services (IRS) Free File – Managing Partner Treasury

Attachment A
E-Gov Initiative Web Screenshots

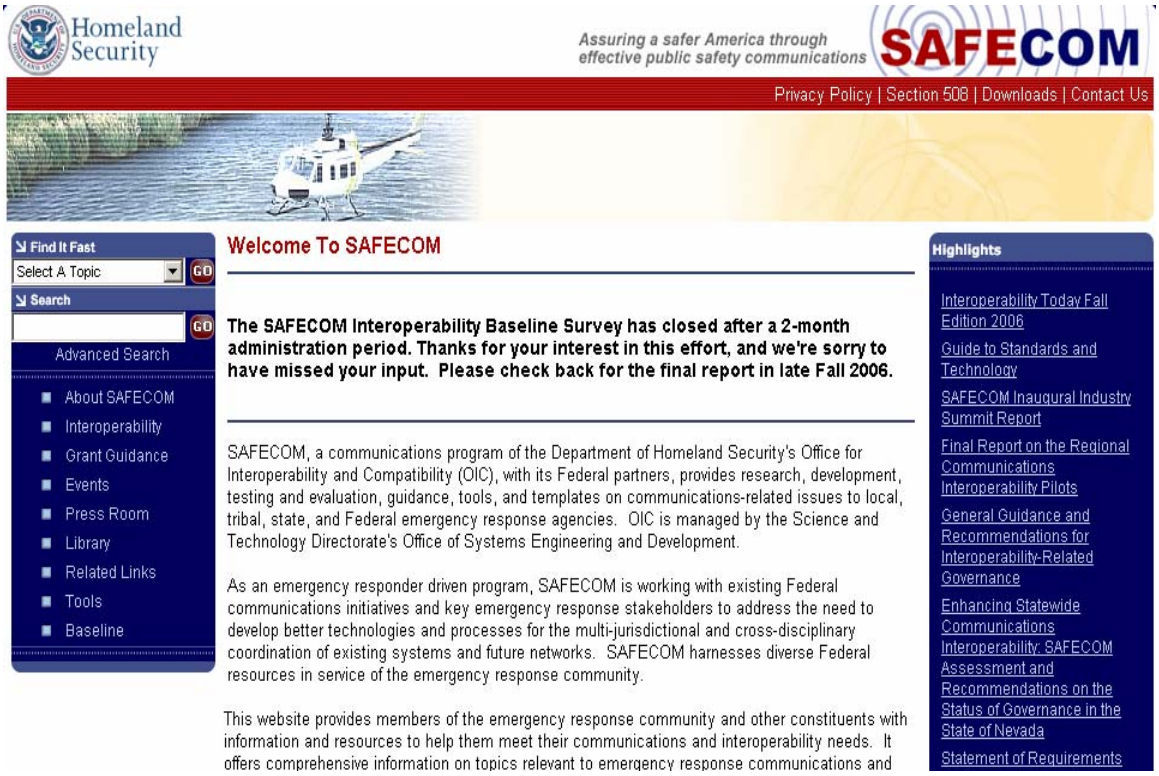
Geospatial One-Stop – Managing Partner DoI



