REPORT TO CONGRESS
ON THE BENEFITS
OF THE
E-GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

FISCAL YEAR 2010

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Executive Summary for E-Government Benefits Report to Congress

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) developed this report, the *FY 2010 Report to Congress on the Benefits of the E-Government Initiatives*, as required by Section 733 of Division C of Public Law 111-117 (the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2010). It contains descriptions of each E-Government initiative, related objectives, costs, benefits, risks and development statuses as well as sources and distribution of E-Government funding. The information provided in this Report is aligned with the activities described in the President's Budget of 2010.

Below is a description of the sections included in this report:

- **E-Government Report (Summary of E-Government Initiative and Agency Narratives)** – Provides a summary of the purpose of each E-Government initiative followed by individual agency reports describing the relevance of the initiatives to which the particular agency provides funds.

- **Attachment A (FY 2010 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency)** – Provides, by agency, funding contributions to E-Government initiatives in which the agency participates. Includes planned FY 2010 agency contributions.

- **Attachment B (FY 2010 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative)** – Provides, by E-Government initiative, agency funding contributions to the initiative. Includes planned FY 2010 agency contributions.

- **Attachment C (FY 2010 E-Government Funding by Agency Bureau)** – Provides a breakout for each agency, by bureau, of funding sources for the E-Government initiatives in which the agency participates in FY 2010. Both the E-Government funding request as reported by each managing partner to OMB in August 2009 and the amount to be provided by agency are reflected. Bureau listing is based on Appendix C of OMB Circular A-11 ("Preparation, Submission, and Execution of the Budget").

- **Attachments D through K (FY 2006 through FY 2009 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency)** – Provides, by agency and by bureau, funding contributions to E-Government initiatives in which agencies participated from FY 2006 through FY 2009. This information is as reported in the FY 2006, FY 2007, FY 2008, and the FY 2009 E-Government Benefits Reports to Congress.

- **Attachment L (FY 2002 through FY 2005 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives)** - Provides, by agency, funding contributions to E-Government initiatives in which the agency participated from FY 2002 through FY 2005.

- **Attachment M (E-Gov Initiatives and Lines of Business Funding Development Status Risks)** – Provides the current E-Government Initiative Development Status as reported by the initiative. Also includes a note corresponding to the risk plan for each agency.

- **Attachment N (E-Gov Initiative Risks)** – Provides the E-Government initiative risks as reported by the initiative.

- **Attachment O (E-Government and Lines of Business Goals and Objectives)** – Provides a full lifecycle view of the E-Government initiatives.

- **Attachment P (E-Gov Initiatives and Lines of Business Funding History)** – Provides the E-Government initiative funding history as reported by the managing partner agencies' publicly available summary business cases.

Below is a crosswalk of where the information is located within the report:

Division C, Title VII, Section 733 – Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2010		Location in Benefits Report
Sec. 733 (b) (1) - a description of each initiative including but not limited to:	▪ its objectives,	Initiative Summaries
	▪ benefits,	Initiative Summaries and Agency Narratives
	▪ development status,	Attachment M – E-Government Initiative Development Status & Risks (as reported by initiatives) The E-Government initiatives are evolutionary. While most have accomplished their initial goals and achieved initial operating capability, they have also increased their goals as they transitioned from projects to programs.
	▪ risks,	Attachment M – E-Government Initiative Development Status & Risks (as reported by initiatives)
	▪ cost effectiveness (including estimated net costs or savings to the government),	Included as part of Initiative Summaries and Agency Narratives where available. Managing partner agencies include qualitative and quantitative benefits as part of their Exhibit 300's (as required by OMB Circular A-11 section 300, part IV, questions 6 and 8). Agencies are required to make Exhibit 300's publicly available per A-11 section 22.6.
	▪ estimated date of full operational capability	Attachment O – The E-Government Milestones & Goals includes a full lifecycle view of the initiatives The E-Government initiatives are evolutionary. While most have accomplished their initial goals and achieved initial operating capability, they have also increased their goals as they transitioned from projects to programs.

Division C, Title VII, Section 733 – Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2010		Location in Benefits Report
Sec. 733 (b) (2) - the total development cost of each initiative by fiscal year including:	▪ costs to date,	Attachment P – E-Government Initiative Funding History (as reported by agencies in their OMB Exhibit 300 submissions).
	▪ the estimated costs to complete its development to full operational capability,	Initiative costs to date are included in Attachment P – E-Government Initiative Funding History. The estimated cost of completion is not yet available as initiative governance boards have not yet determined and voted upon the costs to operate in out-years. The E-Government initiatives are evolutionary. While most have accomplished their initial goals and achieved initial operating capability, they have also increased their goals as they have transitioned from projects to programs that do not have finite end-dates. As initiatives post updated Exhibit 300's to their websites, as required by OMB Circular A-11 section 22.6, additional development costs will be available.
	▪ estimated annual operations and maintenance costs	Initiative operations and maintenance costs to date are included as part of Attachment P – E-Government Initiative Funding History. The estimated annual operations and maintenance costs is not yet available as initiative governance boards have not yet determined and voted upon the costs to operate in out-years. As initiatives post updated Exhibit 300's to their websites (as required by OMB Circular A-11 section 22.6), additional annual operations and maintenance costs will be available.

