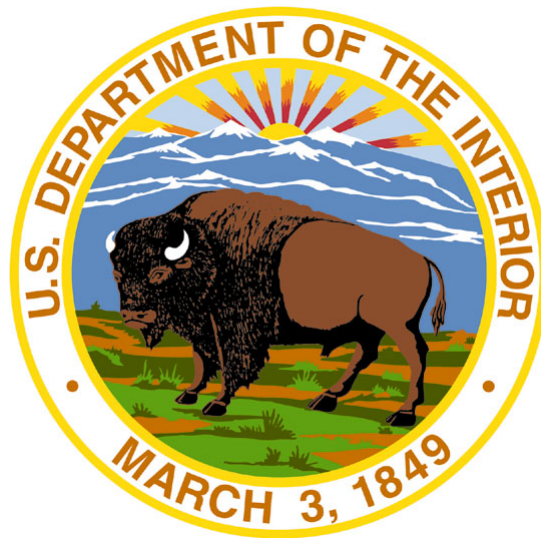


# Department of Interior



## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

May 2009

# DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

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## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### Department-wide

#### ***DOI - Advanced Budget/Accounting Control and Information System (ABACIS)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The Advanced Budget/Accounting Control and Information System (ABACIS) was the mission critical core financial accounting system used by the Office of Surface Mining (OSM) and Minerals Management Service (MMS). ABACIS is a legacy system that is in the steady state phase of its life cycle.</p> <p>In 2006, the core financial system was replaced by the Department's Financial Business Management System (FBMS). This conversion did not include MMS's GovWorks Franchise Fund. In 2006, the GovWorks business functions and government staff were transferred from MMS to the DOI National Business Center (NBC). NBC receives IT system support services for ABACIS (GovWorks) from MMS until the DOI NBC converts to the DOI FBMS in 2010.</p> <p>In 2007, GovWorks was reorganized and is now called the Acquisition Services Directorate (AQD).</p> <p>The Franchise Fund was originally scheduled to be replaced by the Department of Interior's (DOI) new accounting system, the Financial Business Management System (FBMS) during FY 2007 / FY 2008. The FBMS schedule has been delayed and the Franchise Fund is now scheduled to be converted in 2010. This delay along with the requirements for converting the archival data of the Franchise Fund to FBMS, plus the required DOI decommissioning processing, requires additional funding to be requested for ABACIS thru April 2011.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Brenda Taylor 703-787-1122

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### **DOI - Capstone Facility Management System (FMS)**

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The Capstone Facility Management System (FMS) project is to implement a common Facility Maintenance Management System (FMMS) based on a commercial-off-the-shelf product, across the land managing bureaus', that has the flexibility to meet the bureaus differing missions. A common facility management system within these bureaus will provide a method for the Department to collect and analyze comparable facility information from all bureaus. This project is a collaborative initiative involving multiple bureaus within the Department of the Interior. It includes the National Park Service (NPS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), U. S. Geological Survey (USGS), Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), the National Business Center (NBC) and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Interior owns and operates over 34,000 buildings, 120,000 miles of roads, and a wide variety of other constructed assets. These facilities serve nearly 380 million visitors annually. They provide schooling for 53,000 Native American children and a place of work for 70,000 Interior full time employees (FTE), 20,000 seasonal employees, and over 200,000 volunteers with the value of these assets measured in the billions of dollars. Many are priceless for their historical significance.</p> <p>Each Bureau operates and developed separate instances of MAXIMO. In order to increase efficiencies in the implementation of MAXIMO systems and to streamlines processes, and realize cost savings, DOI will consolidate bureaus MAXIMO instances into a single platform MAXIMO (SPM) solution.</p> <p>The transition to the single platform solution is a phased approach that allows the system to interface and integrate with the Financial and Business Management System. The schedule assumed for the 2008 President's budget was that BLM and NBC would complete deployment and FBMS interface tasks in FY 2009, NPS and FWS in FY 2010, and BIA, USGS and BOR in FY 2011. This schedule will be adjusted based upon congressional action on our 2008 budget.</p> <p>The transition to a single platform solution has left the project in the mixed life-cycle mode. The Department will consolidate purchases of hardware and software, licenses, configuration models and support to realize a single platform solution that enables Interior to retire redundant systems and have a seamless interface with the FBMS, the system of record.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Joan Kimmel-Frantz 703-390-6698

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### **DOI - Consolidated Financial Statement (CFS) System**

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The purpose of this business case is to request operations &amp; maintenance funding for the Consolidated Financial Statement (CFS) system. Funds will be used for software license, hosting and government and contractor labor to support the system and its users. The Department of the Interior and two external clients fund the operation of this system through reimbursable inter-agency agreements. Funding for this project supports the contractor and federal functional and technical support staff, software licenses, hardware, and hosting for the system. The NBC's CFS O&amp;M costs are fully-funded by clients and costs are shared accordingly.</p> <p>DOI is required to report its financial position through consolidated financial statements issued to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). An independent auditing firm conducts the annual audit of the financial statements. These audited financial statements and notes become an integral part of the Department's Accountability Report. Also, the Department annually submits data to the Treasury Department via the FACTS I reporting process. The DOI Office of Financial Management has the primary responsibility for meeting this reporting requirement, and the Department and its bureaus rely heavily on CFS to prepare their financial statements. CFS meets the Department's requirements for financial statement preparation and FACTS I reporting</p> <p>The Department expects to use CFS for financial statement preparation and FACTS I reporting until the last bureau migrates to FBMS, at which time CFS will be retired. The retirement plans calls for continuation of CFS for six months following the final deployment. For the last several years, FBMS deployment was scheduled to conclude in FY2012, and the CFS lifecycle would therefore end in mid FY2013. However, the FBMS deployment schedule changed during the first quarter of FY2009, and final deployment is now scheduled for FY2014. Retirement of CFS is now delayed until mid FY2015.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Joan Kimmel-Frantz 703-390-6698

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### ***DOI - Consolidated Infrastructure, Automation, Telecomm (2009)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>DOI is an active participant in the OMB IT Infrastructure (ITI) and Information Security Systems (ISS) lines of business and is committed to the optimization of its infrastructure. DOI has completed a 5-Year IT Infrastructure Optimization Plan identifying goals, plans and metrics to close end-user systems and support performance gaps. One optimization goal identified for completion in 2009 is the completion of the IT infrastructure segment architecture. This segment architecture will realign and optimize IT infrastructure services following a federated service model. DOI is using and will continue to use ITI LOB data analysis in updating its IT strategic plan. 2009 ITI LOB efforts includes addressing data center and telecommunication focus areas. DOI is also committed to meeting the mandates of M08-05 and M07-16 and is investing its IT resources to ensure successful implementation. DOI's infrastructure is managed in a federated manner with responsibilities divided between the Department and Bureaus/Offices. DOI has implemented a single network backbone, the Enterprise Services Network, which provides robust network connectivity and security. DOI has instituted enterprise contracts for common hardware and software needs, resulting in ongoing cost avoidance. Bureaus/Offices continue their efforts to enhance the infrastructure in order to support delivery of DOI's missions and programs. In 2008, DOI focused its efforts on further enhancing its security posture. Project teams have been established to support implementation of network transition, TIC, data-at-rest/encryption, identity management, and related efforts. A program/project management office is being established to provide coordination of the high priority infrastructure projects. A program management office is being established to set standards and policy, ensure accountability, manage a comprehensive budget and planning process, establish and manage a program architecture, provide program direction and oversight, oversee program acquisitions, and conduct workforce planning for department-wide radio management. This effort is in support of the Executive Radio Advisory Council established by the Deputy Secretary in 2007. In support of the ISS LOB, DOI implemented use of DOJ's Cyber Security Assessment Management tool in 2008 in support of plan of action and milestone tracking. Use of this system is being expanded to include certification/accreditation and security control testing support.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Kelly Morrison 202-208-5413



## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### **DOI - Federal Financial System (FFS)**

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The Federal Financial System (FFS) provides the core accounting processing requirements for 7 DOI bureaus and offices, and 7 non-Interior agencies that are being cross-serviced by DOI's National Business Center (an OMB approved Shared Service Provider). FFS supports the PMAs for improved financial management and eliminating improper payments.</p> <p>FFS supports all aspects of federal accounting and is composed of the following integrated components: budget execution; project cost; cost allocation; general ledger; external reporting; accounts receivable; obligations (purchasing); accounts payable; annual close; automated disbursements; travel payments; etc. FFS has been implemented in various DOI bureaus for approximately 20 years; the first two bureaus having implemented FFS in October 1988. FFS is a mainframe system; some of that technology is becoming outdated, and more modern systems are being developed and maintained with different technology. FFS is no longer supported by the software vendor and is nearing the end of its useful life. FFS cannot be easily modernized to meet any new changes mandated by laws and regulations. Interior must replace FFS with a system that complies with a contemporary open system architecture environment. Further, the existing system does not take advantage of new technology and is not integrated in a manner that facilitates effective and efficient transfer of data and streamlining of processes necessary to support the Department in the future. Moreover, the 2009 FFS Operational Analysis indicated that FFS would require improvements in 9 functional areas if FFS were not being replaced by the Financial and Business Management System (FBMS).</p> <p>The Department plans to replace FFS and other related financial systems through the Financial and Business Management System (FBMS) Project. FFS will be retired as new functionality is available through the implementation of FBMS. Based on the current FBMS implementation schedule, FFS will be completely phased out by no later than 4/30/2014. FFS must continue as a production system (until FBMS is fully implemented) in order for the Department and its bureaus/offices to fulfill responsibilities for federal government accounting and reporting. FBMS is a major enterprise management effort that integrates financial management, procurement, property management, and other systems and is standardizing and integrating administrative processes throughout Interior.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Joan Kimmel-Frantz 703-390-6698

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### **DOI - Financial and Business Management System (FBMS) - BY09**