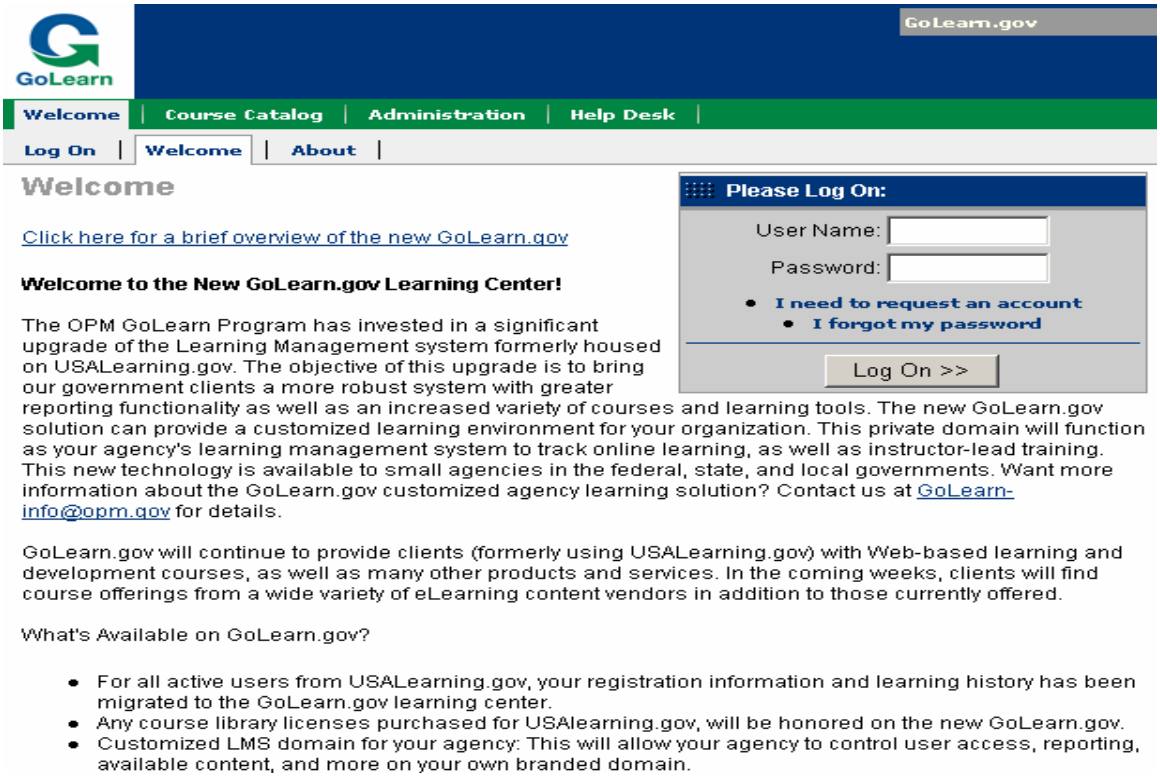
Grants.gov – Managing Partner HHS

Attachment A
E-Gov Initiative Web Screenshots

SAFECOM – Managing Partner DHS

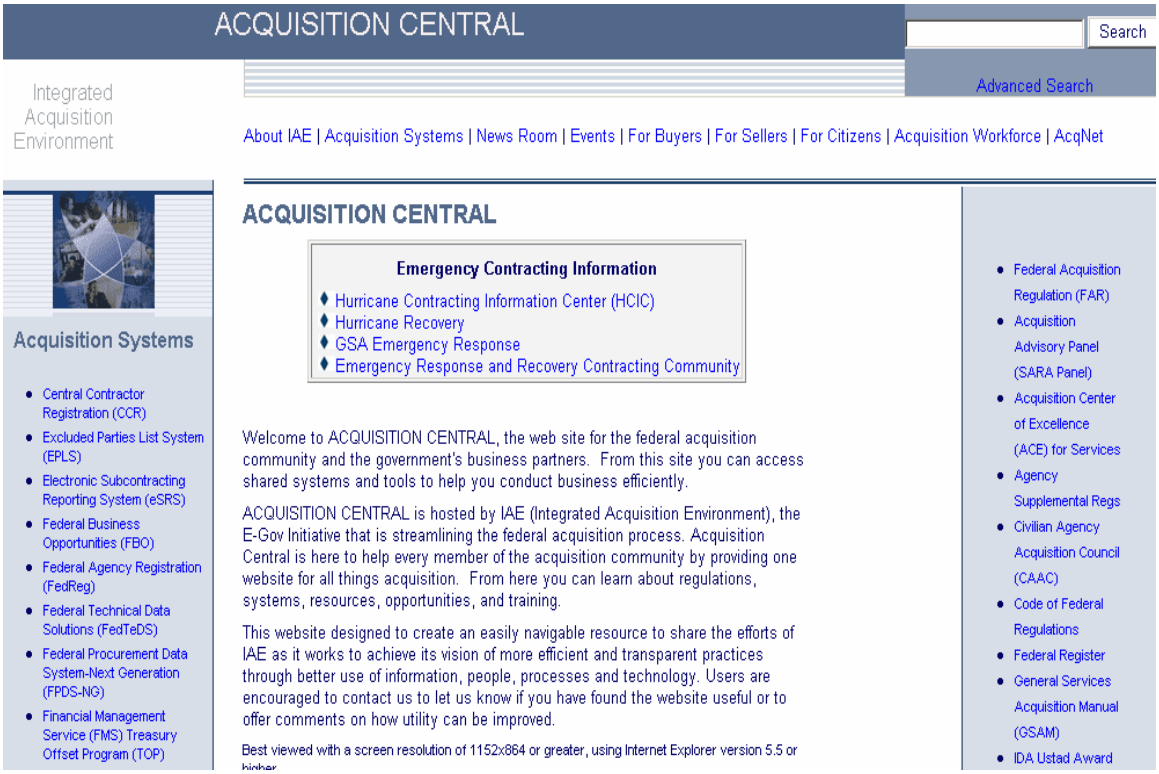


E-Training – Managing Partner OPM



Attachment A
E-Gov Initiative Web Screenshots

Integrated Acquisition Environment – Managing Partner GSA



Recruitment One-Stop – Managing Partner OPM

Attachment B - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY07 Agency Contributions*
Corporation for National Community Service	Grants.gov	$130,000
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	CNCS Total	**$160,074**
Department of Agriculture	Recreation One-Stop	$50,000
	E-Rulemaking	$855,000
	Business Gateway	$720,767
	Grants.gov	$1,073,675
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$445,706
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$100,246
	Geospatial LoB	$102,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$160,000
	USDA Total	**$3,926,597**
Department of Commerce	E-Rulemaking	$855,000
	International Trade Process Streamlining	$740,000
	Business Gateway	$328,817
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$174,415
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Geospatial LoB	$162,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	DoC Total	**$3,074,717**

Attachment B - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY07 Agency Contributions*
Department of Defense	E-Rulemaking	$615,000
	Business Gateway	$328,817
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$24,135,475
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	$1,789,590
	Geospatial LoB	$42,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$480,000
	DoD Total	**$28,390,802**
Department of Education	E-Rulemaking	$155,000
	Business Gateway	$328,817
	Grants.gov	$1,073,675
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$81,181
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$100,246
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	ED Total	**$1,997,469**

Attachment B - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY07 Agency Contributions*
Department of Energy	E-Rulemaking	$280,000
	Business Gateway	$131,527
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$2,302,320
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Geospatial LoB	$42,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$160,000
	DoE Total	**$3,720,114**
Department of Health and Human Services	E-Rulemaking	$855,000
	Business Gateway	$720,767
	Grants.gov	$1,900,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,331,947
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$100,246
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	$3,386,120
	Geospatial LoB	$62,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$80,000
	HHS Total	**$8,724,848**

Attachment B - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY07 Agency Contributions*
Department of Homeland Security	E-Rulemaking	$855,000
	Business Gateway	$720,767
	Disaster Management	$12,270,000
	SAFECOM	$29,735,000
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,017,520
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Geospatial LoB	$62,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$160,000
	Information Systems Security LoB	$2,000,000
	DHS Total	**$47,820,207**
Department of Housing and Urban Development	E-Rulemaking	$280,000
	Business Gateway	$328,817
	Grants.gov	$1,073,675
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$47,438
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$100,246
	Geospatial LoB	$35,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	HUD Total	**$2,033,726**

Attachment B - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY07 Agency Contributions*
Department of Justice	E-Rulemaking	$280,000
	Business Gateway	$248,586
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$442,797
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Case Management LoB	$1,500,000
	Geospatial LoB	$62,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$160,000
	DoJ Total	**$3,693,303**
Department of Labor	E-Rulemaking	$855,000
	Business Gateway	$720,767
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$176,098
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$100,246
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	DoL Total	**$2,631,231**

Attachment B - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY07 Agency Contributions*
Department of State	E-Rulemaking	$155,000
	Business Gateway	$248,586
	Grants.gov	$130,000
	E-Payroll	$445,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$441,677
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	Geospatial LoB	$35,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$80,000
	State Total	**$1,788,887**
Department of the Interior	Recreation One-Stop	$200,000
	E-Rulemaking	$615,000
	Business Gateway	$248,586
	Geospatial One-Stop	$1,685,000
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$469,759
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Geospatial LoB	$372,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$80,000
	DoI Total	**$4,539,830**

Attachment B - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY07 Agency Contributions*
Department of the Treasury	IRS Free File	$70,000
	E-Rulemaking	$615,000
	Business Gateway	$720,767
	Grants.gov	$75,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$430,840
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$160,000
	Treasury Total	**$2,535,884**
Department of Transportation	E-Rulemaking	$855,000
	Business Gateway	$720,767
	Grants.gov	$1,073,675
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$169,820
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$100,246
	Geospatial LoB	$62,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	DoT Total	**$3,215,276**

Attachment B - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY07 Agency Contributions*
Department of Veterans Affairs	E-Rulemaking	$280,000
	Business Gateway	$328,817
	Grants.gov	$130,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,405,254
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	$1,789,590
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$80,000
	VA Total	**$4,477,938**
Environmental Protection Agency	E-Rulemaking	$615,000
	Business Gateway	$328,817
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$119,787
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Geospatial LoB	$42,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	EPA Total	**$1,929,871**

Attachment B - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY07 Agency Contributions*
General Services Administration	USA Services	$9,311,434
	E-Rulemaking	$280,000
	Federal Asset Sales	$1,832,866
	Business Gateway	$68,394
	E-Travel	$3,120,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$3,905,520
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Geospatial LoB	$35,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	GSA Total	**$18,796,764**
Institute of Museum and Library Services	Grants.gov	$130,000
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	IMLS Total	**$160,074**
National Aeronautical and Space Administration	E-Rulemaking	$280,000
	Business Gateway	$131,527
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,443,128
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$80,000
	NASA Total	**$2,753,922**

Attachment B - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY07 Agency Contributions*
National Archives and Records Administration	Grants.gov	**
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	NARA Total	**$45,074**
National Endowment for the Arts	Grants.gov	$130,000
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	NEA Total	**$160,074**
National Endowment for the Humanities	Grants.gov	$130,000
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	NEH Total	**$160,074**
National Science Foundation	E-Rulemaking	$155,000
	Business Gateway	$68,394
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$4,288
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	NSF Total	**$1,066,949**

Attachment B - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY07 Agency Contributions*
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$5,060
	NRC Total	**$5,060**
Office of Management and Budget	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	OMB Total	**$75,000**
Office of Personnel Management	E-Rulemaking	$155,000
	Business Gateway	$131,527
	EHRI	$6,983,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$24,569
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$1,515,218
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	OPM Total	**$8,987,647**
Securities and Exchange Commission	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$45,000
	SEC Total	**$45,000**
Small Business Administration	E-Rulemaking	$155,000
	Business Gateway	$68,394
	Grants.gov	$130,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$122,250
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$45,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	SBA Total	**$669,051**

Attachment B - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY07 Agency Contributions*
Social Security Administration	E-Rulemaking	$155,000
	Business Gateway	$248,586
	E-Vital	$5,694,342
	Grants.gov	$75,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$41,213
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$80,000
	SSA Total	**$6,552,983**
U.S. Agency for International Development	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$85,787
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Geospatial LoB	$42,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	USAID Total	**$952,054**
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Recreation One-Stop	$50,000
	Geospatial LoB	$72,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	USACE Total	**$197,000**
	Grand Total	**$165,287,500**

Attachment B - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY07 Agency Contributions*

Notes:

* - Agency contributions reflect commitments of funding and/or in-kind services provided by partner agencies to initiative managing partner agencies in support of developing, implementing, and/or migrating to E-Gov common solutions. Contribution amounts are determined annually through collaborative, inter-agency E-Gov initiative governance structures and subject to approval by OMB.