Division C, Title VII, Section 733 – Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2010	Location in Benefits Report
Sec. 733 (b) (3) - the sources and distribution of funding by fiscal year and by agency and bureau for each initiative including agency contributions to date and estimated future contributions by agency	The following are included as Attachments – ▪ 2010 funding by agencies – Attachment A ▪ 2010 funding by bureaus – Attachment C ▪ 2006 to 2009 charts included in previous Benefits Reports – Attachments D through K ▪ 2002 through 2005 funding by agencies – Attachment L For estimated future contributions, the information is not available. Initiative governance boards have not yet determined and voted upon funding amount and algorithms in out-years. For funding from 2002 through 2005, bureau funding is not included. Prior to FY 2006, OMB did not track this data and, therefore, cannot locate it.

Notes:

This report addresses agency funding contributions. Initiatives funded solely through "fee-for-service" models are separate from initiatives funded through agency contributions and are not included in this report. Agency contributions reflect commitments of funding and/or in-kind services provided by partner agencies to initiative managing partner agencies in support of developing, implementing, and/or migrating to E-Government common solutions. Contribution amounts are determined annually through collaborative, inter-agency E-Government initiative governance structures and are subject to approval by OMB.

"Fee-for-service" reimbursements represent transfers of funds by partner agencies to initiative service providers in exchange for services rendered by initiative service providers. The amounts are typically based on a transaction/usage-based fee structure. E-Government initiative service providers use fees collected from partner agencies to cover ongoing operational costs, perform routine maintenance, and support their customer bases.

Summary of E-Government Initiatives

This section provides a summary overview of all E-Government and Line of Business (LoB) initiatives. Initiatives are broken into five portfolios, plus the Lines of Business. Additional information about E-Government and Line of Business initiatives can be found at www.egov.gov. The five portfolios are as follows:

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio

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

GovBenefits.gov is the official benefits website of the Federal Government, designed to provide citizens with easy access to Government and more than 1,000 Government benefit and assistance programs. Eliminating redundancy across Government, the GovBenefits initiative hosts multiple other sites on behalf of its 17 Federal partner agencies – including GovLoans.gov, DisasterAssistance.gov and BEST.SSA.gov – each of which leverages GovBenefits' existing architecture and infrastructure to further reduce costs for government and citizens alike.

To accurately provide citizens with relevant benefit information, GovBenefits.gov employs an eligibility prescreening questionnaire that takes users approximately 10 minutes to complete. Once complete, users are provided with program descriptions and contact information for each of the programs that they are likely eligible for. More than 38 million citizens have improved their lives through the information they have accessed on GovBenefits.gov and its partner-branded sites.

> ### *GovBenefits.gov Awards in FY 2009*
> - *Received Top 10 Agency Award from Government Computer News.*
> - *Received 2009 Public Relations Society of America (PRSA) Bronze Anvil Award for GovBenefits.gov Outreach.*
> - *Received 2009 Project Management Excellence Award from Government Information Technology Council.*
> - *Received 2009 PRSA Thoth Award for GovBenefits.gov Outreach.*

In FY 2009, the new Administration asked Federal agencies to meet an important challenge: provide citizens with improved services while controlling Federal spending. GovBenefits.gov has addressed these challenges by increasing value to citizens and enabling the administration's objectives of open, transparent and efficient Government while improving user experience in the following ways:

Increasing Value:
- Saved visitors an estimated 2 million hours in their search for benefits. This conservative estimate is based on 6.5 million visitors saving an average of 20 minutes each by using GovBenefits.gov as opposed to other benefit research methods.
- Worked with its partners to highlight American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funded benefits on the site.
- Received a 41% increase in site visitation in FY 2009 from FY 2008, with more than 6.5 million visitors.

Promoting Awareness and Transparency:
- Worked with partners to make expenditure of ARRA funds increasingly transparent to citizens.
- Distributed a 16-page booklet to 260 key shareholders entitled "GovBenefits.gov: A Progress Report to Citizens," recounting the program's accomplishments since the site's launch.
- Delivered quarterly eNewsletters to 46,000 subscribers in FY 2009, up from 1,000 subscribers in FY 2008.
- Distributed over 12 million bulletins notifying citizens of updates to site content, ensuring that they receive the most accurate and timely benefit information.
- Received 43,000 new subscribers to site content update bulletins.
- Launched a Twitter account that currently has more than 4,500 followers.

Improving User Experience:
- Incorporated "Next Steps" sections on benefit detail pages to point users directly to application information.
- Invested in additional infrastructure to increase site capacity and ensure GovBenefits.gov's ability to provide reliable service to citizens during the current economic climate.

Specific groups using GovBenefits.gov as a resource include the National Active and Retired Federal Employees Associations, Hispanic Associations, USDA Rural Development Offices, Veterans, Caseworkers, Disaster Relief Victims, Congressional Representatives, Volunteer Organizations, Career Centers, and Community Faith Based Organizations.