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The Financial and Business Management System is a major enterprise management initiative integrating financial management, acquisition, property management, financial assistance, travel, and other subsidiary systems to standardize and integrate administrative processes throughout the Department of the Interior. As of December 2008, four deployments were completed for the Minerals Management Service (MMS), the Office of Surface Mining (OSM), and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM).</p> <p>Deployment 1 and 2 included Financial Assistance and Core Financials functionality at MMS and OSM. In Deployment 2 (Fall 2006), FBMS leveraged interfaces with CCR, ChargeCard/Bank of America, and Treasury. FBMS is currently leveraging the Grants.Gov application as the source for grant applicant information and ASAP for recipient payment. Deployment 3 (Fall 2007) added Acquisition functionality for MMS and OSM integrated with Core Financials. This leverages interfaces with CCR, ChargeCard/Bank of America, Treasury, and each of the seven Integrated Acquisition Environment systems. Deployment 4 for BLM included all current functionality plus Personal Property/Fleet. Go-live was 12/1/2008.</p> <p>Identified agency performance gaps include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legacy systems are no longer supported by their software vendors and cannot be modernized to meet the changes in financial management mandated by laws and regulations. Implementing FBMS allows DOI to meet these requirements and retire legacy systems such as FFS, ABACIS, and IDEAS-PD.</li> <li>• Two recent OIG reports on Grants and Cooperative Agreements require a reporting system to enable DOI to achieve standardization and streamlining requirements of Public Law 106-107. FBMS will close this gap and enable reporting for the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act.</li> <li>• FBMS will ensure more systematic procurement compliance with the FAR and underlying statutes.</li> <li>• FBMS will enable facility and property managers across the United States to improve accountability, reduce emergency response time and more efficiently respond to natural and other disasters.</li> </ul> <p>DOI has about 184,000 assets (administrative land, buildings and structures) with a replacement value over \$185 billion. Integrated property functionality in FBMS is a key component for improving the Department's accountability for these assets, prioritizing new investments and managing deferred maintenance.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Joan Kimmel-Frantz 703-390-6698

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### ***DOI - Incident Management, Analysis, and Reporting System (IMARS)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The Incident Management Analysis and Reporting System (IMARS) is being created to provide a Department-wide information collection, analysis, and reporting system for incident information. An incident management system is needed to support Department of the Interior (DOI) Strategic Goals and the President's Management Agenda, and has been mandated by Public Law 100-690. In addition, IMARS supports the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (IRTPA) (Pub. L. No. 108-458) that requires the President to establish an Information Sharing Environment (ISE) for the sharing of terrorism information and intelligence across the Federal Government. IMARS will provide a common capability across all participating functional areas for capturing and reporting law enforcement, emergency management, and security incident information.</p> <p>The Department's Office of Law Enforcement and Security is coordinating the project and is one of the primary sponsors. Participating bureaus include, Bureaus are the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the National Park Service (NPS).</p> <p>Overall, IMARS will give the Department an enhanced ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Prevent, detect and investigate known and suspected criminal activity.</li><li>• Protect natural and cultural resources.</li><li>• Capture, integrate and share law enforcement and related information and observations from other sources.</li><li>• Identify needs (training, resources, etc.).</li><li>• Measure performance of law enforcement programs and management of emergency incident.</li><li>• Meet reporting requirements (including, DOI Level 1 and Level 2 Significant Incidents, DHS and NIBRS interfaces, etc.)</li><li>• Analyze and prioritize protection efforts.</li><li>• Justify requests and expenditures.</li><li>• Assist in managing visitor use and protection programs.</li><li>• Training (including, incorporating into FLETC programs)</li><li>• Investigate, detain and apprehend those committing crimes on DOI lands.</li><li>• Investigate and prevent visitor accident injuries on DOI lands</li><li>• Provide information to the Department and Bureaus related to cost associated with incident management in the areas of law enforcement, security and emergency management.</li></ul> <p>IMARS will be maintained under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 301, Departmental Regulations; Public Law 100-690, Uniform Federal Crime Reporting Act; Departmental Manual 446, Law Enforcement, Chapter 15, Records System.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Joan Kimmel-Frantz 703-390-6698

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### ***DOI - Interior Department Electronic Acquisition System (IDEAS)***

<b>Description</b>	
IDEAS is a COTS automated and paperless procurement system, per Government Paperwork Elimination Act, 1998, OMB Bulletins M-01-11 AND M-01-15 and the President Management Agenda e-gov initiative. IDEAS reduces administrative costs, as it standardizes, automates and streamlines the acquisition process. IDEAS automates requisitioning, review, approval, electronic commerce, solicitation, contract preparation and contract administration; interfaces with finance. IDEAS migrates to the next generation system, the Financial and Business Management System.	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Joan Kimmel-Frantz 703-390-6698

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### ***DOI - National Fire Plan Operations and Reporting System (NFPORS)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The National Fire Plan Operations and Reporting System (NFPORS) is an inter-departmental, inter-agency automated data management and reporting system developed, operated, and maintained by the Department of the Interior (DOI) collaboratively with the Department of Agriculture (USDA). NFPORS is funded by DOI and USDA, with DOI as the lead agency and therefore DOI provides the majority of full-time employee effort. NFPORS is used to manage the National Fire Plan, a mandated program that was begun in 2001 to provide accountability for hazardous fuels reduction, burned area rehabilitation projects, and community assistance activities.</p> <p>The NFPORS user community includes all federal wildland fire management bureaus in the DOI, including the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), National Park Service (NPS), and Bureau of Reclamation (BOR); and, the USDA Forest Service. NFPORS reports, including the annual National Fire Plan Accomplishments Report, are cost- and time-efficient products that replace tedious manual data calls and data compilation methods of 2001. NFPORS provides managers with the ability to answer detailed National Fire Plan questions in real-time at national, bureau, regional, state, and field-level offices. These reports are used as major high-level decision making tools for continued appropriate funding for the national wildfire program.</p> <p>Planning and accomplishment reports are available directly from the worldwide web to all users with approved accounts. There are a variety of prepared reports designed by users that show the information in several views. Reports may be downloaded, reformatted, or printed directly from the website. Annual reports, year-to-date reports, performance measure reports, and agency-specific reports are all available at the touch of a button.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Joan Kimmel-Frantz 703-390-6698

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### ***E-DOI - Geospatial Line of Business (GeoLOB)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The Geospatial Line of Business will be in the strategic planning stages in FY07 - FY10, establishing the framework that will enable geospatial cooperation and investment across Federal programs. Through such cooperation, Federal programs can enhance their capacity to use and exchange geospatial/geospatially-derived data and information. Optimal use of geographic data and geo-analytics can significantly improve the way that governments conceptualize and execute strategic plans, manage organizations, and offer goods and services to the public. There are numerous geospatial efforts being conducted independently across Federal agencies, resulting in disparate data silos and services, investment opportunity losses and compromised business understanding. The Geo 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 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-16, and the President's Management Agenda, the Geo LoB will close performance gaps 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.</p> <p>This Joint Business Case, and the Geo LoB Common Solutions and Target Architecture document, lays out an initial six-year plan including the establishment of a Geospatial LoB Program Management Office (PMO) which began in FY2007. This Geo LoB PMO consists of contractor resources administered by the FGDC Secretariat. The FGDC Secretariat reports to the FGDC Steering Committee and the FGDC Coordination Group, which includes membership from all LoB partner agencies. Any and all FTE costs are absorbed by the program areas in the participating agencies.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Jillian O'Connell 703-648-4314

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### **E-DOI - Geospatial One-Stop (GOS)**

<b>Description</b>	
<p>Geospatial One-Stop is a multi-agency initiative that is part of the President's Management Agenda chosen as an E-government initiative due to the high level of duplication in investment for geospatial data at the Federal, state, local and tribal levels. Estimates are that the Federal government alone invests greater than \$6.0 billion each year (FY04 estimate from the National Research Council) in geospatial data and that duplication is common, but currently impossible to quantify. In line with the e-government mission to improve the delivery of services through technology, Geospatial One-Stop takes advantage of geospatial data and technologies developed and maintained by thousands of Federal, state, local, and tribal agencies and private sector organizations across the country; and provides easy access to place based government assets through an Internet Portal (<a href="http://gos2.geodata.gov">http://gos2.geodata.gov</a>).</p> <p>The investment enables Federal agencies to publish metatdata about their geospatial data holdings into the Geospatial One-Stop Portal so that all other government agencies may discover and share geospatial resources, rather than invest in purchasing new, and possible redundant, data sets. These geospatial resources include not only Federal data, but also State and Local government data so that cost savings can be realized through sharing of data among all government agencies. In addition, users can find others interested in future investments in the same area through the portal, providing for potential partnerships and collaboration for geospatial data acquisition.</p> <p>This initiative enables Federal agencies to more effectively leverage their financial resources in support of mission goals that require geospatial data to achieve success. Geospatial One-Stop is currently in a 'steady state' phase, closely linked to the outcome goals of the Geospatial Line of Business looking to leverage our Federal geospatial financial resources to build common shared map services and datasets to be used across government. The line-of-sight goals - Geospatial One-Stop supports the President's Management Agenda of 'Expanded electronic government', DOI's goals of 'Serving Communities', USGS goals of 'Advance Scientific Knowledge' and DOI's goals of 'IT Enterprise Operations and Data Sharing and Knowledge (Information) Management'.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Jillian O'Connell 703-648-4314

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### ***E-DOI - NBC FMLoB Shared Service Provider***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The NBC Financial Management Line of Business (FMLoB) is a Shared Service Provider (SSP) of financial &amp; business management solutions. NBC hosts 2 core financial systems, CGI-Fed Momentum &amp; Oracle Federal Financials, and related value-added products and services. The FMLoB provides financial management options to federal agencies, helping to fill the gaps in narrow choices in financial &amp; value-added services, little or no federal financial management expertise, and limited standard financial business practices. The NBC FMLoB provides economies of skill and scale. a flexible business model, compliance with financial, internal, and information technology controls &amp; security requirements, and innovative financial and business solutions.</p> <p>This investment is strongly aligned with the PMA, NBC and e-Government initiatives. It builds upon NBC's 20+ years as a federal financial mgmt provider, providing modern products &amp; services, program management, quality assurance functional support -- closing the gap federal agencies encounter with many current financial management systems.</p> <p>NBC FMLoB customers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• have a choice of core financial system</li> <li>• receive NBC's federal financial management expertise</li> <li>• can acquire value-added services (eTravel, procurement, asset management)</li> <li>• move to standardized business processes</li> <li>• benefit from economies of scale, sharing licensing, hosting, security &amp; audit costs with other customers</li> </ul> <p>In FY08, the FMLoB:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• acquired 1 new OFF and 1 new Momentum client (2 in FY07 and 3 in FY06);</li> <li>• migrated 3 legacy system clients, submitted 4 formal and 8 informal RFPs, 2 RFIs and 10 ROMs to prospective customers;</li> <li>• actively participated in FSIO's FM Service Metrics development and federal SSP forums;</li> <li>• achieved additional cost savings through software vendor agreements &amp; shared environments;</li> <li>• revised its Business Plan, establishing forward-thinking objectives upon completion of the majority of original objectives;</li> <li>• completed an organizational realignment of its workforce to its new business model.</li> </ul> <p>IN FY09, we anticipate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• initial migration of the final FFS customer remaining with the NBC</li> <li>• loss of one Momentum customer</li> <li>• acquisition of 2 OFF customers</li> </ul>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Joan Kimmel-Frantz 703-390-6698



## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### ***E-DOI - NBC Shared Service Center (HRLOB)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The primary line of business for the HRLOB Shared Service Center (SSC), based on the FEA Business Reference Model, is Human Resource Management, Compensation Management. In order to fulfill OPM commitments for HRLOB SSCs, NBC must expand its current services. This investment provides for NBC to meet that commitment and close in part an identified government-wide performance gap by consolidating personnel and payroll services to a select group of providers. SSCs will deliver government-wide, modern, cost-effective, standardized, and integrated HR Information Systems supporting the strategic management of human capital. OPM identified NBC as one of five federal HRLOB SSCs.</p> <p>NBC's Federal Personnel Payroll System currently provides OPM's three core HR services (Compensation Management and Benefits Management - and those BRM activities that result in a Personnel Action) to 40 federal agencies. This investment continues to provide FPPS services and also provides for NBC to expand its offerings to include OPM's full suite of HR services including recruiting, position classification and management, performance management, and employee and labor relations, in addition to integrating future e-Gov capabilities, such as e-training.</p> <p>This investment directly supports DOI's Strategic Human Capital Management Plan. Consolidation of DOI HR services reduces delivery costs and, as NBC expands its customer base, DOI's costs will decrease further. In its Plan, DOI identifies challenges affecting its mission achievement in areas such as critical skills shortages, pending retirement losses, difficulty in retaining promising employees, dependence on non-permanent workforces, overworked supervisors, insufficient diversity in the work force, etc. The Plan recognizes opportunities to address some of these challenges through common HR solutions. The Plan cites common position descriptions and vacancy announcements; streamlined hiring processes; workforce planning; succession planning; and senior executive development and mobility as opportunities to address some of DOI's issues. Each of these potential solutions can be addressed through this investment and NBC's function as an HRLOB SSC.</p> <p>In the long-term, NBC's HRLOB SSC will reduce costs, improve efficiencies, lessen administrative burden, expand access to and improve the quality of services and enable HR staff to transition from an administrative, transactional focus to one that is more analytic and strategic in nature.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Joan Kimmel-Frantz 703-390-6698

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### ***E-DOI - Recreation One-Stop***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>Recreation One-Stop is one of the E-Government initiatives in the President's Management Agenda to improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and customer satisfaction for planning visits to Federal recreation sites.</p> <p>It will improve access to recreation-related information generated by the Federal government, streamline the systems used to manage that information, and increase the sharing of recreation-related information.. The overall initiative will include the procurement of a new contract to integrate the separate National Park Reservation Service and National Reservation Recreation Service (NRRS) with the legacy Recreation.gov website. The scope of the initiative was determined after two stakeholder meetings in 2002 and a Clinger-Cohen memo in December 2002.</p> <p>The one IT investment in the overall Recreation One-Stop initiative is the Recreation Information Data Base (RIDB), a small data mart designed as a duplicate copy of public domain data designed to export that data to state tourism portals, recreation-related businesses in the private sector, etc. RIDB rehosting to a commercial data center was completed in October 2006, at which time it entered the O&amp;M phase.</p> <p>Two major goals of the overall initiative are to provide:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) a customer-friendly recreation portal (Recreation.gov) with information for planning visits to Federal recreation sites and making campground/tour reservations</li> <li>2) consistent information about Federal recreation areas via different "channels" (databases, websites, and publications), by standardizing data and interfacing recreation-related computer systems</li> </ol> <p>Deliverables of the overall initiative include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Recreation Reservation Service (NRRS), with an interagency recreation portal (Recreation.gov) providing campground/tour reservation services and trip planning information for Federal recreation sites</li> <li>• Recreation Information Data Base (RIDB)</li> <li>• Data standards for recreation-related information (including RecML)</li> <li>• Blueprints for interfacing different recreation-related systems, based on the Federal Enterprise Architecture</li> <li>• RIDB development, data standards, and blueprints are completed, and RIDB was rehosted in FY06. (The NRRS contract was in litigation from 2003-2006).</li> </ul> <p>(NOTE: this FY08 Exhibit 300 focuses on the IT investment - RIDB. This 300 does *not* include costs for recreation services to be acquired via the NRRS contract. Previous Exhibit 300's had a broader scope and included NRRS costs.)</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	John Snyder 202-354-1421

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### Bureau of Indian Affairs

#### ***BIA - Facilities Management Information System (FMIS)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>FMIS supports the mission of the Office of Facilities Management and Construction to ensure the efficient and effective stewardship of resources for planning, design, construction, improvement, repair, operation and maintenance of BIA-owned and BIA-funded Indian Education, Law Enforcement and General Administration program support facilities. FMIS provides the functionality and business process features that will provide information to manage BIA facilities over their entire useful life.</p> <p>The performance gap addressed by FMIS is that the previous system to manage repairs and operation and maintenance for BIA facilities was doing an inadequate job. The user interface of the previous tool was very awkward and hard to use which contributed to data entry errors. FMIS is very flexible compared to the previous tool, and is very Windows friendly and does not require lots of typing.</p> <p>FMIS contains modules to support Asset Inventories, Deferred Maintenance Backlogs, Safety Management Inspections/Abatements, Construction Project Management, Budget Development and Tracking, Field Work Tickets, Field Work Planning, Environmental and Ad Hoc Reporting. It is used to justify funds and account for funds appropriated to operate, maintain and repair BIA facilities as well as provide program management capabilities for the scheduling and planning of facilities management activities. The system is used for recording the identification of all improvement, repair, health and safety issues abatement, and construction projects plus the allocation of funds for these purposes. It is also used to monitor new construction and all facilities improvement and repair activities from conception to conclusion. The system also serves as an on-going communications link with its users. It provides management planning, engineering, operations and maintenance, and fiscal control to central office, area offices, agency offices and school locations.</p> <p>With the exception of not having Internet connectivity, FMIS has been well received by the user/customer community. FMIS is a Steady State investment and costs are reviewed as part of the OFMC CPIC process on a continuing basis to make sure continued maintenance and upgrades are within budget and within schedule.</p> <p>Analysis and planning will begin in FY09 to transition FMIS functionality to MAXIMO, which is intended to act a Department-wide facility management system. FMIS will be either decommissioned or reduced in functionality.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Vivian Deliz 703-735-4140

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### ***BIA - Integrated Records Management System (IRMS)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>IRMS is a trust information system incorporating ownership, leasing, and people subsystems. IRMS allows the user to access, create and modify records in the data file for Indian individual leasehold interests and income-producing encumbrances and tracks the distribution of income derived from trust property to the Indian beneficiary. The four primary modules within IRMS are: ownership (leasehold and lease income allocation interests), lease, Royalty Distribution and Reporting System (RDRS) and Individual Indian Monies (IIM). These modules are also referred to as Oil &amp; Gas. Also included in IRMS is People Per Capital, and Osage Distribution. The following legacy payout systems support and are included in the IRMS business case: MAD, GLAD, and RDRS. IRMS is in accordance with Trust requirements and is consistent with legal compliance of the Cobell v. Norton lawsuit.</p> <p>IRMS is a fully developed system and has reached its maximum capacity and functionality. Development of a modernized integrated trust system for land title ownership and trust property data is underway via TAAMS, which is a separate BIA business case. Maintenance costs of IRMS are being projected thru FY 2009, when conversion to TAAMS will be complete.</p> <p>IRMS is a sunset investment reaching the end of its life. IRMS is one of several legacy systems migrating into TAAMS, region by region, over the period between September 2006 through September 2009. The TAAMS rollout was piloted Q2 FY2006 and a standard schedule vetted for each regional office's conversion and cleanup of legacy data (including IRMS'), functional migration, staff training and image acquisition.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Vivian Deliz 703-735-4140

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### ***BIA - LOMAS - Loan Management and Accounting System***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The Loan Management and Accounting System (LOMAS) investment provides for the maintenance of an Operations and Maintenance (O&amp;M) system that enables the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to coordinate the making and servicing of loans to qualified Native American applicants by commercial banks, and to service, collect, and track the repayment of loans made by BIA. The LOMAS investment enables BIA to promote the economic development of tribes and individual American Indians and Alaskan Natives by providing financial assistance through guaranteed loans, insured loans, and payment of interest subsidies via a program know as the BIA Loan Guarantee, Insurance and Interest Subsidy Program.</p> <p>The Indian Financing Act of 1974, the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, and Congressional Declaration of Policy authorized BIA to help Native Americans and Native American companies gain access to capital by guaranteeing and insuring private sector loans. Currently, LOMAS supports economic development in Indian Country by enabling BIA to protect over 2,662 loans covering \$512,969,759.84 in assets.</p> <p>An unfunded LOMAS investment would cease acting to coordinate the making and servicing of loans and would cease acting to service, collect, and track the repayment of loans made by BIA. All of the electronic processes would have to be converted to manual processes. All participating commercial banks would have to comply with the manual process, including the transfer of information by mail or FAX with no electronic means of data transfer available. Any prospective Native American applicants and any potential new commercial lending institutions would have to apply through a new manual process that must be developed and advertised.</p> <p>Initial planning for a LOMAS Replacement investment should begin in FY2009. The current LOMAS is scheduled to continue until the LOMAS Replacement investment is ready to be deployed.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Vivian Deliz 703-735-4140