“Fee-for-service” contributions represent transfers of funds by partner agencies to initiative service providers in exchange for services rendered by initiative service providers. The amounts are typically based on a transaction/usage-based fee structure (e.g., for payroll processing, payroll service providers base their service fees on the number of employees at a customer agency). Initiative service providers use fees collected from partner agencies to cover ongoing operational costs, perform routine maintenance, and support their customer base.

Once an initiative has completed all implementation and migration activities, and initiative will no longer be funded through agency funding contributions but rather will be exclusively funded through fee-for-service agreements.

** - NARA’s funding of Grants.gov is contingent upon Congressional Appropriators decision to fund NARA grants

Attachment C - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative

Initiative	Agency	FY07 Agency Contributions*
Recreation One-Stop	DoI	$200,000
	USDA	$50,000
	USACE	$50,000
	Recreation One-Stop Total	**$300,000**
USA Services	GSA	$9,311,434
	USA Services Total	**$9,311,434**
IRS Free File	Treasury	$70,000
	IRS Free File Total	**$70,000**
E-Rulemaking	DoC	$855,000
	DoD	$615,000
	DoE	$280,000
	ED	$155,000
	DoI	$615,000
	DoJ	$280,000
	DoL	$855,000
	DoT	$855,000
	EPA	$615,000
	GSA	$280,000
	HHS	$855,000
	HUD	$280,000
	NASA	$280,000
	NSF	$155,000
	OPM	$155,000
	SBA	$155,000
	SSA	$155,000
	State	$155,000
	Treasury	$615,000
	USDA	$855,000
	VA	$280,000
	DHS	$855,000
	E-Rulemaking Total	**$10,200,000**

Attachment C - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative

Initiative	Agency	FY07 Agency Contributions*
Federal Asset Sales	GSA	$1,832,866
	Federal Asset Sales Total	**$1,832,866**
International Trade Process Streamlining	DoC	$740,000
	International Trade Process Streamlining Total	**$740,000**
Business Gateway	DoC	$328,817
	DoD	$328,817
	DoE	$131,527
	ED	$328,817
	DoI	$248,586
	DoJ	$248,586
	DoL	$720,767
	DoT	$720,767
	EPA	$328,817
	GSA	$68,394
	HHS	$720,767
	HUD	$328,817
	NASA	$131,527
	NSF	$68,394
	OPM	$131,527
	SBA	$68,394
	SSA	$248,586
	State	$248,586
	Treasury	$720,767
	USDA	$720,767
	VA	$328,817
	DHS	$720,767
	Business Gateway Total	**$7,891,611**
Geospatial One-Stop	DoI	$1,685,000
	Geospatial One-Stop Total	**$1,685,000**

Attachment C - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative

Initiative	Agency	FY07 Agency Contributions*
Disaster Management	DHS	$12,270,000
	Disaster Management Total	**$12,270,000**
SAFECOM	DHS	$29,735,000
	SAFECOM Total	**$29,735,000**
E-Vital	SSA	$5,694,342
	E-Vital Total	**$5,694,342**
Grants.gov	DoC	$520,570
	DoD	$520,570
	DoE	$520,570
	ED	$1,073,675
	DoI	$520,570
	DoJ	$520,570
	DoL	$520,570
	DoT	$1,073,675
	EPA	$520,570
	HHS	$1,900,000
	HUD	$1,073,675
	NARA	**
	NASA	$520,570
	NSF	$520,570
	SBA	$130,000
	SSA	$75,000
	State	$130,000
	Treasury	$75,000
	USAID	$520,570
	USDA	$1,073,675
	VA	$130,000
	DHS	$520,570
	NEA	$130,000
	NEH	$130,000
	CNCS	$130,000
	IMLS	$130,000

Attachment C - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative

Initiative	Agency	FY07 Agency Contributions*
	Grants.gov Total	**$12,980,970**
EHRI	OPM	$6,983,000
	EHRI Total	**$6,983,000**
E-Payroll	State	$445,000
	E-Payroll Total	**$445,000**
E-Travel	GSA	$3,120,000
	E-Travel Total	**$3,120,000**
Integrated Acquisition Environment	DoC	$174,415
	DoD	$24,135,475
	DoE	$2,302,320
	ED	$81,181
	DoI	$469,759
	DoJ	$442,797
	DoL	$176,098
	DoT	$169,820
	EPA	$119,787
	GSA	$3,905,520
	HHS	$1,331,947
	HUD	$47,438
	NASA	$1,443,128
	NRC	$5,060
	NSF	$4,288
	OPM	$24,569
	SBA	$122,250
	SSA	$41,213
	State	$441,677
	Treasury	$430,840
	USAID	$85,787
	USDA	$445,706
	VA	$1,405,254
	DHS	$1,017,520
	Integrated Acquisition Environment Total	**$38,823,849**

Attachment C - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative

Initiative	Agency	FY07 Agency Contributions*
Financial Management LoB	DoC	$83,333
	DoD	$83,333
	DoE	$83,333
	ED	$83,333
	DoI	$83,333
	DoJ	$83,333
	DoL	$83,333
	DoT	$83,333
	EPA	$83,333
	GSA	$83,333
	HHS	$83,333
	HUD	$83,333
	NASA	$83,333
	NSF	$83,333
	OPM	$83,333
	SBA	$83,333
	SSA	$83,333
	State	$83,333
	Treasury	$83,333
	USAID	$83,333
	USDA	$83,333
	VA	$83,333
	DHS	$83,333
	Financial Management LoB Total	**$1,916,659**

Attachment C - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative

Initiative	Agency	FY07 Agency Contributions*
Human Resources Management LoB	DoC	$130,435
	DoD	$260,870
	DoE	$65,217
	ED	$65,217
	DoI	$130,435
	DoJ	$260,870
	DoL	$65,217
	DoT	$130,435
	EPA	$65,217
	GSA	$65,217
	HHS	$130,435
	HUD	$65,217
	NASA	$65,217
	NSF	$65,217
	OPM	$1,515,218
	SSA	$130,435
	State	$65,217
	Treasury	$260,870
	USAID	$65,217
	USDA	$260,870
	VA	$260,870
	DHS	$260,870
	Human Resources Management LoB Total	**$4,384,783**

Attachment C - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative

Initiative	Agency	FY07 Agency Contributions*
Grants Management LoB	DoC	$60,147
	DoD	$60,147
	DoE	$60,147
	ED	$100,246
	DoI	$60,147
	DoJ	$60,147
	DoL	$100,246
	DoT	$100,246
	EPA	$60,147
	HHS	$100,246
	HUD	$100,246
	NARA	$30,074
	NASA	$60,147
	NSF	$60,147
	SBA	$30,074
	SSA	$30,074
	State	$30,074
	Treasury	$30,074
	USAID	$60,147
	USDA	$100,246
	VA	$30,074
	DHS	$60,147
	NEA	$30,074
	NEH	$30,074
	CNCS	$30,074
	IMLS	$30,074
	Grants Management LoB Total	**$1,503,686**
Federal Health Architecture LoB	DoD	$1,789,590
	HHS	$3,386,120
	VA	$1,789,590
	Federal Health Architecture LoB Total	**$6,965,300**

Attachment C - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative

Initiative	Agency	FY07 Agency Contributions*
Case Management LoB	DoJ	$1,500,000
	Case Management LoB Total	**$1,500,000**
Geospatial LoB	DoC	$162,000
	DoD	$42,000
	DoE	$42,000
	ED	$15,000
	DoI	$372,000
	DoJ	$62,000
	DoL	$15,000
	DoT	$62,000
	EPA	$42,000
	GSA	$35,000
	HHS	$62,000
	HUD	$35,000
	NARA	$15,000
	NASA	$15,000
	NSF	$15,000
	SBA	$15,000
	SSA	$15,000
	State	$35,000
	Treasury	$15,000
	USAID	$42,000
	USDA	$102,000
	VA	$15,000
	DHS	$62,000
	USACE	$72,000
	Geospatial LoB Total	**$1,364,000**