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan – Managing Partner Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

The Disaster Assistance Improvement Program (DAIP) successfully launched DisasterAssistance.gov on December 31, 2008. The effort is a significant government-wide advancement in the provision of Federal assistance and services through a web-based portal to survivors of Federally-declared disasters.

Following the 2005 hurricane season, it was apparent that improvements were needed in the delivery of assistance to disaster survivors. In August 2006, the President signed Executive Order 13411, titled "Improving Assistance for Disaster Victims," charging Federal agencies, led by the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), with the responsibility of improving and simplifying the application process for Federal disaster assistance to individuals. In 2007, FEMA led an interagency task force responsible for developing and delivering coordinated activities across Federal Government, non-governmental organizations and the private sector to make disaster assistance readily available to impacted communities by December 31, 2008.

FEMA established the DAIP PMO in October of 2007 to lead the design, development, and implementation of Executive Order 13411. DisasterAssistance.gov is the result of the coordinated efforts of 17 Federal agencies and several non-governmental organizations to address the needs of disaster survivors identified in the President's executive order.

The Disaster Assistance Improvement Program (DAIP) is a response to disaster survivors' confusion and frustration with conflicting information and misdirected referrals as they sought disaster assistance from multiple Federal programs in the immediate aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. When Hurricane Katrina struck, more than 800,000 individuals needed immediate emergency assistance (housing, food and clothing). In 2005, FEMA received more than 2.7 million applications for assistance and other Federal agencies received many millions more for other forms of assistance (FOAs). Since Hurricane Katrina, more than 50 Presidentially declared national disasters have occurred each year. In each disaster, survivors struggle to learn about government assistance and provide the same data to multiple Federal agencies to apply for assistance. Executive Order 13411 mandates that DAIP ease the burden on survivors by creating a single access point for more than 60 Federally-funded FOAs. DAIP consolidates FOA information, application intake and status information into a unified system. The fully developed system will provide a centralized and continually updated clearinghouse from which disaster survivors may obtain information regarding Federal disaster assistance, state and local government programs and private sector sources for disaster assistance.

The program has three basic components: a Web portal for intake, a central database for tracking and several individual agencies which provide the actual benefits. The Web portal provides a comprehensive pre-screening questionnaire, assisting disaster survivors in identifying all FOAs for which they may be eligible. This portal will be provided by another E-Gov initiative, GovBenefits.gov. The central database will be managed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Individual agencies will create and maintain online connections to the central database and will determine and distribute the actual disaster benefits. The overall system is designed to reduce the time it takes for individuals to identify and apply for forms of assistance, reduce unnecessarily duplicative application forms and processes and strengthen controls for improper payments and other forms of fraud, waste and abuse.

Working with its partner agencies, FEMA has identified and categorized more than 60 distinct FOAs as follows:

- Category 1: Disaster-related forms of assistance centrally administered at the Federal level (e.g. Business Physical Disaster Loans – Small Business Administration)
- Category 2: Disaster-related forms of assistance administered at the state or local level (e.g. Disaster Unemployment Assistance – Department of Labor)
- Category 3: Forms of assistance not inherently disaster-related but which may be useful to disaster survivors, administered at the Federal, state or local level (e.g. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – Department of Agriculture)
- Category 4: Agencies that can leverage data collected from disaster survivors or can provide additional data/validations (e.g. Change of Address – Social Security Administration)
- Category 5: Forms of assistance providing information and agency resources that may be of interest to disaster survivors (e.g. Disaster Assistance Tax Information – Internal Revenue Service)

The initial objective is to provide information for all FOAs in one place, accessible to citizens either online or by telephone. This initial launch consolidated the application process for Category 1 FOAs, and collects and directly transmits application data for Category 4 FOAs. Subsequent phases will provide direct application capability for Federally-funded FOAs that are administered at the state/local level (e.g., unemployment, food stamps). Phase 2 will pilot this effort in the six states that average the highest disaster declarations. The full build-out is scheduled to be completed by 2014.

Anticipated benefits to citizens include reduced time to identify and apply for FOA and increased satisfaction in seeking assistance and obtaining status of applications. Benefits to Federal partners include reduced data entry for applications and responses to application status, as well as fewer user input errors when processing applications. Citizens and partners alike will benefit from DAIP's system safeguards to ensure that only eligible survivors receive disaster assistance.

IRS Free File – Managing Partner Department of the Treasury (Treasury)
IRS's mission is to provide America's taxpayers top quality service by helping them understand and meet their tax responsibilities. The Free File initiative helps IRS meet this mission by creating a single point of access to free on-line preparation and electronic tax filing services, which reduces burden and costs to taxpayers. IRS plans to kick off its 8th season of the Free File program on January 15th, 2010; outreach efforts will include a media and marketing campaign to increase awareness among eligible taxpayers. Last year, IRS received 3 million e-filed tax returns through the Free File initiative, representing a cost-savings to the Federal government of approximately $7.6 million. Since its inception in 2003, IRS Free File has generated over 27 million returns and allowed the Federal government to realize cost savings of $68.0 million.