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### ***BIA - National Irrigation Information Management System (NIIMS)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The NIIMS is a billing and collection system that provides complete debt management for irrigation O&amp;M and construction accounts. The end-users are Indian irrigation projects that have costs that are reimbursable to the Federal government. This system is a subsidiary to FFS by way of a daily interface file of summarized transactions. Transactions are summarized by project, transaction code and revenue source code.</p> <p>NIIMS is maintained at the NBC in Denver under contract to BIA's OTS. The data is entered at the project offices, by BIA irrigation personnel. Some of the data is shared by other offices within a project, but there is no electronic connection with any other system. NIIMS tracks financial billing and collection information, establishes receivables, processes collection actions and posts them against the receivables, and, on a daily basis, generates summarized transactions for interfacing with FFS.</p> <p>NIIMS must satisfy requirements from a number of sources such as the Code of Federal Regulations, BIA Manuals (policies), the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, and Treasury guidelines. Bill generation and mailings are centralized functions, managed by the NIIMS Application (NA) staff in Denver. Debt management occurs in NIIMS, and mailing of demand letters on delinquencies is also managed by the NBC staff in Denver. NA handles the reconciliation of transactions between NIIMS and FFS and is responsible for responding to data calls by auditors. NBC also manages the disbursement of delinquent debt by proposing this debt for termination or referring it to Treasury, in accordance with Treasury regulations.</p> <p>NIIMS also provides a number of reports, both scheduled and on demand, for both the end-user and management communities in BIA. From a statute, regulatory and procedural perspective, NIIMS programs and processes require irrigation projects comply with applicable laws and regulations.</p> <p>Work is currently underway to migrate the functionality of NIIMS to a modernized platform and to get off the mainframe. NIIMS is planned to be replaced in 2010. The reason for the replacement is the rising legacy mainframe costs, and the difficulty in obtaining software programmers.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Vivian Deliz 703-735-4140

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### ***BIA - Trust Asset Accounting Management System (TAAMS)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The purpose of TAAMS is to support management of trust title ownership, encumbrance, and land records through a centralized bureau-wide system. TAAMS supports Trust Reform goals identified by DOI and BIA in the Cobell vs. Norton case, as well as multiple strategic goals, including " honoring trust responsibilities to Indian Tribes"</p> <p>A performance gap existed before fielding TAAMS - Land Title and Records Offices (LTROs) could not record title documents (e.g., deeds, leases, probates) received from agencies/field offices with the speed required to certify and issue Title Status Reports (TSRs) for agencies to successfully complete trust asset transactions. Before TAAMS, the agency offices manually created and mailed title documents to the LTROs, who manually recorded, microfilmed, and entered data into the title system to maintain title documents and chain-of-title to produce TSRs and manually validate its accuracy. The agency and LTRO processes were so time and labor intensive that significant backlogs existed for document recording, data entry, and issuance of certified TSRs and probate inventories.</p> <p>TAAMS eliminates the manual document processing at the agency and the LTROs. In TAAMS, title documents are created and entered at the agency and electronically delivered to the LTRO via the TAAMS Image Repository (repository) where the document is recorded and processed into the land title, and then returned to the agency via the repository. TAAMS closes the gap between manual and automated delivery and processing of title documents and certified land title products and reports. TAAMS enables the processing of title ownership and the delivery of title documents and certified reports in minutes and hours instead of days or weeks.</p> <p>TAAMS is a vendor-customized COTS application operated as an ASP that replaces several functionally-duplicative and obsolete legacy systems. It is a Mixed Life Cycle investment with both steady state portions and new components being deployed to multiple locations.</p> <p>This investment was reviewed and approved by the DOI Investment Review Board (IRB) on 4/17/08.</p> <p>A PART review for Realty and Trust is currently underway, which includes a review of TAAMS.</p> <p>Legacy investments merged or to be merged into TAAMS include-Great Lakes Agency Database System - GLADS, Integrated Records Management System - IRMS, Land Resource Information System - LRIS, Management Accounting and Distribution - MAD, and SPRO Tracking System - TAPS.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Vivian Deliz 703-735-4140

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### ***BIE - Native American Student Information System (NASIS)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The purpose of NASIS is improving student achievement through a student data management system. This investment maintains a legacy system (WebISEP) that partially supports these needs from FY06 until it's replaced, develops the replacement system (NASIS), and funds the support team necessary to successfully deploy and maintain this system after deployment. BIE is fielding the system with about \$7M in Dept. of Ed (DoEd) funding and has appropriations of \$1.85M starting in 2008 to maintain.</p> <p>BIE funds over 47K students in grades K-12, and indirectly serves over 400K students through supplemental education programs such as Johnson O'Malley and Title I programs. BIE's educational system includes 184 schools (187 sites) in 23 states: 118 day, 52 boarding, and 14 peripheral dormitories. BIE administers 60 schools, and over 60 different tribes operate the rest. NASIS costs much less than BIE and the Tribes each paying for their own systems, and is "providing citizens "ready access" to government resources" through web access to BIE status and student achievements."</p> <p>NASIS supports three primary functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• School Administration to track and monitor Student Achievement, Special Education Requirements, Average Daily Attendance/Average Daily Membership, Free and Reduced Lunch Programs, etc.</li> <li>• Mandated reports including ISEP, eRATE, AYP, and No Child Left Behind (NCLB) using data captured during School Administration which facilitates "information sharing between state, federal, and tribal governments," Compared to the old manual, error-prone, approach, NASIS provides greater accuracy and is significantly "reducing costs" through eliminating duplicate data entry</li> <li>• Student performance improvement through performing analyses and longitudinal comparisons to determine the variables that affect student learning</li> </ul> <p>NASIS will enable BIE to meet laws it cannot now, including Part B of Title XI of Public Law 95-561 of 1978 (requires computerized MIS), and NCLB Act of 2001 (requires more accurate reports).</p> <p>NASIS is applying lessons learned from prior attempts over the past 10 years to satisfy these laws, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relying upon the ENAN II investment to connect all 187 sites to the Internet,</li> <li>• Involving school personnel and IT experts in the selection of the vendor, and</li> <li>• Fielding a 10 person support team to assist the schools before, during, and after implementation</li> </ul> <p>NASIS has been implemented at the schools, and is now developing additional custom reports.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Vivian Deliz 703-735-4140



## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### Bureau of Land Management

#### ***BLM-Automated Fluid Mineral Support System (AFMSS)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>AFMSS is a bureau-wide Fluid Mineral (oil, gas, geothermal and helium) authorized use and inspection/ enforcement workload support system of the BLM, chartered May 1993. AFMSS core data includes leases, agreements, wells, production, approvals of operations Bond and Surety information, and operator compliance. AFMSS consists of three primary components, the AFMSS server based Internal Functionality, the tablet or notebook based Hand-held application, and the Well Information System (WIS) using eForms technology. Interim code updating includes the updating of about 189 screens to improve the overall quality, appearance and functionality of the screens for users. A second effort (FY2009) to assess work-flow and the amount of changes in the flow of the existing applications and the extent of required modifications would have to be determined after an analysis with users. Recommendations could be provided with the type of work-flow modification for enhancing the existing application to improve efficiency.</p> <p>AFMSS &amp; WIS are critical to the BLM's implementation of the President's National Energy Policy and the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The MOU that was signed in March 2006 between BLM and the USFS to include AFMSS/WIS as joint systems under the Energy Act. AFMSS also provides data and information to MMS. The following is a brief description of each of these components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. AFMSS server based Internal Functionality (Oil, Gas and Geothermal Lease Operations on Federal and Indian Trust Lands, Post-lease Operational Approvals, Well and Facility Data, Inspection and Enforcement Data, Undesirable Event (Spills), display of Bond and Surety information from LR2000, and Display of Minerals Management Service (MMS) collected well production data (OGOR). Also included is data on customers (producer/operators).</li><li>2. The Handheld component has limited functionality to support the drilling inspection functionality of the Server based AFMSS application</li><li>3. WIS, the eGov component of AFMSS, is an AFMSS subsystem comprised of web-based well permit/report eForms and an underlying Federal onshore well database derived from AFMSS. WIS includes four forms: 1.) Notice of Staking, 2.) Application for Permit to Drill or Reenter, 3.) Well Completion or Re-Completion Report and Log and, 4.) Sundry Notices and Reports of Wells. The data on the forms relates to compliance and production info. The forms do not contain any financial information.</li></ol>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Theresa Coleman 202-452-5039

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### **BLM-Collections and Billings System (CBS)**

<b>Description</b>	
<p>This investment was originally submitted under the name Management Information System/Collections and Billings System/Budget Planning System. In 2005, the Department of Interior was introducing a new enterprise-wide Financial and Business Management System (FBMS). While the initial FBMS project scope was unclear, it was understood that some of the Bureau's financial systems would be replaced. As such, the Management Information System/Collections and Billings System/Budget Planning System was renamed to the Collections and Billings System, as this system would be interfaced with the FBMS.</p>	
<p>Following the BLM Managing for Excellence reorganization and the creation of the National Operations Center (NOC) in 2007, this investment will be renamed next year, to better reflect the remaining financial systems. This coincides with the IT Systems Certification and Accreditation process in 2007, where the investment was renamed and approved as WO800 Financial Systems.</p>	
<p>The WO800 Financial Systems consist of three Major Applications (MA), Collections and Billings System (CBS), Management Information System (MIS), and Budget and Planning System (BPS), which support the financial business functions and mission of the BLM. All three systems are under the ownership of Business &amp; Fiscal Resources and are technically and functionally supported by the BLM National Operations Center (NOC) Business Services Division located at the Denver Federal Center (DFC).</p>	
<p>Subsequent to the FBMS deployment in December 2008, the following MIS subsystems continued to operate fully: Performance &amp; Workload Measures System, Automated Inventory Management System (AIMS), and Cost Management System (Activity Based Costing) The Automated Fleet Management System (AFMS) continued to operate partially due to some BLM fleet requirements not currently within the scope of FBMS. The following MIS systems will continue to operate due to the seven year requirement for the preservation and retrieval of historic data: Budget and Funds Status, Property Space Vehicles, Financial Accounting Reporting Information System, Customer Survey. However, these systems will not be populated with new data.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Theresa Coleman 202-452-5039