Attachment C - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative

Initiative	Agency	FY07 Agency Contributions*
Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	DoD	$75,000
	DoE	$75,000
	ED	$75,000
	DoI	$75,000
	DoJ	$75,000
	DoL	$75,000
	EPA	$75,000
	GSA	$75,000
	HHS	$75,000
	NASA	$75,000
	NSF	$75,000
	OPM	$75,000
	SBA	$45,000
	State	$75,000
	Treasury	$75,000
	USAID	$75,000
	USDA	$75,000
	VA	$75,000
	SEC	$45,000
	DHS	$75,000
	OMB	$75,000
	USACE	$75,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB Total	**$1,590,000**

Attachment C - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative

Initiative	Agency	FY07 Agency Contributions*
IT Infrastructure LoB	DoC	$20,000
	DoD	$480,000
	DoE	$160,000
	ED	$20,000
	DoI	$80,000
	DoJ	$160,000
	DoL	$20,000
	DoT	$20,000
	EPA	$20,000
	GSA	$20,000
	HHS	$80,000
	HUD	$20,000
	NASA	$80,000
	NSF	$20,000
	OPM	$20,000
	SBA	$20,000
	SSA	$80,000
	State	$80,000
	Treasury	$160,000
	USAID	$20,000
	USDA	$160,000
	VA	$80,000
	DHS	$160,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB Total	**$1,980,000**
Information Systems Security LoB	DHS	$2,000,000
	Information Systems Security LoB Total	**$2,000,000**
	Grand Total	**$165,287,500**

Attachment C - DRAFT

FY07 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative

Initiative	Agency	FY07 Agency Contributions*

Note:

* - Agency contributions reflect commitments of funding and/or in-kind services provided by partner agencies to initiative managing partner agencies in support of developing, implementing, and/or migrating to E-Gov common solutions. Contribution amounts are determined annually through collaborative, inter-agency E-Gov initiative governance structures and subject to approval by OMB.

“Fee-for-service” contributions represent transfers of funds by partner agencies to initiative service providers in exchange for services rendered by initiative service providers. The amounts are typically based on a transaction/usage-based fee structure (e.g., for payroll processing, payroll service providers base their service fees on the number of employees at a customer agency). Initiative service providers use fees collected from partner agencies to cover ongoing operational costs, perform routine maintenance, and support their customer base.

Once an initiative has completed all implementation and migration activities, and initiative will no longer be funded through agency funding contributions but rather will be exclusively funded through fee-for-service agreements.

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ATTACHMENT D
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

	FY 2007				
Department / Bureau	**Recreation One-Stop**	**E-Rulemaking**	**Business Gateway**	**Grants.gov**	**Integrated Acquisition Environment**
Farm Service Agency	$ -	$ 95,977	$ 84,838	$ -	$
Foreign Agricultural Service	$ -	$ 16,897	$ 14,984	$ 23,320	$
Risk Management Agency	$ -	$ 4,917	$ -	$ 5,847	$
Food and Nutrition Service	$ -	$ 25,806	$ -	$ 34,940	$ 39,327
Food Safety and Inspection Service	$ -	$ 68,871	$ 60,160	$ 86,669	$ 8,836
Agricultural Marketing Service	$ -	$ 17,120	$ 14,886	$ 20,914	$
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	$ -	$ 82,360	$ 72,493	$ 108,688	$ 2,175
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration	$ -	$ 7,260	$ 6,383	$ -	$ 10,524
Forest Service	$ 50,000	$ 381,935	$ 335,676	$ 499,424	$ 34,305
Natural Resources Conservation Service	$ -	$ 87,367	$ 76,261	$ 109,440	$
Agricultural Research Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 65,358	$ 23,164
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	$ -	$ 6,703	$ -	$ 8,996	$ 3,037
Economic Research Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,029	$ 1,651
National Agricultural Statistics Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,379
Rural Business and Cooperative Service	$ -	$ 19,975	$ 17,507	$ 25,678	$
Rural Housing Service	$ -	$ 19,975	$ 17,507	$ 25,678	$ 2,762
Rural Utilities Service	$ -	$ 19,837	$ 17,384	$ 25,482	$
Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,455
Departmental Administration [1]	$ -	$ -	$ 2,687	$ -	$ 8,455
Office of Communications	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,400
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 28,213	$
Office of the General Counsel	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
Office of the Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
Office of the Secretary	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	$ 50,000	$ 855,000	$ 720,767	$ 1,073,675	$
TOTAL E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 50,000	$ 855,000	$ 720,767	$ 1,073,675	$

	FY 2007						
Department / Bureau	**Financial Management LoB**	**Human Resources Management LoB**	**Grants Management LoB**	**Geospatial LoB**	**Budget Formulation and Execution LoB**	**IT Infrastructure LoB**	
Farm Service Agency	$ 7,353	$ 23,018	$ -	$	$ 6,618	$ 14,118	
Foreign Agricultural Service	$ 1,278	$ 4,001	$ 2,177	$	$ 1,150	$ 2,454	
Risk Management Agency	$ 407	$ 1,273	$ 546	$ 11,781	$ 366	$ 781	
Food and Nutrition Service	$ 1,977	$ 6,189	$ 3,262	$ 2,074	$ 1,779	$ 3,796	
Food Safety and Inspection Service	$ 5,519	$ 17,278	$ 8,092	$	$ 4,967	$ 10,597	
Agricultural Marketing Service	$ 1,395	$ 4,368	$ 1,953	$ 604	$ 1,256	$ 2,679	
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	$ 6,414	$ 20,079	$ 10,148	$ 8,458	$ 5,773	$ 12,315	
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration	$ 568	$ 1,778	$ -	$	$ 511	$ 1,090	
Forest Service	$ 29,914	$ 93,645	$ 46,630	$ 10,112	$ 26,923	$ 57,435	
Natural Resources Conservation Service	$ 7,020	$ 21,977	$ 10,218	$ -	$ 6,318	$ 13,479	
Agricultural Research Service	$ 4,331	$ 13,558	$ 6,102	$ 46,894	$ 3,898	$ 8,315	
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	$ 516	$ 1,617	$ 840	$ 10,730	$ 465	$ 992	
Economic Research Service	$ 309	$ 966	$ 470	$ -	$ 278	$ 593	
National Agricultural Statistics Service	$ 819	$ 2,563	$ -	$	$ 737	$ 1,572	
Rural Business and Cooperative Service	$ 1,581	$ 4,949	$ 2,397	$ 823	$ 1,423	$ 3,035	
Rural Housing Service	$ 1,581	$ 4,949	$ 2,397	$ 479	$ 1,423	$ 3,035	
Rural Utilities Service	$ 1,571	$ 4,916	$ 2,379	$ 1,225	$ 1,411	$ 3,015	
Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights	$ 146	$ 458	$ -	$ 2,453	$ 132	$ 281	
Departmental Administration [1]	$ 8,461	$ 26,486	$ -	$ 2,436	$ 7,615	$ 16,245	
Office of Communications	$ 46	$ 142	$ -	$	$ 41	$ 87	
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	$ 1,630	$ 5,104	$ 2,634	$ 1,428	$ 1,467	$ 3,130	
Office of the General Counsel	$ 174	$ 545	$ -	$ -	$ 157	$ 335	
Office of the Inspector General	$ 284	$ 889	$ -	$	$ 255	$ 545	
Office of the Secretary	$ 39	$ 123	$ -	$ -	$ 35	$ 75	FY 2007 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 100,246	$	$ 75,000	$ 160,000	$ 3,926,597
TOTAL E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 100,246	$ - 102,000	$ 75,000	$ 160,000	$ 3,926,597
				- 102,000			
				-			

Note:

[1] - Includes NAD, OBPA, OCE, OCIO, OCIO-SCMI, and OES.