The IRS and the Free File Alliance have agreed to extend their agreement for another five years from October 30, 2009 through October 30, 2014. A number of enhancements have been added to the Free File Program for filing season 2010:

- The qualifying Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) for traditional Free File is increased from $56,000 to $57,000 or less.
- Free File Alliance members will meet an increased acceptance rate for returns received through their Free File online software product.
- Free File Alliance members will offer a minimum of 27 core forms and schedules, including Form 5405, First Time Home Buyer Credit; Form 982, Reduction of Tax Attributes Due to Discharge of Indebtedness; and Schedule M (Form 1040A or Form 1040), Making Work Pay Credit and Government Retiree Credits.
- Free File Alliance members will meet additional security standards that will provide greater protection of taxpayers.

- Both the IRS and Free File Alliance members will more clearly disclose state offerings on their Free File pages.

For filing season 2009, a Free File Fillable Forms tool was made available to individual taxpayers for the first time at no charge and without an income limitation. The product provides fillable tax forms that mirror IRS' paper version. Taxpayers may use these forms to prepare and e-file their Federal tax return through the Free File program. The tool performs math calculations and transfers data between schedules and the Form 1040. The tool will continue to be available to taxpayers for filing season 2010, with improved security standards designed to enhance the protection of taxpayer information.

Both the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration and the Electronic Tax Administration Advisory Committee (ETAAC) has recommended expanding Free File marketing efforts. The ETAAC is a group of external experts that advises the IRS on electronic filing issues. In the June 2009 Annual Report to Congress, ETAAC reported that while more than 3 million taxpayers used this service in 2009, the large number of taxpayers not taking advantage of the Free File Alliance suggests something more needs to be done. ETAAC recommends additional marketing of the Free File program. While the program is free and convenient, ETAAC reported that additional marketing would drive awareness and ultimately adoption. In response, the IRS is planning a robust marketing campaign for the 2010 filing season. Other planned expenditures include $400,000 for IRS.gov Free File enhancements and maintenance tasks including interactive applications for both traditional Free File and Free Fillable Forms.

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

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

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

In FY 2007, DOI launched the National Recreation Reservation Service, a consolidated recreation reservation system, was launched. Customers who need campground or tour reservations are able to save additional time by making reservations through the same portal they use to discover opportunities on America's public lands.

> **Recreation One-Stop Highlights...**
>
> ➢ *Provides Citizens Information on 3,200+ Federal Recreation Sites*
>
> ➢ *More than ¾ of the reservations (or about 1 million during FY 2009) were made online through the National Recreation Reservation System (NRRS).*
>
> ➢ *On average the recreation.gov site has more than 2.5 million visits each quarter*
>
> ➢ *Enables Public-Private Sector Exchange of Recreation Data*

In FY 2008, improvements to the web portal were focused on improving the internal effectiveness and efficiency of internal, back-office operations.

In FY 2009, efforts continued to improve internal efficiencies of the portal and add additional Federal recreation sites as they became available. A streamlining of the management was accomplished by moving the Recreation Information Data Base (RIDB) under the U.S. Forest Service (as a result of the March 2009 recommendation from the DOI IG Office). The operational costs were significantly reduced (from $300,000 annually to about $150,000) as were the administration costs of consolidating interagency agreements.

Currently, the Recreation One-Stop initiative provides benefits to the Department of Agriculture, Department of the Interior, and U.S. Corps of Engineers. The initiative also provides benefits to other organizations who offer a smaller number of recreational facilities for the public to use, including:

- Federal Highway Authority (FHWA)
- National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)
- National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration ((NOAA)
- Smithsonian Institute
- Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)

The Reservation Integrated DataBase (RIDB) is definitely beneficial to each of the bureaus and agencies involved. If each agency had to ensure their reservation site updates were sent to the National Recreation Reservation System (NRRS) that would require a number of government full time equivalents (FTEs) individuals to ensure the information was sent and received. With the automation of the RIDB, collection and posting current information can be handled by a part-time manager.

But the real value to the bureaus is increased usage and visibility of their recreational sites. Through the reservation system nearly three-quarters of the reservations are made online. Additionally the public can have a better visit as they can look at available sites in a specific geographic area without visiting multiple sites. One stop shopping simplifies making a reservation and allowing the public to see locations they might not have otherwise considered. As a result, the agencies receive higher visibility for their parks and sites.

For FY 2010, the initiative will remain operating in a "steady state", keeping the initiative operating smoothly and efficiently. This initiative will also continue adding more Federal recreation sites as they become available, though the majority of the Federal recreation sites are already included.

USA Services – Managing Partner General Services Administration (GSA)
USA Services was institutionalized and melded into GSA's Office of Citizen Services (OCS) in the winter of 2008-09. The appropriation that funds OCS, for the 2010 budget request, now falls under the Federal Citizen Services Fund at GSA.