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### ***BLM-Incident Qualifications and Certification System (IQCS)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>IQCS is an interagency application that tracks incident responder certifications and provides workforce analytics for Wildland Firefighters from multiple entities (BLM, USFS, BIA, FWS, NPS, TNC). Major functions performed are: 1. Repository Management for qualification and certification requirements related to incident response positions 2. Training Administration for class schedules, student registration, course descriptions, learning objectives, pre-course requirements, and class participation information 3. Workforce Analytics that accurately reports the disposition, status, and deficiencies of positions throughout the incident response community 4. Certification History and Currency Tracking including: positions, position performance, training, and physical fitness status</p> <p>The National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) sanctioned the IQCS Information Engineering Investment Study in October 20, 1999 as its guide for identifying requirements and future actions. The study found that multiple redundant systems in the Department of Interior (DOI), Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the individual States created inefficiencies and difficulty in tracking Firefighter Qualifications and the dispatch of those Firefighters to incidents. Based on the findings of the Investment Study, in June 2001 NWCG chartered the IQCS Acquisition and Design phases with BLM as the lead agency. The success of the Federal fire mission depends on the Incident Qualification and Certification System (IQCS) information. IQCS is a critical function for managing the Wildland fire program's risk, primarily in the areas of health, life safety, and legal liability. IQCS now provides the functionality of a single interagency application that allows the sharing of Wildland Firefighter training and certification data across all involved agencies (BLM, NPS, BIA, FWS, and the USFS). IQCS also provides All Risk (i.e. oil spills, HAZMAT, hurricane response, etc.) tracking functionality to other personnel that perform emergency response duties. O&amp;M percentage for software reflects the part of total expenses that support licenses/maintenance.</p> <p>FY2009 DME funds are to conduct business/technical study to determine lifecycle strategy due to Oracle's planned termination of support for PeopleSoft in 2013.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Theresa Coleman 202-452-5039

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### ***BLM-IT Support for Resources and Mineral Land Use Planning (ePlanning)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>ePlanning is a mission-critical program that will support DOI/BLM strategic goals by streamlining land-use planning and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) procedure requirements. To protect the Nation's natural, cultural, and heritage resources, ePlanning will provide web-based access to cultural and historic information, allowing easy public involvement in federal land-use decisions. To manage resources, promote responsible use and sustain a dynamic economy, ePlanning will enable systematic updates of land use plans while accelerating and improving the quality of plan information, decisions, published products, and public review process. To promote the provision of recreation opportunities for America, ePlanning will allow recreation uses to be analyzed by both decision makers and the public, thereby allowing for effective allocation of public lands under multiple or constrained uses. Finally, communities depend on reliable planning by federal agencies for consistent and dependable economic growth. ePlanning will serve communities with 24/7 access to land-use allocation decisions. Collaboration for developing land-use allocation decisions under NEPA and access to decisions derived from the planning process will also serve communities. What specific tools will accomplish the mission-wide goals mentioned above? Based on various integrated commercially off the shelf (COTS) products, ePlanning is suite of sophisticated software tools that perform or enable the following tasks or procedures: write, edit, share, peer-to-peer review, and approve multi-authored project text; publish documents in multiple formats such as web, CD-ROM, paper or PDF; accept public comments directly into a database to reduce spam; encourage substantive comments that are specific and directly related to text content; view maps related to the data; process and analyze public comments; establish and follow predefined workflows; create dynamic and interactive links between textual information and the geospatial data supporting and describing the text; utilize decision support tools; take advantage of a centralized library of multiple document templates and other items; identify and reuse content; and manage records under NARA compliance.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Theresa Coleman 202-452-5039

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### **BLM-Legacy Rehost (LR2000)**

<b>Description</b>	
<p>LR2000 comprises 11 subsystems for the storage &amp; dissemination of information describing all title, estate or interest of the federal government in a parcel of real land or mineral property &amp; land and mineral use authorization records &amp; supports the Energy Act. This system is in an operations and maintenance phase.</p> <p>The Legacy Rehost 2000 Systems provide storage, retrieval and dissemination of abstracted case information describing the right, title and interest of a parcel and are necessary for deriving land and mineral status and use authorizations that support BLM land, mineral and resources programs in addition to the implementation of President's National Energy Policy and the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The public can access public reports on the internet at <a href="http://www.blm.gov/lr2000">www.blm.gov/lr2000</a>. More than 6 million Land and Mineral cases are contained in LR 2000 and are graphically displayed through the NILES GeoCommunicator publication site. These displays are linked to the public reports. The public no longer has to visit public rooms to access this data.</p> <p>The eleven subsystems are Case Recordation (CR), Legal Land Description (LLD), Mining Claim Recordation System (MCRS), Status (ST), Cadastral Survey Field Note Indexing System (CS), Master Name System (MN), Bond and Surety System (BS), National Oil and Gas Lease Sale System (LSS), Historical Index System (HI), Serial Number Automation Module (SNAM), and Use Authorization System (UAS). UAS is an e-government initiative that automates the authorization and billing process for rights-of-ways.</p> <p>The MOU that was signed in March 2006 between BLM and the US Forest Service (USFS) includes LR 2000 as joint systems under the Energy Act. USFS cases data is being integrated into LR 2000. LR 2000 also provides data and information to other federal agencies, including MMS.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Theresa Coleman 202-452-5039

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### ***BLM-National Integrated Land System (NILS)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The National Integrated Land System (NILS) is a Service-First initiative of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the USDA Forest Service (USFS). The Project Charter was signed in March 1999. The NILS Project is directed and managed by the BLM and USFS in partnership with a consortium of other federal, state and local governments, and other interested parties active in the fields of surveying and land records management. The BLM, the USFS, and consortium, in cooperation with Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) have developed a common data model (based on Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) standards) and a toolset for managing land records in a Geographic Information System (GIS) environment. The data model and toolset fulfills the BLM and the USFS core business requirements critical to meeting the common mission objectives of both agencies.</p> <p>Deployed as a national enterprise system, NILS facilitates the collection, management and sharing of survey and land ownership (status) record information, fulfilling OMB Circular A-16 lead responsibilities across all levels of government and the private sector while protecting and enhancing current investments in cadastral data and land records. NILS is considered business critical to support the BLM's ability to meet the President's National Energy Policy and for implementation of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. Sections 225, 362, and 363 of the Energy Act which specifically requires that a joint GIS and data retrieval system between the BLM and the USFS be developed to support the collection, storage, mapping, and retrieval of data in support of energy leasing. The Memorandum of Understanding that was signed in March 2006 between the BLM and the USFS (MOU) includes NILS as a joint system under the Energy Act.</p> <p>The primary purpose of the NILS system is to automate the BLM cadastral surveying and land title records business rules and data in a GIS environment and to produce a national multipurpose cadastre for the U.S. The NILS system model and the national cadastre are useable by and available to the general surveying community, the land and mineral records community, and to the public. The national cadastre provides the BLM, government agencies, and the public with a graphical representation of the Public Land Survey System (PLSS), metes and bounds surveys and other survey records.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Theresa Coleman 202-452-5039

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### Bureau of Reclamation

#### ***BOR1-CDW (Corporate Data Warehouse)***

<b>Description</b>	
The Corporate Data Warehouse (CDW) provides a single source of financial, budgetary, and human resource data for other management information system applications throughout Reclamation. In addition, the CDW is a data source for other Reclamation enterprise applications. With the scheduled adoption of the Federal Budget and Management System (FBMS), CDW will retain historical Reclamation Federal Financial System (FFS) records, and continue its role as a consolidated data repository and data service application.	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Jennifer Graban 303-445-3777

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### ***BOR1-PABS (Program and Budget System)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>PABS is operational and in steady-state status, with no planned enhancements through 2014. Operation and maintenance costs remain steady at approximately \$1M dollars per year, FY08-FY14. Capital Planning Investment Control (CPIC) for this investment is accomplished through Reclamation's CIO Council and Investment Review Board processes. PABS was reviewed by Investment Review Boards (IRBs) at Reclamation in March 2008, and at the Department of the Interior IRB in July 2008. Replacement of PABS by DOI's Financial Business Management System is anticipated in FY14.</p> <p>This Investment accomplishes Reclamation-wide budget analysis, formulation, and execution tracking in support of the President's budget as approved by Congress. PABS provides the ability to consolidate, analyze, and modify budgetary data within Regions and Area Offices as well as at the Bureau-wide level. PABS provides the Commissioner's Office with an automated tool for Funds Control management. PABS provides an interface to the accounting system, FFS, and allows for budget line item tracking/execution as it relates to BOR mission/goals. PABS plays a significant role in BOR's implementation of the Department of Interior's Activity Based Costing and Performance Management initiative. Measurement, Review and Approval Process: PABS performance is annually evaluated by BOR. Funding is reviewed and approved annually by both the DOI IRB and BOR's CFO Council. PABS is Certified and Accredited, and included in regularly scheduled Internal Control Reviews (ICRs), and Departmental Functional Reviews (DFRs). Additional Performance Goals and Measures Information: PABS as a 'steady state' investment will continue to meet Reclamations' business requirements, in particular, water resource budget forecasting, management responsibilities and fiscal execution activities. The PABS investment has been approved as a valid functional requirement by Reclamation's IT Investment Review Board. Reclamation's IRB review process employs management controls to ensure that: programs achieve their intended results; resources are used consistent with agency mission; programs and resources are protected from waste, fraud, and mismanagement; laws and regulations are followed; and reliable and timely information is obtained, maintained, reported and used for decision making. The budget for PABS contains 401k for 2 FTEs and 641K for the NBC Assessment to maintain the system on the IBM mainframe.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Jennifer Graban 303-445-3777



## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### ***BOR1-RMSS (Reclamation Mission Support System)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The Reclamation Mission Support System (RMSS) is a set of Information Technology (IT) resources (people, applications, servers, workstations, and communications equipment) deployed all across Reclamation to directly support water management mission-related business objectives, responding as needed to changing mission requirements and technological improvements. RMSS is a Major (Exhibit 300) steady-state IT Portfolio investment; no major development/modernization/enhancement (DME) acquisitions or contracts are planned. All operational, maintenance and life-cycle management expenses of the various system components and services are treated as operations and maintenance (O&amp;M) costs.</p> <p>Reclamation is responsible for over 75 percent of all constructed assets of the Water Resource Management (WRM) activity in the Department of the Interior (DOI). Management of water resources occurs within a complex legal framework of general law and authorities currently incorporating more than 5,000 pages of congressional direction. RMSS is the foundation for Reclamation mission-related WRM-focused work functions and a large number of other Reclamation IT Portfolio Investments (Major &amp; Non-Major) that compute, store, access, maintain, and back up user-generated, mission-specific data for a wide range of functional activities related to water and hydroelectric power management objectives, including planning, environmental programs, and administrative functions. To accomplish these WRM goals and objectives, Reclamation personnel need ready access to both current and historical data. They must analyze and summarize data, complete essential operational activities, as well as prepare reports and presentations which provide meaningful information to citizens, business partners, and other government entities. To achieve these ends, the work force relies upon the capabilities of modern IT. RMSS is the WRM-tailored IT system and IT operations personnel that support the secure, reliable data repositories, data analysis, reporting capabilities, transactions and collaborative tools for Reclamation personnel to perform their work. RMSS also provides a secure network perimeter that protects water management automation tools and services so that authorized individuals can perform Reclamations' business functions and work activities to successfully carry out the mission.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Jennifer Graban 303-445-3777