ATTACHMENT D

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

	FY 2007				
Department / Bureau	**E-Rulemaking**	**International Trade Process Streamlining**	**Business Gateway**	**Grants.gov**	**Integrated Acquisition Environment**
Departmental Management	$ 19,061	$ -	$ 1,305	$ 706	$
Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,242
Economic Development Administration	$ 10,892	$ -	$ 5,219	$ 138,701	$
Bureau of the Census	$ 40,844	$ -	$ 120,044	$ -	$ 8,879
Economic and Statistical Analysis	$ 13,615	$ -	$ 12,178	$ -	$ 16,770
International Trade Administration	$ 19,061	$ 740,000	$ 16,963	$ 7,412	$ 8,412
Bureau of Industry and Security	$ 111,640	$ -	$ 15,658	$ -	$ 449 1,913
Minority Business Development Agency	$ 21,783	$ -	$ -	$ 14,117	$
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	$ 517,357	$ -	$ 72,201	$ 265,579	$ 1,686 87,154
Patent and Trademark Office	$ 43,567	$ -	$ 79,160	$ -	$ 516
Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy	$ 5,446	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30,529
National Technical Information Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
National Institute of Standards & Technology	$ 35,398	$ -	$ 4,349	$ 94,056	$ 14,549
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	$ 16,338	$ -	$ 1,740	$ -	$ 145
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	$ 855,000	$ 740,000	$ 328,817	$ 520,570	$ 174,415
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 855,000	$ 740,000	$ 328,817	$ 520,570	$ 311 1,860 174,415

	FY 2007					
Department / Bureau	**Financial Management LoB**	**Human Resources Management LoB**	**Grants Management LoB**	**Geospatial LoB**	**IT Infrastructure LoB**	
Departmental Management	$ 593	$ 3,412	$ 82	$ -	$	
Inspector General	$ 214	$ 481	$ -	$ -	$	
Economic Development Administration	$ 4,242	$ 848	$ 16,026	$ -	$	
Bureau of the Census	$ 8,012	$ 32,270	$ -	$ 81,000	$ 142 1,018	
Economic and Statistical Analysis	$ 914	$ 1,895	$ -	$ -	$ 1,923	
International Trade Administration	$ 4,019	$ 8,932	$ 856	$ -	$ 51	
Bureau of Industry and Security	$ 806	$ 1,435	$ -	$ -	$	
Minority Business Development Agency	$ 247	$ 395	$ 1,631	$ -	$ 219 965	
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	$ 41,641	$ 43,862	$ 30,685	$ 81,000	$ 9,994	
Patent and Trademark Office	$ 14,586	$ 24,708	$ -	$ -	$ 193	
Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy	$ 69	$ 106	$ -	$ -	$ 59	
National Technical Information Service	$ 149	$ 687	$ -	$ -	$ 3,501	
National Institute of Standards & Technology	$ 6,951	$ 10,394	$ 10,867	$ -	$	
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	$ 889	$ 1,013	$ -	$ -	$ 1,668	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	$ 83,333	$ 130,435	$ 60,147	$ 162,000	$ 17 20,000	**$ 3,074,717**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 130,435	$ 60,147	$ 162,000	$ 36 20,000	**$ 3,074,717**

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ATTACHMENT D

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

	FY 2007			
Department / Bureau	**E-Rulemaking**	**Business Gateway**	**Grants.gov**	**Integrated Acquisition Environment**
Navy, Marine Corps	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Army	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Air Force	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Defense-wide	$ 615,000	$ 328,817	$ 520,570	$ 24,135,475
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	$ 615,000	$ 328,817	$ 520,570	$ 24,135,475
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 615,000	$ 328,817	$ 520,570	$ 24,135,475

	FY 2007							
Department / Bureau	**Geospatial LoB**	**Financial Management LoB**	**Human Resources Management LoB**	**Grants Management LoB**	**Federal Health Architecture LoB**	**Budget Formulation and Execution LoB**	**IT Infrastructure LoB**	
Navy, Marine Corps	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Army	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Air Force	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Defense-wide	$ 42,000	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 60,147	$ 1,789,590	$	$ 480,000	**FY 2007 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	$ 42,000	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 60,147	$ - 1,789,590	$ 75,000	$ 480,000	**$ 28,390,802**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 42,000	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 60,147	$ - 1,789,590	$ 75,000	$ 480,000	**$ 28,390,802**
					-	75,000		

ATTACHMENT D

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

	FY 2007			
Department / Bureau	**E-Rulemaking**	**Business Gateway**	**Grants.gov**	**Integrated Acquisition Environment**
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Indian Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Innovation and Improvement	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of English Language Acquisition	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Vocational and Adult Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Postsecondary Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Federal Student Aid	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Institute of Education Sciences	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Departmental Management	$ 155,000	$ 328,817	$ 1,073,675	$ 81,181
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	$ 155,000	$ 328,817	$ 1,073,675	$ 81,181
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 155,000	$ 328,817	$ 1,073,675	$ 81,181

	FY 2007						
Department / Bureau	**Human Resources Management LoB**	**Geospatial LoB**	**Budget Formulation and Execution LoB**	**Financial Management LoB**	**Grants Management LoB**	**IT Infrastructure LoB**	
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Office of Indian Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Office of Innovation and Improvement	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Office of English Language Acquisition	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Office of Vocational and Adult Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Office of Postsecondary Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Federal Student Aid	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Institute of Education Sciences	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Departmental Management	$ 65,217	$ 15,000	$ 75,000	$ 83,333	$ 100,246	$ 20,000	**FY 2007 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	$ 65,217	$ 15,000	$ 75,000	$ 83,333	$ 100,246	$ 20,000	**$ 1,997,469**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 65,217	$ 15,000	$ 75,000	$ 83,333	$ 100,246	$ 20,000	**$ 1,997,469**

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ATTACHMENT D

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

	FY 2007			
Department / Bureau	**E-Rulemaking**	**Business Gateway**	**Grants.gov**	**Integrated Acquisition Environment**
National Nuclear Security Administration	$ -	$ -	$ 40,320	$ 343,844
Environmental and Other Defense Activities	$ -	$ -	$ 33,346	$ 281,720
Energy Programs	$ -	$ -	$ 444,555	$ 147,250
Power Marketing Administration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 27,744
Departmental Administration	$ 280,000	$ 131,527	$ 2,349	$ 1,501,762
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	$ 280,000	$ 131,527	$ 520,570	$ 2,302,320
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 280,000	$ 131,527	$ 520,570	$ 2,302,320

	FY 2007						
Department / Bureau	**Financial Management LoB**	**Human Resources Management LoB**	**Grants Management LoB**	**Geospatial LoB**	**Budget Formulation and Execution LoB**	**IT Infrastructure LoB**	
National Nuclear Security Administration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Environmental and Other Defense Activities	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Energy Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Power Marketing Administration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Departmental Administration	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 60,147	$ 42,000	$ - 75,000	$	**FY 2007 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 60,147	$ 42,000	$ - 75,000	$	**$ 3,720,114**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 60,147	$ 42,000	$ - 75,000	$	**$ 3,720,114**

160,000
-
160,000
160,000

ATTACHMENT D

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

	FY 2007			
Department / Bureau	**E-Rulemaking**	**Business Gateway**	**Grants.gov**	**Integrated Acquisition Environment**
Administration for Children and Families	$ -	$ -	$ 109,707	$ 19,500
Administration on Aging	$ -	$ -	$ 17,490	$ 3,237
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	$ -	$ -	$ 12,720	$ 16,316
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	$ -	$ 109,172	$ 251,213	$ 220,224
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	$ 221,027	$ 126,989	$ 17,490	$ 253,150
Departmental Management	$ -	$ 9,543	$ 69,958	$ 17,622
Food and Drug Administration	$ 633,973	$ 135,800	$ 11,130	$ 250,952
Health Resources and Services Administration	$ -	$ 21,183	$ 138,326	$ 39,146
Indian Health Services	$ -	$ 24,038	$ 15,900	$ 44,420
National Institutes of Health	$ -	$ 239,014	$ 1,221,088	$ 441,687
Office of the Inspector General	$ -	$ 48,521	$ -	$ 13,666
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	$ -	$ 6,509	$ 34,979	$ 12,027
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	$ 855,000	$ 720,767	$ 1,900,000	$ 1,331,947
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 855,000	$ 720,767	$ 1,900,000	$ 1,331,947