The Office of Citizen Services at GSA creates a more citizen-engaged government by giving citizens easy access to accurate, consistent, and timely information, regardless of the source. OCS ensures that citizens get this information via their channel of choice, ranging from Internet, phone, email, or print. These channels include the USA.gov and GobiernoUSA.gov portals, as well as a family of other consumer websites such as kids.gov and pueblo.gsa.gov. Other channels include the National Contact Center (NCC), which answers questions regarding Federal agencies, programs, benefits, or services via 1800 FED-INFO; e-mail and online inquiries; and a print publication distribution center in Pueblo, Colorado. OCS also provides a robust search capability through USASearch.gov. Currently, OCS is implementing social media and other Web 2.0 technologies to create a collaborative government with a state-of-the-art environment that will accommodate new ways of interacting with the public.

OCS led (and continues to lead) the negotiations for Terms of Service agreements with various social media providers so GSA can use free social media products and services, while complying with Federal law. GSA has signed 23 Terms of Service agreements to date, including YouTube, Facebook, Flickr, and various citizen engagement and interactive media tools. OCS shares these agreements and coordinates with other agencies, publishes information about them online, and helps launch them in apps.gov.

OCS directly contributed to the successful launch of Recovery.gov by providing management and technical expertise. Over a period of 8 months, OCS worked with the Recovery Board, OMB, GSA's Federal Acquisition Service, and a host of other GSA organizations to support this key citizen-centric

effort. The initial version of the website received approximately 9 million visitors. OCS worked on meeting the requirements of the Recovery Act by reporting on Agency plans and outlays, and by supporting the Recovery Board in building the new recipient reporting system that will be launched on October 1, 2010.

During 2009, OCS migrated USA.gov to a new "Cloud Computing Environment," acquired a new content management system currently undergoing implementation, and intensified security programs that met all FISMA requirements. The move to the "cloud" was completed with a Certification and Accreditation for the new environment, which added flexibility, standardization, additional COOP strengths. The overall cost savings is estimated at more than $1.5 million per year. The flexibility of the new environment made it possible to quickly begin developing alternative open source tools that are popular in the market and meet the needs of citizen collaboration.

Because of the move to cloud computing, OCS was able to support the public dialog tool sponsored by the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy. OCS also supported collaborative contributions to the launch of Data.gov and Apps.gov.

During FY 2009, OCS began the build-out of the Citizen Engagement Platform (CEP) to collect tools and best practices to enhance interaction with and service to the American public.

To improve the delivery of services government-wide, OCS builds on the resources that are currently available to assist agencies. OCS provides a contract vehicle, USA Contact, to help agencies establish contact centers for their every day contact center needs as well as emergency situations. The OCS Contact Center provides increased efficiency and quality of information dissemination by consolidating phone calls into one location and removing duplication in services.

In FY 2009 OCS achieved 240 million citizen touchpoints, a 14% increase over 2008 which exceeded the initiatives' FY 2009 target. This was accomplished by providing accurate, consistent, and timely information to citizens through a variety of channels in both English and Spanish including online information via USA.gov (the official portal of the U.S. government), telephone response via 1-800 FED-INFO, email, and print publications from Pueblo, Colorado.

During FY 2009, OCS awarded its 25th task order under the USA Contact since its launch in 2004. Over 32 million citizen inquires were handled by USA Contact task orders in FY 2009. OCS provided other Federal customer agencies with call center support during events as diverse as the terrorist attack on hotels in Mumbai, India and the nationwide switch from analog to digital TV. A Customer Satisfaction Survey conducted at the end of the year reported a 92% satisfaction rating from agencies that use USA Contact.

OCS also performs the following activities:
- Conducts research on citizen's preferences in accessing information from the government;
- Creates networks that allow government customer service communities to share best practices;
- Trains web managers across government;
- Provides government-wide internet search capabilities to other governments;
- Creates web and contact center service level standards.
- Provides government-wide leadership to improve the government's response to citizens; and
- Leads a variety of forums (including the Web Managers Advisory Group and the Government Contact Center Council (G3C)) to share ideas, best practices and lessons learned.

OCS also operates Web Manager University (WMU), which provides practical and affordable training to government web managers across the country in classes, online webinars and an annual conference. In 2009 over 27 classes were held for over 4,000 participants from nearly 100 agencies at substantially reduced rates, saving agencies over $872,300. To date, WMU has trained 11,000 attendees. In FY 2009 OCS introduced training for contact centers through online webinars.

OCS-provided services result in direct cost savings for Federal agencies. The "misdirects" program, which answers calls and emails from citizens that are unanswerable by an agency, saved the government $605,807 in FY 2009. The USA Contact indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity vehicle saved agencies $11,876,034. The Tier One contact center service, saved agencies a total of $1,048,308 by answering calls and emails on behalf of agencies in FY 2009, and the OCS National Contact Center (NCC) 1-800 FED-INFO saved the government $5,127,167 in FY 2009.

The OCS cost calculator saves agencies time by providing quick and reliable independent government cost estimates (IGCS). Seven agencies requested IGCS from OCS Cost Calculator in FY 2009, for a total savings of $31,280. OCS also provides site and web search results access to affiliate agencies by sharing access and use of the USA.gov Search Technologies. Twelve government agencies used this affiliate search service amounting to a savings of $501,518 in FY 2009. The OCS' FAQ System saves agencies on transaction costs by using an automated FAQ system rather than having citizens email or call agencies with questions. MITRE estimates that on average, agencies have reduced emails and calls by 25% with the effectiveness of the government-wide FAQ system. This results in a savings of $6,047,751 in FY 2009.