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### ***FWS - Federal Aid Information Management System (FAIMS)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The function of the Federal Assistance Information Management System (FAIMS) is to provide a national automated system for Federal Assistance Grant Program Administration, which both facilitates the obligation of funds to grant recipients and provides a record of accountability for use of those funds in accomplishing individual grant objectives. In so doing, FAIMS is a means by which program offices collaborate to keep consolidated, accurate records of Grant Program Activities to maintain the public trust in the accountability for each grant program administered.</p> <p>The system further provides information to grantee agencies to help in the accountability of grant processing. If FAIMS did not exist this process would be entirely manual and the cost to administer grants would be much greater.</p> <p>FAIMS is scheduled to be replaced by FBMS.</p> <p>Funding into the first quarter of 2012 is needed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Continue basic operation support of FAIMS and the end users through FY 2011. In doing so FAIMS will continue to support DOI and FWS business and strategic goals by supplying a state of the art web based system that enables users to become more efficient when processing, monitoring and distributing millions of dollars in federal grants.</li><li>• Keep FAIMS operational so DOI and FWS will be able to spend less and money on administering grants and more money on the grants themselves.</li><li>• Make sure FAIMS remains operational and secure by keeping up with software upgrades and security patches with the latest technologies.</li><li>• Maintain the FAIMS certification and accreditation.</li><li>• Develop &amp; Implement transition plan for migration of users and data from FAIMS to FBMS.</li></ul>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Laura Downey 703-358-2304

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### Minerals Management Service

#### ***MMS - Minerals Revenue Management Support System (MRMSS)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The Minerals Management Service (MMS) is responsible for assuring oil, gas, and solid mineral industry compliance with the applicable laws, regulations, and lease terms for all leases. The Minerals Revenue Management Support System (MRMSS) ensures that all revenues whether derived in value or in kind, from Federal or American Indian leases are accounted for, validated, and disbursed to enhance the public and trust benefit and realize fair market value. Total revenues accounted for and collected during FY 2008 were approximately \$23 billion. The MRMSS supports the DOI Strategic goal that ensures optimal value through effective lease and permit management; consisting of 3 integrated subsystem components and is operated by an Application Service Provider in Annapolis, MD. The 3 integrated subsystems are: (1) The MRM Financial System (MFS), which is PeopleSoft COTS based with an underlying Oracle database, accounts for all Federal and Indian mineral bonuses, rents, and royalties and their distribution/disbursement to the Treasury, States and Tribes, and Indians. (2) Data Warehouse, uses a Hyperion COTS package with an underlying Oracle database that provides a repository of historical and production information used by internal users, BLM, States and Tribes; as well as specialized CAM tools; and, (3) the Royalty In Kind (RIK) subsystem uses a suite of tailored COTS applications to manage the sale of Oil and Gas (O&amp;G).</p> <p>To support new requirements related to recent GAO, OIG and the RPC Subcommittee recommendations, the MRMSS BY2011 budget proposal includes a request for additional funding for the following key MRM initiatives:</p> <p>(1) CAM Enhancement -- Enhanced Capabilities and Integration of Compliance tools(\$1.70M/yr - 2yr initiative) - Supports the targeting of properties for audit; annual consolidated compliance work plans; track compliance work statuses; provide access to electronic work papers; management reporting; and provide these compliance tools to MMS's audit partners</p> <p>(2) FM Enhancement -- Enhanced Mineral Revenue Disbursement Flexibility (MRDF) (\$2.00M) - A new MRDF is needed to meet the changing demands of new regulations and Laws; as well as eliminate manual processes. A flexible and adaptable MRDF will allow MMS ease of implementation, maintenance, compliance of new disbursement requirements.</p> <p>(3) Streamline enhancements for the Gas Plant Accountability (multi-year investment approved in FY 2010 through 2012 at \$1.15M per FY).</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Brenda Taylor 703-787-1122

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### **MMS - OCS Connect**

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The purpose of OCS Connect is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) deliver more value added services to constituents in an online, web-enabled and secure environment leveraging COTS products and best practices</li> <li>2) reform and streamline business operations through BPR efforts and implement electronic information exchange</li> <li>3) reduce operational costs by replacing an aged legacy system.</li> </ol> <p>OCS Connect narrows existing agency performance gaps by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) providing better access to the public and industry for a host of MMS services and information products</li> <li>2) decreasing cycle time to receive and process stakeholder requests</li> <li>3) increasing collaboration and information sharing among MMS and external stakeholders</li> <li>4) increasing the quantity and quality of value-added analysis of MMS data and resources</li> <li>5) improving data and information access for the public and industry.</li> </ol> <p>In 2004, MMS deployed a Public Commenting System, which provides secure online access to the MMS program and improves citizen access to OCS-related rule and non-rule information. The rule component was later transitioned to the federal eRulemaking initiative (Regulations.gov) in Oct. 2007.</p> <p>The hurricanes in 2005 significantly impacted the project. Staff in New Orleans were temporarily relocated, and approximately 25% of the SIC's employees resigned. Thus, MMS modified the project plan to complete the work that it could with the resources available. However, the Cluster 1 deliverable still didn't provide the needed functionality, and in Feb. 2007, MMS de-scoped the remaining work with the SIC.</p> <p>MMS postponed some work on the project to evaluate and revise its original approach. In Aug. 2007, MMS hired a third party to provide recommendations on the future of OCS Connect. In Oct. 2007, MMS managers provided process priorities to determine the schedule of future work. MMS also performed an extensive lessons learned analysis and worked with vendors on two Proofs of Concept.</p> <p>The MMS CIO approved a Baseline Change Request (BCR) on Dec. 15, 2008, and the DOI CIO accepted the BCR on Dec. 30, 2008. MMS is currently working on the required documents to request an Integrated Baseline Review (IBR). Once MMS receives a favorable review from the DOI's IBR vendor, MMS will move forward with the new approach.</p> <p>The DME phase was originally scheduled to be completed in FY08 but will now continue through FY12. MMS will complete DME with deferred spending from prior years. The total cost of the project will not change.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Brenda Taylor 703-787-1122

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### National Park Service

#### ***NPS - NPS.gov Internet/Intranet Portal (formerly ParkNet)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>Automates internal processes of managing content and webpages for all NPS units by employing a content management system across the service for use by park website managers. This system reduces the technical skills necessary to manage a website and allows the web site manager to focus on the content of their site and less on the structure.</p> <p>Provides increased and more efficient trip planning services to the public by better organizing information and increased access.</p> <p>Provides more efficient access to fundraising partners for the NPS and individual parks increasing potential donations.</p> <p>OBJECTIVE: A CMS is a fundamental building block in the development of new applications with interfaces and information presentations which will not require software programming skills by park employees. This efficiency will empower even superintendents, senior managers and executives to respond to urgent safety events when dedicated staff may not be available, providing the park visitors with time critical information to act upon. A future, identified project which incorporates the CMS will also provide a means to empower citizens to request customized information when they need it.</p> <p>OMB specifically approved funding for NPS has a significant capability in impacting and raising the Department's score in the President's e-Gov scorecard. For example, NPS.gov is in America's top ten of most popular federal information systems, as rated against all other federal agencies by Nielsen Ratings, and dwarfs all other systems in DOI. Yet, in the Gartner Group's maturity model of Web sites where the lowest rung of maturity demonstrates only brochure-ware functions and the highest rung demonstrates the use of artificial intelligence services for visitor requests, NPS.gov is on the lower rung of minimally invested, leveraged technology capabilities. This business case will demonstrate one technology investment to improve NPS' performance to OMB and NPS' visitors.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	John Snyder 202-354-1421

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### **NPS - National Fee Collection Point of Sale (POS) System**

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The NPS Point of Sale System (POSS) is a Point of Sale (POS) terminal ("cash register") and database application that will enable efficient, standardized processing of transactions, visitor payment, annual pass, and statistical data for the sale of entrance and other recreation fees at park entrance stations, visitor centers, campgrounds, and regional offices. POSS will interface with NPS financial systems (FFS, and migrating to FBMS) for deposit and reconciliation of fees.</p> <p>The system is created to support DOI Strategic Goals Recreation: Improve Quality and Diversity of Recreation Experiences &amp; Visitor Enjoyment of DOI Lands, Management Excellence: Improved Financial Management, and Advance Modernization/Integration. Current NPS fee collection architecture makes it difficult to address these goals while complying with OMB Circular A-123 ("Management's Responsibility for Internal Control") and security requirements of A-130 ("Management of Federal Information Resources").</p> <p>At this time NPS does not have a standard POS. Of the 270 NPS units that collected fees in FY05, 56 units (62% of total fee revenues) used a POS which captured sale transactions and transferred the data to a database. Each park maintains independent contracts for the installation, and maintenance of the program. The remaining 214 parks use registers, canisters or manual processes with no automated data collection or reporting capability.</p> <p>POSS fills these gaps through POS terminal hardware, software (processing &amp; reporting environment), and standardized business practices. The project will provide a simplified contract for parks to procure and install equipment, benefit from economies of scale and avoid the expenses of individual park-level actions.</p> <p>POSS has a 6-year life cycle. FY07 is planning, implementation of the database in FY08, and pilot in early FY09. Servicewide rollout runs from FY09-12, with parks purchasing equipment as needed and permitted by park funding. As parks will procure POS terminal equipment themselves and would be procuring equipment regardless of this project, this 300 reflects only centralized costs associated with the planning, reporting, database application acquisition and implementation, system administration, security, and contracting support. The planned approach represented of the POSS allows NPS to benefit from a centralized system in lower cost of ownership, increased data consistency and accountability, and better decision-making.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	John Snyder 202-354-1421

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### Office of Historical Trust Accounting