	FY 2007							
Department / Bureau	**Financial Management LoB**	**Human Resources Management LoB**	**Grants Management LoB**	**Federal Health Architecture LoB**	**Geospatial LoB**	**Budget Formulation and Execution LoB**	**IT Infrastructure LoB**	
Administration for Children and Families	$ 1,220	$ 2,631	$ 5,788	$ -	$	$ 1,098	$ 1,171	
Administration on Aging	$ 203	$ 257	$ 923	$ -	$	$ 182	$ 194	
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	$ 1,021	$ 610	$ 671	$ 72,980	$	$ 919	$ 980	
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	$ 13,778	$ 17,771	$ 13,254	$ 757,661	$ - 59,357	$ 12,401	$ 13,227	
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	$ 15,838	$ 9,848	$ 923	$ 1,038,700	$ - -	$ 14,255	$ 15,205	
Departmental Management	$ 1,103	$ 3,686	$ 3,691	$ 44,832	$	$ 992	$ 1,058	
Food and Drug Administration	$ 15,701	$ 20,477	$ 587	$ 536,149	$ 821	$ 14,131	$ 15,073	
Health Resources and Services Administration	$ 2,449	$ 3,776	$ 7,298	$ -	$	$ 2,204	$ 2,351	
Indian Health Services	$ 2,779	$ 32,015	$ 839	$ 137,927	$ 1,822	$ 2,501	$ 2,668	
National Institutes of Health	$ 27,634	$ 35,249	$ 64,426	$ 797,871	$	$ 24,871	$ 26,529	
Office of the Inspector General	$ 855	$ 3,022	$ -	$ -	$ - -	$ 770	$ 821	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	$ 753	$ 1,094	$ 1,846	$ -	$	$ 677	$ 722	**FY 2007 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	$ 83,333	$ 130,435	$ 100,246	$ 3,386,120	$ 62,000	$ 75,000	$ 80,000	**$ 8,724,848**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 130,435	$ 100,246	$ 3,386,120	$ 62,000	$ 75,000	$ 80,000	**$ 8,724,848**

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ATTACHMENT D

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

	FY 2007						
Department / Bureau	**E-Rulemaking [1]**	**Business Gateway [1]**	**Disaster Management**	**SAFECOM**	**Grants.gov [1]**	**Integrated Acquisition Environment [1]**	
Office of the Inspector General	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$	$ [1]	
Citizenship and Immigration Services	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 507,994	$ -	$	$ [1]	
United States Secret Service	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 273,535	$ -	$	$ [1]	
United States Coast Guard	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 1,797,516	$ -	$	$ [1]	
Science and Technology	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 195,382	$ 29,735,000	$ [1] [1]	$ [1]	
Customs & Borer Protection	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 1,015,987	$ -	$ [1]	$ [1]	
FLETC	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ [1] [1]	$ [1]	
Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 1,015,987	$ -	$	$ [1]	
Transportation Security Administration	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 1,055,064	$ -	$ [1]	$ [1]	
FEMA	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 2,618,121	$ -	$	$ [1]	
Preparedness	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 3,126,115	$ -	$ [1] [1]	$ [1]	
US Visit	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ [1]	$ [1]	
Department Operations	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 39,076	$ -	$ [1]	$ [1]	
DNDO	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ [1]	$ [1]	
Operations Coordination & Intel & Inalysis	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 625,223	$ -	$	$ [1]	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 12,270,000	$ 29,735,000	$ [1] [1]	$ [1]	
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 855,000	$ 720,767	$ 12,270,000	$ 29,735,000	$ 520,570 [1]	$ 1,017,520	

[1] [1]

	FY 2007							
Department / Bureau	**Financial Management LoB [1]**	**Human Resources Management LoB [1]**	**Grants Management LoB [1]**	**Geospatial LoB**	**Budget Formulation and Execution LoB**	**IT Infrastructure LoB**	**Information Systems Security LoB**	
Departmental Management	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Office of the Inspector General	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Citizenship and Immigration Services	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
United States Secret Service	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Border and Transportation Security	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
United States Coast Guard	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Emergency Preparedness and Response	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Science and Technology	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Customs & Borer Protection	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
FLETC	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,000,000	
Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Transportation Security Administration	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 62,000	$ -	$ 160,000	$ -	
Preparedness	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
US Visit	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ - 75,000	$ -	$ -	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 62,000	$ -	$ 160,000	$ 2,000,000	**$ 44,302,000**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 60,147	$ 62,000	$ 75,000	$ 160,000	$ 2,000,000	**$ 47,820,207**

75,000

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Notes:

[1] - Specific discretionary funding for department/bureau activities have yet to be finalized

ATTACHMENT D

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

	FY 2007			
Department / Bureau	**E-Rulemaking**	**Business Gateway**	**Grants.gov**	**Integrated Acquisition Environment**
Public and Indian Housing Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Community Planning and Development	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Housing Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Government National Mortgage Association	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Policy Development and Research	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Management and Administration	$ 280,000	$ 328,817	$ 1,073,675	$ 47,438
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	$ 280,000	$ 328,817	$ 1,073,675	$ 47,438
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 280,000	$ 328,817	$ 1,073,675	$ 47,438

	FY 2007					
Department / Bureau	**Financial Management LoB**	**Human Resources Management LoB**	**Grants Management LoB**	**Geospatial LoB**	**IT Infrastructure LoB**	
Public and Indian Housing Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	
Community Planning and Development	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	
Housing Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	
Government National Mortgage Association	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	
Policy Development and Research	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Management and Administration	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 100,246	$ 35,000	$ - 20,000	**FY 2007 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 100,246	$ 35,000	$ - 20,000	**$ 2,033,726**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 100,246	$ 35,000	$ - 20,000	**$ 2,033,726**

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ATTACHMENT D

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

	FY 2007					
Department / Bureau or Account	**Recreation One-Stop**	**E-Rulemaking**	**Business Gateway**	**Geospatial One-Stop**	**Grants.gov**	**Integrated Acquisition Environment**
Bureau of Land Management	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Minerals Management Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bureau of Reclamation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Central Utah Project	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
United States Geological Survey	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,385,000	$	$ -
Bureau of Mines	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
National Park Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bureau of Indian Affairs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Departmental Management (Working Capital Fund 14X4523)	$ 200,000	$ 615,000	$ 248,586	$ 300,000	$ - 520,570	$ 469,759
Insular Affairs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of the Solicitor	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Natural Resources Damage Assessment and Restoration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
National Indian Gaming Commission	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	$ 200,000	$ 615,000	$ 248,586	$ 1,685,000	$ 520,570	$ 469,759
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 200,000	$ 615,000	$ 248,586	$ 1,685,000	$ 520,570	$ 469,759

	FY 2007						
Department / Bureau	**Financial Management LoB**	**Human Resources Management LoB**	**Grants Management LoB**	**Geospatial LoB**	**Budget Formulation and Execution LoB**	**IT Infrastructure LoB**	
Bureau of Land Management	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Minerals Management Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Bureau of Reclamation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Central Utah Project	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
United States Geological Survey	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 372,000	$	$ -	
Bureau of Mines	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
National Park Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Bureau of Indian Affairs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Departmental Management (Working Capital Fund 14X4523)	$ 83,333	$ 130,435	$ 60,147	$ -	$ -	$ 80,000	
Insular Affairs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000 -	$ -	
Office of the Solicitor	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Office of Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Natural Resources Damage Assessment and Restoration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
National Indian Gaming Commission	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	**FY 2007 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	$ 83,333	$ 130,435	$ 60,147	$ 372,000	$ 75,000	$ 80,000	**$ 4,539,830**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 130,435	$ 60,147	$ 372,000	$ 75,000	$ 80,000	**$ 4,539,830**