In total, the OCS' saved $26,110,165 in FY 2009, making a five year cost savings total of $120.6 million since FY 2005.

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway – Managing Partner Small Business Administration (SBA)
The Business Gateway Program Office (BG) provides innovative information services to the small business community that save time and money, engage citizens to participate, and enable collaboration across all levels of government. Originally launched in 2004 as a partnership among 22 Federal Government agencies, Business Gateway continues to help small businesses comply with government regulations and discover government programs that help them start and manage their operations. Today, Business Gateway is fully funded and managed by the Small Business Administration (SBA), but continues to collaborate with Federal, state, and local government agencies that impact the small business community.

Business Gateway leverages emerging technologies to develop new services and improve the delivery of Federal information products for the Nation's small business community:

- Business Resource Portal – Business.gov provides a single access point to consolidated business compliance and regulatory information across Federal, state and local resources from a single website, making government more transparent and accessible. Small business owners no longer need to visit multiple websites to find government programs, forms, contacts, and guidance with laws and regulations.
- Business.gov is engaging citizens by offering a government-sponsored Online Community. The Online Community allows small business owners and industry and government experts to discuss and share information that helps small businesses succeed.
- Business.gov offers a unique business search engine that quickly and easily finds information from more than 10,000 Federal, state and local government websites.
- Business.gov's Loans and Grants Search Tool provides a list of financing programs for which businesses may qualify, including links to eligibility and application information. Small business owners no longer have to navigate multiple Federal, state and local government websites to find financing programs that apply to them. They can now find the same resources in seconds by answering a short survey in the Loans & Grants Search tool.
- The Licenses and Permits tool on Business.gov allows small businesses to obtain a listing of Federal, state and local business licenses and permits required to run their businesses, thus reducing the amount of time previously spent finding this type of complex information.

- Through State and Local Guides, Business.gov provides access to over 9,000 official U.S. city government resources in addition to business information from all 50 states and territories. These state guides include information on complying with state and local regulations, and programs for starting and managing a business.
- Business.gov aggregates videos from government agencies, and publishes them on its YouTube channel. These videos are embedded on pages throughout the Business.gov website to help business owners comply with regulations and learn about government programs and services that support small businesses. All videos are closed-captioned and fully-functional for visually impaired viewers who use screen readers and keyboard controls to access content on the web.
- The Business.gov Tools for Small Business are interactive tools organized into a "gadget" that can be placed on a website or iGoogle homepage for immediate access to essential online tools and resources to help small business owners.
- Each week, Business.gov offers free e-mail updates to keep businesses up-to-date on a variety of issues, from starting a business to operating a home-based business and much more. Business.gov also sends a quarterly newsletter that informs subscribers of small business news and information.
    - The Business.gov Community delivers timely, relevant information and guidance to readers via a series of blog columns dedicated to specific small business topics. Several of these columns are syndicated by other websites and blogs, thus increasing awareness of the site's resources within the small business community.
    - Business.gov employs a variety of social media tools and technologies to engage and connect small business owners, small business support organizations, industry experts and agency partners. Through the use of discussion forums, social networks and micro-blogging, Business.gov brings content to users where they choose to interact, creating forums for dialog and idea-sharing.

Business Gateway provides citizens with one-stop, equal access to cross-agency compliance information and encourages and simplifies regulatory compliance for citizens and businesses. Additionally, the program eases the burden on American businesses by reducing the time and costs that owners incur as they search for regulations and forms across multiple agency websites. Business Gateway has received several awards for its service to the Nation's small businesses, and has been widely recognized by industry groups for its unique services.

E-Rulemaking – Managing Partner Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
E-Rulemaking provides citizens one access point to view and comment on rules and notices. This Program and its supporting application allows agencies to fulfill the E-Gov Act of 2002 requirement to ensure a publicly accessible website contain electronic dockets for rule-makings.

The E-Rulemaking program includes two important components:

- Regulations.gov – the public website that provides citizens, small businesses, educators, multinational corporations, civic organizations, and all levels of government one-stop Internet access to view, download, and submit comments on all Federal rulemakings. Agencies are required to ensure their public regulatory dockets are electronically accessible and searchable using Regulations.gov and accept electronic submissions via the website.
- Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) - an advanced "back-end" docket management system that provides Department and agency staff better internal docket management functionality and the ability to publicly post all relevant documents on regulations.gov (e.g., Federal Register documents, proposed rules, notices, supporting analyses, and public comments).

The E-Rulemaking program provides substantial benefits as an electronic docket solution for agencies to manage their regulatory information (FDMS.gov) and to provide the documents to the public for comments and other submissions (Regulations.gov). The Program is helping to manage and disseminate Federal regulatory information far beyond traditional paper publications and paper-based docket processes.