#### *OHTA Account Reconciliation Tool (ART)*

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (Court), and the Court of Appeals, directed the U.S. Department of the Interior (Interior) to conduct a historical accounting of Individual Indian Money (IIM) accounts under the case Cobell v Kempthorne. The Secretary of Interior established the Office of Historical Trust Accounting (OHTA) in July 2001. OHTA's mission is to perform the historical accounting of IIM accounts and verify their accuracy.</p> <p>Since its inception in 2001, OHTA's scope has expanded to include Tribal accountings, related to the approximately 100 active lawsuits filed by Tribes against Interior. OHTA provides litigation support to Interior, participates in settlement negotiations with tribes, and performs a historical accounting where necessary to support Court actions or settlement.</p> <p>To assist historical accounting efforts, OHTA developed a common Account Reconciliation Tool (ART). ART provides a standard and repeatable process for accountants to query transactions from legacy systems, link transactions to relevant source documents, and reconcile transactions and note discrepancies. In addition, the ART includes functionality that assists the OHTA in performing quality control and monitoring of reconciliation activities. Data from the ART is used to prepare the Historical Statements of Account, which fulfills Interior's requirement to provide a historical accounting.</p> <p>The Secretary has placed a priority on funding the historical accounting to support Cobell and Tribal lawsuits. OHTA senior management allocates the Office funding and ensures the necessary ART funding is provided. If the ART is not funded and is shut down, then Interior cannot comply with the Court's mandate to provide a historical accounting. This could lead to further court action, such as contempt of court citations, or other consequences for Interior.</p> <p>Interior's Strategic Plan, FY 2003-2008, outlines four mission areas and a number of outcome goals. The ART addresses the "Serving Communities" mission area and allows Interior to achieve the End Outcome Goal to "Fulfill Indian Fiduciary Trust Responsibilities". Specifically, the ART enables Interior to comply with the Court ordered historical accounting and the Trust Funds Management Reform Act of 1994 (to account for the daily and annual balances of all funds held in trust by the US for the benefit of an Indian Tribe or an Individual, which are deposited or invested pursuant to the Act of June 24, 1938).</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Carl Huls 202-254-2110

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### Office of Surface Mining

#### ***OSM - Abandoned Mine Land Inventory System (AMLIS)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>A component of the Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Program, the Enhanced Abandoned Mine Land Inventory System (e-AMLIS) is a data repository that implements section 403(1) and (2) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). SMCRA specifies that Secretary of the Department of Interior maintain an inventory of eligible AMLs and waters, which meet specific public health, safety, and general welfare criteria. As such, e-AMLIS is a mission critical program which provides the following information: 1. e-AMLIS provides a source of information on the extent of work completed under each State/Tribal program and cost of AML problems remaining to be abated. This information is documented in report form and is presented to DOI and Congress annually. Congress uses this data in support of the annual AML appropriations. 2. OSM uses e-AMLIS to determine which States and Tribes have sufficient priority coal problems to justify a grant distribution from the Federal Historic Coal Share SMCRA 402 (g) (5)). 3. A variety of reports are generated from e-AMLIS on a regular basis that serve specific needs for other offices within OSM, States, Tribes, Customers, and in depth Congressional requests. Funding and management of the e-AMLIS investment is approved through the Department's Capital Planning and Investment control (CPIC) process.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Elisa Ferrall 202-208-2646

#### ***OSM - Applicant Violator System (AVS-WIN)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The Applicant Violator System (AVS) is a tool used by OSMRE to implement section 510(c) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The AVS is a relational database containing public information about coal mining operations, associated entities, and any unabated violations. Data is put into the system by State and Federal regulatory authorities. SMCRA specifies that no mining permit will be issued to applicants with responsibility for unabated mining violations. In support of this mandate, Regulatory Authorities are required to both maintain the data in the AVS and to check the AVS for violations as part of the eligibility determination process as codified at 30 CFR subsection 773.8-12. Further, the AVS is used to verify permit eligibility in the issuance of Abandoned Mine Land reclamation contracts as codified at 30 CFR subsection 874.16. The AVS program is a mission critical program in OSM.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Elisa Ferrall 202-208-2646



## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### **OSM - Coal Fee Collection Management System (CFCMS)**

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The Coal Fee Collection Management System (CFCMS), consolidated three separate systems at the Office of Surface Mining (OSM). The three systems were the Fee Billing and Collection System (FEEBACS), Audit Fee Billing and Collection System (AFBACS), and Civil Penalty and Collection System (CPACS). All three of the legacy systems supported various aspects of OSM's fee compliance program and/or the civil penalty enforcement program. The fee compliance program is a mission critical program in OSM. The program collects over \$293 million a year in reclamation fees that are deposited into the Abandoned Mine Land Fund. The fee compliance program is highly successful, with a 99% collection rate and a 94% on-time reporting rate from coal companies.</p> <p>This investment is necessary to maintain the high quality of program performance and efficiency. The legacy systems could not be maintained and the business processes can still be significantly improved. Two of the legacy systems were replaced in Phase I of CFCMS in 2007. The remaining system was replaced during Phase II in FY2009. The new system is built on a COTS platform and complies with the Departmental architecture, making it easier and less costly to maintain than the three legacy systems. Planned operating efficiencies were also realized. And additional enhancements to the business processes are planned for FY 2010 and 2011, which will create additional operating efficiencies and cost avoidance.</p> <p>The Department of the Interior (DOI) Investment Review Board (IRB) reviewed and selected this investment as part of the BY2010 portfolio on April 10, 2008.</p> <p>The Office of Surface Mining (OSM) Investment Review Board (IRB) reviewed and selected this investment as part of the BY 2011 portfolio on February 20, 2009.</p> <p>Phase I of the project was implemented on June 13, 2007. Phase II of the project to incorporate the fee collection function into the CFCMS started in October 2007 and was completed in 2009. Phase III enhancements are planned for 2010 and 2011 including integration of the bank lock box data feeds into CFCMS, more automated posting of data, and greater integration between CFCMS and the Single Source Coal Reporting System (SSCR) to deliver more services through the E-filing website - OSM's on-line reporting system that is used by coal companies to report and pay coal reclamation fees.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Elisa Ferrall 202-208-2646

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### Office of Special Trustee

#### ***OST - Trust Funds Accounting System (TFAS)***

<b>Description</b>	
<p>Trust Funds Accounting System (TFAS) is a SEI Investments Inc.'s Trust 3000 commercial-off-the shelf (COTS) trust accounting system. TFAS is a fiduciary trust accounting system that can not and does not have any functional interactions with any other government financial system.</p> <p>The principle objective of this investment is to track daily deposits and investment activity of approximately 3.47 billion dollars held in trust by the government on behalf of individual Indians and Indian Tribes. TFAS is a COTS, private sector used and approved, trust accounting system used to meet the Fiduciary Responsibilities set forth in the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 and to assist the Secretary of the Interior in meeting his fiduciary trust responsibilities as part of the DOI Strategic Goal of Serving Communities.</p> <p>A traditional general ledger accounting system was inadequate to account for both the daily deposits and the investment activity held in trust by the government for individual Indians and Indian Tribes. There is no Government owned or operated system that performs the functions required to fulfill the trust fiduciary responsibilities. Furthermore, the system, as contracted, is operated in what is known as a service bureau environment. This means that the vendor is responsible for operating and maintaining the equipment and software. Due to the majority of the users are non-governmental entities who are continually searching for the most effective and efficient service provider, it is in the best interest of the vendor that the system run efficiently and effectively. The Government is able to take advantage of the private sector market pressures that ensure services are provided at an acceptable price. TFAS as an O&amp;M investment, will compete in FY08 as commercial full and open competition with a contract to be awarded for another five years. TFAS is the most effective, efficient and economical for the Government.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Chris Hopkins 505-816-1132

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### U.S. Geological Survey

#### **USGS - Advanced National Seismic System (ANSS)**

<b>Description</b>	
<p>ANSS modernizes and expands earthquake monitoring and reporting in the U.S. by establishing an integrated national system of 7100 sensors, operated 24/7. ANSS provides real-time information on the distribution and intensity of ground shaking to emergency responders so that they can rapidly assess the full impact of an earthquake and speed disaster relief to affected areas. ANSS also provides engineers and developers the information they need to improve building design standards and engineering practices to mitigate the impact of earthquakes.</p> <p>ANSS reduces costs through avoided losses --annual earthquake losses in the U.S. approach \$6 billion per year. Losses are avoided by improved mitigation (a result of more accurate hazard assessments), improved emergency response (a result of more accurate, useful and timely information), and improved awareness and decision-making in both public and private sectors (a result of the availability of accurate, reliable, timely information). The economic benefits of improved seismic monitoring are detailed in a report of the National Academy of Sciences, which strongly supports the full deployment of ANSS.</p> <p>The USGS Science Strategy Report, 2008, "Facing Tomorrow's Challenges: USGS Science in the Coming Decade" includes improved observation networks as one of six key strategic directions. The report states, "We will enhance our ability to collect the critical information from modern earth-observation networks and deliver the data in real time." Consequently, the report calls for "Full deployment of the Advanced National Seismic System to improve seismic monitoring of the Nation and the 26 U.S. urban areas at greatest risk from earthquakes."</p> <p>Through FY08, the system has received about 15% of its capitalization costs and installed 805 stations -about 11% of the proposed 7100-station network. The National Earthquake Information Center has been upgraded and now operates 24/7. Dense urban instrumentation has been installed in 5 (of 26) major at-risk urban centers, and a wide range of products are produced and distributed to stakeholders and the public. ANSS 'ShakeMaps' are seamlessly integrated into FEMA loss estimates, forming the basis for earthquake disaster declarations. ANSS data are channeled to the NOAA Tsunami Warning Centers, and to scientific and engineering data centers. This enables engineers to improve building design standards and engineering practices to mitigate the impact of earthquakes.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Jillian O'Connell 703-648-4314

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### **USGS - Enterprise Web (EWEB)**