ATTACHMENT D

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2007 E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment
NSD (OIPR in 06)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 946
Executive Office for Immigration Review	$ 41,689	$ 2,044	$ -	$ 4,668
Antitrust Division	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,061
Community Oriented Policing Services	$ -	$ -	$ 56,061	$ 8,195
Office of the Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,443
Detention Trustee	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 24,688
NDIC	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 820
Tax Division	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,711
Criminal Division	$ 9,616	$ -	$ -	$ 2,786
Civil Division	$ 4,800	$ -	$ -	$ 4,302
Environment and Natural Resources Div	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,971
Civil Rights Division	$ 33,956	$ 2,926	$ -	$ 2,317
Interpol	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 437
U.S. Attorneys	$ 695	$ -	$ -	$ 33,996
U.S. Marshals	$ 478	$ -	$ -	$ 17,033
Community Relations Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 203
U.S. Parole Commission	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 231
U.S. Trustees	$ 787	$ -	$ -	$ 4,497
Federal Bureau of Investigation	$ 24,464	$ 37,402	$ -	$ 123,198
Drug Enforcement Administration	$ 49,592	$ 77,099	$ -	$ 35,888
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	$ 25,220	$ 121,621	$ -	$ 19,883
Bureau of Prisons (excluding FPI)	$ 63,869	$ -	$ -	$ 104,750
Federal Prison Industries	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 71
Office of Justice Programs	$ 22,164	$ 7,494	$ 464,509	$ 37,595
OVW	$ 2,670	$ -	$ -	$ 8,107
Justice Management Division	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	$ 280,000	$ 248,586	$ 520,570	$ 442,797
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 280,000	$ 248,586	$ 520,570	$ 442,797

Department / Bureau	FY 2007 Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Case Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	FY 2007 Total
NSD (OIPR in 06)	$ 178	$ 474	$ -	$ -	$		$ -	
Executive Office for Immigration Review	$ 879	$ 2,984	$ -	$ -	$		$ 1,727	
Antitrust Division	$ 576	$ 1,421	$ -	$ -	$		$ 1,040	
Community Oriented Policing Services	$ 1,542	$ 462	$ 6,477	$ -	$		$ 68	
Office of the Inspector General	$ 272	$ 1,028	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ 505	
Detention Trustee	$ 4,646	$ 48	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -	
NDIC	$ 154	$ 547	$ -	$ -	$ - -		$ 950	
Tax Division	$ 322	$ 1,199	$ -	$ -	$		$ 421	
Criminal Division	$ 524	$ 1,700	$ -	$ -	$ - 1,725		$ 1,385	
Civil Division	$ 810	$ 2,437	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ 367	
Environment and Natural Resources Div	$ 371	$ 1,316	$ -	$ -	$		$ 450	
Civil Rights Division	$ 436	$ 1,531	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ 707	
Interpol	$ 82	$ 144	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ 64	
U.S. Attorneys	$ 6,398	$ 26,478	$ -	$ -	$ 8,124		$ 16,679	
U.S. Marshals	$ 3,206	$ 11,201	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ 3,936	
Community Relations Service	$ 38	$ 128	$ -	$ -	$		$ 135	
U.S. Parole Commission	$ 43	$ 206	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ 86	
U.S. Trustees	$ 846	$ 3,032	$ -	$ -	$		$ 840	
Federal Bureau of Investigation	$ 23,185	$ 75,542	$ -	$ -	$		$ 90,763	
Drug Enforcement Administration	$ 6,754	$ 21,202	$ -	$ -	$ - 43,166		$ 16,087	
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	$ 3,742	$ 10,798	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ 9,123	
Bureau of Prisons (excluding FPI)	$ 19,714	$ 90,199	$ -	$ -	$ - 3,891		$ 12,297	
Federal Prison Industries	$ 13	$ 5,253	$ -	$ -	$ 2,158		$ 1,274	
Office of Justice Programs	$ 7,075	$ 1,538	$ 53,670	$ -	$		$ 1,096	
OVW	$ 1,526	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ - 2,936		$ -	
Justice Management Division	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,000	$	$ 75,000	$ -	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 60,147	$ 1,500,000	$ - 62,000	$ 75,000	$ 160,000	**$ 3,693,303**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 60,147	$ 1,500,000	$ 62,000	$ 75,000	$ 160,000	**$ 3,693,303**

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ATTACHMENT D

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

	FY 2007			
Department / Bureau	**E-Rulemaking**	**Business Gateway**	**Grants.gov**	**Integrated Acquisition Environment**
Employment and Training Administration	$ 102,600	$ 18,019	$ 411,250	$ 1,760
Employee Benefits Security Administration	$ 128,250	$ 171,182	$ -	$ -
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Employment Standards Administration	$ 145,350	$ 171,182	$ -	$ -
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	$ 282,150	$ 171,182	$ 26,029	$ -
Mine Safety and Health Administration	$ 179,550	$ 171,182	$ 5,206	$ 1,760
Bureau of Labor Statistics	$ -	$ -	$ 20,822	$ 6,163
Departmental Management	$ 17,100	$ 18,020	$ 57,263	$
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	$ 855,000	$ 720,767	$ 520,570	$ 176,098
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 855,000	$ 720,767	$ 520,570	$ ~~166,415~~ 176,098

	FY 2007						
Department / Bureau	**Financial Management LoB**	**Human Resources Management LoB**	**Grants Management LoB**	**Geospatial LoB**	**Budget Formulation and Execution LoB**	**IT Infrastructure LoB**	
Employment and Training Administration	$ -	$ -	$ 79,195	$ -	$	$ -	
Employee Benefits Security Administration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Employment Standards Administration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	$ -	$ -	$ 5,012	$ -	$	$ -	
Mine Safety and Health Administration	$ -	$ -	$ 1,002	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Bureau of Labor Statistics	$ -	$ -	$ 4,010	$ 15,000	$ -	$ -	
Departmental Management	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 11,027	$ -	$ - 75,000	$ 20,000	**FY 2007 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 100,246	$ 15,000	$ - 75,000	$	**$ 2,631,231**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 100,246	$ 15,000	$ 75,000	$	**$ 2,631,231**

20,000

20,000

ATTACHMENT D

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

	FY 2007				
Department / Bureau	**E-Rulemaking**	**Business Gateway**	**Grants.gov**	**E-Payroll**	**Integrated Acquisition Environment**
Department of State, Capital Investment Fund Account (19X0120)	$ 155,000	$ 248,586	$ 130,000	$ 445,000	$ 444,125
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE	$ 155,000	$ 248,586	$ 130,000	$ 445,000	$ 444,125
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 155,000	$ 248,586	$ 130,000	$ 445,000	$ 441,677

	FY 2007						
Department / Bureau	**Financial Management LoB**	**Human Resources Management LoB**	**Grants Management LoB**	**Geospatial LoB**	**Budget Formulation and Execution LoB**	**IT Infrastructure LoB**	
Department of State, Capital Investment Fund Account (19X0120)	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 30,074	$ 35,000	$ 75,000	$ 80,000	**FY 2007 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 30,074	$ 35,000	$ 75,000	$ 80,000	**$ 1,791,335**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 30,074	$ 35,000	$ 75,000	$ 80,000	**$ 1,788,887**

ATTACHMENT D

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2007 E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment
Office of the Secretary	$ 310,194	$ 45,618	$ 2,743	$ 8,812
Federal Aviation Administration	$ 92,082	$ 228,090	$ 216,410	$ 42,455
Federal Highway Administration	$ 41,211	$ 45,618	$ 663,720	$ 44,511
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	$ 87,552	$ 91,236	$ 8,216	$ 3,717
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	$ 215,802	$ 91,236	$ 12,852	$ 2,806
Federal Railroad Administration	$ 24,282	$ 91,236	$ 17,031	$ 3,862
Federal Transit Administration	$ 2,223	$ 27,371	$ 139,490	$ 5,385
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	$ 86	$ 6,843	$ 126	$ 246
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	$ 76,523	$ 45,618	$ 2,349	$ 2,089
Research and Innovative Technology Administration	$ 428	$ 6,843	$ 126	$ 12,224
Office of Inspector General	$ -	$ 6,844	$ 1,009	$ -
Surface Transportation Board	$ -	$ 6,843	$ 347	$ -
Maritime Administration	$ 4,617	$ 27,371	$ 9,256	$ 43,713
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	$ 855,000	$ 720,767	$ 1,073,675	$ 169,820
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 855,000	$ 720,767	$ 1,073,675	$ 169,820