Awards

The eRulemaking Program has been honored with numerous awards including:

2008 Web Managers Best Practice Award Finalist
Federal Web Managers Council

2008 Federal 100 Award to John Moses, eRulemaking Program Director *Federal Computer Week*

2007 Innovation Award
Government Computer News

2007 Intergovernmental Solutions Award
American Council for Technology

2007 Excellence.gov "Top Five" Winner
Industry Advisory Council Collaboration and Transformation Shared Interest Group

2006, 2005, 2004 Excellence.gov Award finalist
Industry Advisory Council eGovernment Shared Interest Group

2006 Intergovernmental Solutions Award finalist
American Council for Technology

2005 finalist and 2006 semi-finalist
Ash Institute Innovations in American Government Award

2004 AFFIRM Service to the Citizen Award
AFFIRM

2004 Public Access to Government Information Award
American Association of Law Libraries

2003 Grace Hopper Government Technology Leadership Award

2003 E-Gov Institute's Government Solutions Center Pioneer Award

2003 Robert J. Colborn, Jr. Innovation Award
Administrative Codes and Registers of the National Association of Secretaries of State

2003 Citizen Service Team "SecurE-Biz Leadership" Award

2003 Showcase of Excellence Award finalist
FOSE

In addition to the process benefits the E-Rulemaking solution offers, it is estimated to provide cost avoidance benefits over traditional baseline paper processes to a level of $30 million over five years. The electronic docket solution selected by E-Rulemaking governance bodies is a centralized architecture that is configurable for each participating entity allowing role-based access to develop workflow and collaboration processes to manage their content. This centrally managed solution is estimated to save a range of $106 – $129 million over five years as compared to other alternatives that seek the same benefits but are based on decentralized architectures. These figures were calculated in the summer of 2007 by an independent economist hired by the E-Rulemaking Program to develop a Cost-Benefit Model.

The FDMS is a centralized web application incorporating commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) technology to provide a secure, robust electronic repository (meeting DOD 5015.2 Records Management Standards) to maintain agency rulemaking and non-rulemaking docket materials, supporting analyses materials, and public submissions. Through a customizable agency interface, FDMS provides agency users with the ability to manage docket materials through the use of role-based access controls; workflow and

collaboration processes; creating/managing/revising content; comment management; and integrated COTS scanning solutions.

During FY 2008, a number of features were added to FDMS and Regulations.gov to further enhance the services that each provides. On Regulations.gov, public users now have full text search capabilities through the implementation of a search engine that returns nearly instantaneous results. On the FDMS side, a simplified comment management function was implemented that greatly reduced the number of process steps required to review, process and post public submissions promoting efficiency and reducing confusion.

Regulations.gov site activity is illustrated by the following statistics for FY 2009:

- Monthly average number of site hits is 10.5 million;
- Monthly average number of page views is 6.6 million;
- Approximately 39,000 documents added per month on average; and
- Nearly 2.2 million documents are available to the public on the site;

Since FY 2008, over thirty departments and independent agencies (constituting more than 90% of Federal rulemaking activity) have fully implemented FDMS and additional agencies continue to join the program each year. The eRulemaking program currently supports nearly 7,500 Federal agency users from more than 160 rulemaking entities.

Federal Asset Sales (FAS) – Managing Partner General Services Administration (GSA)
The Federal Asset Sales (FAS) Initiative manages a one-stop online marketplace for Federal agencies to sell underutilized, non-utilized, retail, seized, and forfeited assets. FAS, through www.govsales.gov, enables the general public to search for personal property and real property assets for sale across the Federal Government through a single online marketplace, regardless of whether the item is available online or offline via live auction.

The Federal Asset Sales portal successfully linked all participating real property holding portal agencies (General Services Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of Veterans Affairs) and personal property sales centers (General Services Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Department of Justice, Department of the Treasury and Department of Defense) to a central website. Personal property assets include: business equipment, vehicles (fleet), furniture, jewelry, and other miscellaneous assets. Real property assets include (but are not limited to): industrial, commercial, agricultural, and residential real estate.

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

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

FAS provides the following services that benefit GSA and its contributing bureaus (including Real Property Activities and Supply and Technology Activities):

- Providing Federal agencies with a standardized mechanism to sell government-owned property. Additionally, it will enable agencies and bureaus with limited funds and resources to reach a broader customer base and obtain greater exposure of their assets. Automating the disposal process will reduce cycle time, saving storage and transportation expenses.

- Providing citizens with a single, user-friendly portal to search Federal assets. GovSales.gov reduces the number of websites and mouse "clicks" previously required to search assets for sale by the Federal community, making it easier to find assets and increase assets that are sold by the Federal Government.

- Providing multiple easy-to-use citizen access points to save the public time. The time citizens used to spend searching for the correct agency or finding information can be dedicated to activities of greater value to the citizen.

International Trade Data System – Managing Partner Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

The International Trade Data System (ITDS) vision is to establish a "single-window" electronic system between the U.S. government and the Trade Community. ITDS will not be a separate computer system, but a suite of functions to be provided through the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE), U.S. Customs and Border Protection's modernized trade processing system. ITDS aims to:

- Reduce the cost and burden of processing international trade transactions for both the private trade community and the government;
- Provide the trade community with a standard data set and single system for import, export, and in-transit goods and transportation (conveyance and crew);
- Improve compliance (e.g., public health, safety, export control, etc.) with government trade requirements; and
- Provide users with access to more accurate, thorough and timely international trade data.