<b>Description</b>	
<p>EWEB directly supports USGS Strategic Goal 2: Create the Information Management and Services Component of the Integrated Information Environment, which specifies developing and implementing a USGS EWEB as Objective B. EWEB also supports DOI Strategic Goal "Management Excellence: Advance Modernization/Integration" and PMI Initiative "Expanded E-Government" by improving structure and accessibility of science data and information on the Internet by providing a modernized web hosting platform, content management, and delivery capabilities. The ability to quickly and easily search, find, integrate and use the most current and reliable USGS data and information on Internet is very limited. Without a fully integrated USGS web presence, our scientists work is incomplete and inefficient, and our customers and partners are unable to take full advantage of the wealth of existing USGS scientific data and information assets.</p> <p>The USGS web presence has evolved over many years due to the work of many authors and designers. Results are often excellent but differ in information structure, general usability, navigation strategies and tools, content quality, visual identity, accessibility, security, and other characteristics (many of which are mandated by Federal, Departmental, or Bureau policy). EWEB's purpose is to facilitate usability, flexibility, and research value of USGS's public web site network through a modern web hosting platform and a consistent set of policies, tools and practices that can be used across USGS. It will provide a common, efficient framework for relating, describing, delivering, and managing USGS web content and applications and provide a set of services designed to overcome traditional technical and organizational barriers to integrating information. It will also provide a large proportion of the Natural Science Network's software infrastructure.</p> <p>As approved by the USGS IRB on 7/24/2008, EWeb will move in FY09 from Mixed Lifecycle to Steady State and will conduct a Post-Implementation Review and Operational Analysis as required by USGS CPIC process and GAO ITIM guidance. It was re-selected by the USGS IRB on 1/28/2009. A transition plan will be developed in FY09 and implemented in FY10 to merge EWeb infrastructure to a cross-GIO integrated environment to gain efficiencies by reducing duplication and optimizing. In FY11, this investment will be merged into the GIO-umbrella investment known as ISDE.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Jillian O'Connell 703-648-4314

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### **USGS - Landsat (Landsat)**

<b>Description</b>	
<p>Landsat is in the FEA Environmental Management Line of Business. The objective of Landsat is to ensure a continued collection of consistently calibrated imagery of the Earth's land mass, coastal boundaries, islands and coral reefs; and to ensure the data acquired are of maximum utility in supporting the scientific objective of monitoring changes of the Earth's land surface and associated environment. Landsat continues the 35-year history of moderate resolution satellite imagery collection. Image data from Landsat are efficient, cost-effective sources of essential geospatial information for the scientific and operational land and resource management communities. Image data are used to manage the Earth's natural resources, conduct national security functions, and plan many activities of scientific, economic, and social importance such as the monitoring wildland fires and changes in crop conditions. Landsat supports the USGS mission to "provide reliable scientific information" to "describe and understand the Earth". Landsat also supports the Department of the Interior mission of resource protection to protect the Nation's natural, cultural and heritage resources as well as the President's Management Agenda initiative of Expanded Electronic Government by rapidly providing data and information via the Internet to scientists, land and resource managers and the public. The current Landsat investment includes both the Landsat 5 and 7 missions and the archive of over 2 million Landsat scenes providing the scientific user community global data dating back to 1972.</p> <p>The Landsat Project provides an essential data set that supports the science and operational activities of many Federal, State, and local agencies, and other users of moderate-resolution satellite data. These data will be used by the Landsat user community in such areas as global crop monitoring and yield prediction, forest vitality and deforestation monitoring, international mapping and land-surface analysis, flood measurement and monitoring, coastal environmental assessment and monitoring, and global famine detection and warning promoting better decisions to be reached at lower cost.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Jillian O'Connell 703-648-4314

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### **USGS - Landsat Data Continuity Mission (LDCM)**

<b>Description</b>	
<p>DESCRIPTION: LDCM is in the FEA Environmental Management Line of Business. The objective of LDCM is to ensure a continued collection of consistently calibrated imagery of the Earth's land mass, coastal boundaries, islands, and coral reefs, to ensure continuity with current Landsat holdings, and to ensure the data acquired are of maximum utility for scientific monitoring changes of the Earth's land surface and related environment. This investment is mandated by P.L. 102-555, The Land Remote Sensing Policy Act of 1992 that directs Landsat Management to assess options for successor missions to Landsat 7 that "maintains data continuity with the Landsat system." PDD NSTC-3 states "Landsat satellites ... benefit civil, commercial, and national security interests," and "the United States Government will seek to maintain the continuity of Landsat-type data." LDCM closes a performance gap by continuing a 37-year history of moderate resolution satellite image collection.</p> <p>LDCM supports the USGS mission to "provide reliable scientific information" and to "describe and understand the Earth" through the data acquisition plan designed by the Landsat Science Team. LDCM supports the DOI mission to protect natural resources by ensuring availability of long-term environmental and natural resource information for informed decision making. LDCM plans include ground system development in preparation for launch and on-orbit testing coordinated with NASA.</p> <p>CURRENT STATUS: Important milestones in the project schedule including system requirement reviews, preliminary design reviews, and critical design reviews for a number of LDCM ground system components will be conducted during FY09. Financial status is being reviewed and pending management decisions.</p> <p>FY11 PLANS: Efforts will be focused on system development and testing in order to be ready for satellite launch. Software development of the data processing and archive segment development and integration of the flight operations segment including the LDCM ground network, numerous progressive software releases, software and hardware integration, and series of increasingly comprehensive ground system readiness tests will be completed to meet the launch schedule.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Jillian O'Connell 703-648-4314

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### **USGS - National Biological Information Infrastructure (NBII)**

<b>Description</b>	
<p>In a 1993 report "A Biological Survey for the Nation," the National Research Council recommended that DOI take steps to make available the immense volume of biological resources data and information collected in the public and private sectors and make it available to and useable by policy/decision makers, resource managers, researchers, and others. In fiscal year 2001, Congress funded the NBII investment to 1) provide a mechanism for accessing existing biological and natural resources data, information products, and analytical tools to support and enhance science-based decision-making, and 2) provide the technical and organizational infrastructure to coordinate delivery of this information and data to consumers of biological information.</p> <p>NBII's strategic goals and objectives directly support the DOI's Resource Protection mission area through the DOI end outcome goal of "Improve the Understanding of National Ecosystems and Resources Through Integrated Interdisciplinary Assessment," And the intermediate outcome goal of "Ensure availability of long-term environmental and natural resource information, data and systematic analyses needed by land and resource managers for informed decision making." The NBII supports these goals by enabling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Knowledge Exchange: supporting knowledge discovery and exchange for the nation's biological and ecological resources,</li><li>• Knowledge Base: integrated library of biological knowledge,</li><li>• Decision-Making: development and distribution of tools and standards necessary to facilitate system-wide interoperability and stakeholder collaboration.</li></ul> <p>The BY09 funding will support maintenance activities including hardware and software upgrades, security, system administration, application and data hosting, and web and geospatial application maintenance. Additionally, BY09 funding will support the continued incremental improvement of the infrastructure and technical foundation of the NBII. These maintenance improvements include 1) the expansion of standardized frameworks that are leveraged across the NBII, 2) deployment of enhanced functionality to existing frameworks, tools and systems, and 3) integration of data and information that covers the nation geographically and thematically.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Jillian O'Connell 703-648-4314

## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### **USGS - National Water Information System (NWIS)**

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) investigates the occurrence, quantity, quality, distribution, and movement of the surface and underground waters that constitute the Nation's water resources. The National Water Information System (NWIS) is both a work-flow application and a long-term database for National records of ground-water quality and levels; surface-water quality, flow, stage and discharge; therefore, NWIS must be managed and maintained as a National archive of data. USGS personnel use NWIS for the collection, acquisition, processing, review, storage, and dissemination of data. Data quickly and easily available from NWIS are essential to the implementation and successful completion of a broad range of interpretive studies addressing ground-water, surface-water, water-quality, and water-use issues that are critical to USGS partners in local, State, tribal, and Federal government. For example, the hydrologic data stored and made available by NWIS are used not only for determining the adequacy of water supplies, but also for implementing flood-warning systems; designing dams, bridges, and flood control projects; allocating irrigation water; locating sources of pollution; planning for energy development; and investigating the contamination potential of water supplies due to natural and human influences. NWIS' real-time data processing features enable data transmitted via satellite or other telemetry to be processed, screened for outliers, and made publicly available 5-10 minutes after transmission. The continued support and maintenance of the NWIS will improve USGS performance in support of the Resource Protection Outcome Goal - Improve the Understanding of National Ecosystems and Resources Through Integrated Interdisciplinary Assessment - in the DOI Strategic Plan. Land and resource managers will have improved access and use of USGS hydrologic data for informed decision making. Maintenance improvements to NWIS will increase the amount and type of water data and related metadata available to customers, including more information about the quality of the data. Maintenance improvements made to the NWIS applications and interfaces to other agencies will increase customer satisfaction in the areas of ease, speed, and effectiveness of data access and data integration.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Jillian O'Connell 703-648-4314



## DOI Major Information Systems (Investments)

### **USGS - The National Map Reengineering Project**

<b>Description</b>	
<p>The USGS has a mandate to provide base topographic information to the Nation and to its own scientific programs and those of other Federal agencies. The mission is consistent with the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-16, "Coordination of Surveying, Mapping, and Related Spatial Data Activities." Circular A-16 requires the USGS to lead the Nation in providing and maintaining a common set of base information and is the Federal agency leader for elevation, hydrography, orthoimagery, and geographic names. The USGS is providing the national leadership to develop and maintain The National Map. The National Map supports National Critical Infrastructure assets by being the</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) guarantor of national data completeness, consistency, and accuracy,</li><li>(2) catalyst and collaborator for creating and stimulating partnerships,</li><li>(3) integrator and certifier of basic geospatial data from other participants,</li><li>(4) owner and data producer of content for The National Map when no other suitable and verifiable source for those data exist, and</li><li>(5) leader in the development and implementation of national geospatial data standards.</li></ol> <p>The USGS also ensures the quality of The National Map data through standards development, by devising and implementing quality assurance procedures, and by promoting process certification criteria for content providers. All content of The National Map is documented by metadata that comply with Federal Geographic Data Committee Standards supporting the National Spatial Data Infrastructure. The National Map Reengineering Project supports a two-pronged strategy for implementation of the vision that is described using an analogy of a blanket and quilt in the National Research Council report "Weaving A National Map" (The National Academies Press, 2003). With this strategy, consistent National digital map datasets at one or more scales, including framework layers, will provide blanket coverage of the conterminous United States. At the same time, through formation of essential partnerships with other Federal, State, local, and tribal governments, and non-governmental sources, patches of data at various scales can be made available. The National Map Reengineering Project describes the plan to provide the information technology and infrastructure to implement the vision of The National Map to meet national needs for basic geospatial data. The National Map Tactical Plan was implemented in July, 2007 to show and monitor the project status.</p>	
<b>Point of Contact</b>	Jillian O'Connell 703-648-4314