Department / Bureau	FY 2007 Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	FY 2007 Total
Office of the Secretary	$ 3,367	$ 1,645	$ 256	$ 54,891	$	
Federal Aviation Administration	$ 45,787	$ 109,072	$ 20,206	$ 1,495	$ 156,010	
Federal Highway Administration	$ 17,121	$ 6,725	$ 61,970	$ 166	$ 1,692	
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	$ 3,333	$ 2,561	$ 767	$ 743	$	
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	$ 1,492	$ 1,428	$ 1,200	$ 9	$ 402	
Federal Railroad Administration	$ 1,650	$ 1,877	$ 1,590	$ -	$ 510	
Federal Transit Administration	$ 3,683	$ 1,168	$ 13,024	$ 274	$ 407	
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	$ -	$ 341	$ 12	$ -	$ 247	
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	$ 967	$ 780	$ 219	$ 2,168	$	
Research and Innovative Technology Administration	$ 3,525	$ 1,688	$ 12	$ -	$	
Office of Inspector General	$ 608	$ 990	$ 94	$ 2,254	$ 234	
Surface Transportation Board	$ 242	$ 312	$ 32	$ -	$ 33	
Maritime Administration	$ 1,558	$ 1,848	$ 864	$ -	$ 548 191	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	$ 83,333	$ 130,435	$ 100,246	$ 62,000	$ 20,000	**$ 3,215,276**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 130,435	$ 100,246	$ 62,000	$ 270 20,000	**$ 3,215,276**

ATTACHMENT D

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

	FY 2007					
Department / Bureau	**IRS Free File**	**E-Rulemaking**	**Business Gateway**	**Grants.gov**	**Integrated Acquisition Environment**	
Departmental Offices	$ -	$ 615,000	$ 720,767		$ 12,593	
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,208	
Interagency Law Enforcement	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Financial Management Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,086	
Federal Financing Bank	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 97	
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,733	
Bureau of Engraving and Printing	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,543	
United States Mint	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,295	
Bureau of the Public Debt	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,307	
Internal Revenue Service	$ 70,000	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000	$	
Office of Housing Finance Oversight	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Comptroller of the Currency	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 320,349 17,554	
Office of Thrift Supervision	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,529	
Interest on the Public Dept	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Community Development Financial Insti. Funds	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$	
DC Pensions	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 752	
Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 147	
Office of Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 510	
Treasury Franchise Fund	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 467 26,672	
Inspector General for Tax Administration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,998	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	$ 70,000	$ 615,000	$ 720,767	$ 75,000	$ 430,840	
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 70,000	$ 615,000	$ 720,767	$ 75,000	$ 430,840	

	FY 2007						
Department / Bureau	**Financial Management LoB**	**Human Resources Management LoB**	**Grants Management LoB**	**Geospatial LoB**	**Budget Formulation and Execution LoB**	**IT Infrastructure LoB**	
Departmental Offices	$ -	$ 2,849	$ 30,074	$ 15,000	$	$ 4,029	
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	$ -	$ 680	$ -	$ -	$ 5,357	$ 1,138	
Interagency Law Enforcement	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,358 -	$ -	
Financial Management Service	$ -	$ 4,355	$ -	$ -	$	$ 9,613	
Federal Financing Bank	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau	$ -	$ 1,100	$ -	$ -	$	$ 2,579	
Bureau of Engraving and Printing	$ -	$ 4,744	$ -	$ -	$	$ 1,640	
United States Mint	$ -	$ 4,044	$ -	$ -	$ 5,357	$ 4,765	
Bureau of the Public Debt	$ 83,333	$ 4,000	$ -	$ -	$	$ 3,722	
Internal Revenue Service	$ -	$ 229,514	$ -	$ -	$ 5,357	$ 124,968	
Office of Housing Finance Oversight	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,357 -	$ -	
Comptroller of the Currency	$ -	$ 5,800	$ -	$ -	$ 5,357 5,357	$ 5,319	
Office of Thrift Supervision	$ -	$ 1,757	$ -	$ -	$	$ 1,213	
Interest on the Public Dept	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,358 -	$ -	
Community Development Financial Insti. Funds	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,357	$ 392	
DC Pensions	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,357 -	$ -	
Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,357 -	$ -	
Office of Inspector General	$ -	$ 277	$ -	$ -	$ 5,357	$ 622	
Treasury Franchise Fund	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,357	$ -	
Inspector General for Tax Administration	$ -	$ 1,751	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	**FY 2007 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 30,074	$ 15,000	$ 75,000	$ 160,000	**$ 2,535,884**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 30,074	$ 15,000	$ 75,000	$ 160,000	**$ 2,535,884**

5,357

ATTACHMENT D

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

	FY 2007			
Department / Bureau	**E-Rulemaking**	**Business Gateway**	**Grants.gov**	**Integrated Acquisition Environment**
Medical Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Benefits Programs	$ -	$ -	$ 130,000	$ -
Office of Information & Technology	$ 280,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Departmental Administration	$ -	$ 328,817	$ -	$ 1,405,254
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	$ 280,000	$ 328,817	$ 130,000	$ 1,405,254
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 280,000	$ 328,817	$ 130,000	$ 1,405,254

	FY 2007							
Department / Bureau	**Financial Management LoB**	**Human Resources Management LoB**	**Grants Management LoB**	**Federal Health Architecture LoB**	**Geospatial LoB**	**Budget Formulation and Execution LoB**	**IT Infrastructure LoB**	
Medical Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,789,590	$	$ -	$ -	
Benefits Programs	$ -	$ -	$ 30,074	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Office of Information & Technology	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ 75,000	$ 80,000	
Departmental Administration	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	**FY 2007 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 30,074	$ 1,789,590	$ ~~15,000~~ 15,000	$ 75,000	$ 80,000	**$ 4,477,938**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 30,074	$ 1,789,590	$ 15,000	$ 75,000	$ 80,000	**$ 4,477,938**

ATTACHMENT D

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau or Account	FY 2007 USA Services [1]	E-Rulemaking	Federal Asset Sales	Business Gateway	E-Travel [2]	Integrated Acquisition Environment
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Activies (FCIC Fund)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
FCIC Appropriated - Fund 105	$ 6,331,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -
FCIC Reimbursable - Fund 105	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Operating Expense - Direct Fund 142	$ 1,530,000	$ -	$ 633,000	$ -	$	$ -
General Activities (Working Capital Fund)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,286,886
CAO - In Kind-transfer	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,618,634
Supply and Technology Activities (General Supply Fund)	$ -	$ -	$ 1,199,866	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Activities (Governmentwide Policy)	$ -	$ 280,000	$ -	$ 68,394	$ -	$ -
Real Property Activities (Federal Buildings Fund)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,594,000 -	$ -
TOTAL GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	$ 7,861,000	$ 280,000	$ 1,832,866	$ 68,394	$ 6,594,000	$ 3,905,520
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 9,311,434	$ 280,000	$ 1,832,866	$ 68,394	$ 3,120,000	$ 3,905,520

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Department / Bureau	FY 2007 Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	
Working Capital Fund	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ -	$ 75,000	$	
PBS Appropriated	$ -	$ -	$ 35,000	$ -	$ 20,000	
General Supply Fund - IFF Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	**FY 2007 Total**
TOTAL GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 35,000	$ 75,000	$ 20,000	**$ 20,820,330**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 35,000	$ 75,000	$ 20,000	**$ 18,796,764**

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Notes:

[1] Decrease in funding due to decrease in previously projected costs of project

[2] Agency contributing funds beyond the requested amount due to delays in agency deployments of E-Travel solution

ATTACHMENT D

OTHER AGENCIES

FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

Agencies without Bureau Breakouts
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Environmental Protection Agency
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
National Archives and Records Administration
National Science Foundation
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Personnel Management
Small Business Administration
Smithsonian Institution
Social Security Administration
U.S. Agency for International Development

REPORT TO CONGRESS ON THE BENEFITS OF THE PRESIDENT'S E-GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

Fiscal Year 2007