In FY 2009, approximately 29 million customs entries were filed for import shipments last year. Thirty-five to 50% of those shipments involved regulations by government agencies other than U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). Whether importing or exporting, filers are required to submit information to one or more Federal agencies in order to determine the legal admissibility of the merchandise, the safety of the vehicle that will be using U.S. highways, the safety of the food products for consumption, national security issues, etc.. Traders are currently required, in many cases, to provide this information separately to agencies using a variety of automated systems, paper forms, or a combination of the two.

In FY 2010, ITDS will use standard, commercial-level data transmitted electronically to the ITDS environment and distributed to participating government agencies. This will improve border security because the current lack of an easily retrievable electronic commercial level description of the merchandise and the unnecessary duplication of border management data collection hinders the enforcement community from its mission. Additionally, the elimination of paper filings, duplicate electronic submissions of information, and centralized processing of these forms by CBP will yield significant cost-avoidance to each Participating Government Agency (PGA).

With PGAs integration into Automated Commercial Environment (ACE), these processes will become electronic and streamlined. ACE will enable the following:

- The trade community, carriers, trade customhouse brokers (or brokers) and trade advisors will use a single-window filing interface and standard data set for and export activity.
- Federal agencies with border responsibilities will use ACE screening (selectivity) and targeting mechanisms to provide border staff with better information to protect the American public.
- Information collected electronically before arrival will allow Federal agencies to perform strategic targeting efforts and improve trade compliance.
- Federal agencies with border responsibilities will improve trade compliance by using ACE to share information across ports and border crossings. Activities based on imperfect information flow, such as port shopping will be drastically reduced.

- Joint enforcement targeting and intelligence development will be encouraged through the creation of a shared data warehouse for enforcement analytical capabilities and investigations.
- Improve policy formulation and review by providing more accurate and complete international trade data, providing more sophisticated access to this data, and improving the timeliness with which decision makers will have access to this data.
- Targeting based on a risk-management approach more precisely targets the highest risk people, cargo, and conveyances crossing the border. Those considered low-risk will move more quickly and smoothly through ports of entry and exit.
- Reducing the number of times each data element is collected will lower the cost and burden of processing international trade transactions for both the trade community and Federal agencies.

In addition to this monetary benefit, in FY 2010 ACE and ITDS will provide the trade community with the following qualitative benefits:

- Access to consolidated account information government-wide;
- Interactive querying capability of PGA information on transactions;
- Flexible interfaces that are more easily integrated into commercial application systems;
- An interface framework, including published interface standards that will promote modernization of commercial systems and improved commercial communications;
- Account-based transactions that limit the repeated collection of static information about the account; and
- A coordinated government-wide reference library of agency regulations and guidance that can be integrated into commercial applications.

Trade organizations that will potentially benefit from the implementation of ITDS include importers, brokers, sureties, and freight forwarders.

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

The International Trade Process Streamlining (ITPS) initiative allows small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to obtain more easily the information and documents needed to conduct business abroad.

The Department of Commerce's International Trade Administration has the mandated responsibility to coordinate the export promotion and finance activities of the 19 Federal agencies through the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee (TPCC). The TPCC is to "provide a central source of information for the business community on Federal export promotion and export financing programs" (15 U.S.C. 4727 (0)(2)).

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

The major accomplishment in FY 2009 was the addition of an Africa Portal section to the website. This content initiative added information about 30 African countries. U.S. Government resources in these countries are either State Department or Department of Commerce employees. In order to make it simple for a U.S. company to find the appropriate resource pertaining to the exporting of goods to Africa, export.gov was designed following a uniform and streamlined approach.

In FY 2010, ITPS will focus on incorporating appropriate social media services into Export.gov's customer service and communication activities.

Government to Government Portfolio

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

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

- **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)/National Weather Service (NWS) HazCollect Deployment -** The HazCollect system launched its Initial Operating Capability (IOC) in April of 2009 and is targeting the launch of its Full Operating Capability (FOC) in the 2nd Qtr of FY 2010. HazCollect allows local emergency managers to submit non-weather emergency alerts via CAP through OPEN to be broadcast on NOAA Weather Radio. This capability is expected to reduce the time it takes to produce and generate an alert from 7 minutes to less than 2 minutes. In addition to acting as the authoring and dissemination mechanisms for NWEM messages, there are plans underway to allow for the dissemination of audio and national level alerts directly through the WRIP (Weather Radio Improvement Program) interfaces(s).
- **West Virginia** - The state of West Virginia uses E-Team with OPEN to exchange Common Alerting Protocol messages. This solution was developed and tested by the state Emergency Management office.
- **Los Angeles (L.A.) City Tactical Incident Information Pilot** – L.A. City is conducting a 30 vehicle trial with DM messaging standards and OPEN focused on exchanging and sharing data between hand-held sensors, HazMat response teams, and vehicles during joint operations. Upon completion of the trial, L.A. City plans to expand technologies to L.A. County and work with Immigration and Customs Enforcement at Ports of Call as well as the L.A. Health authorities.

There are over 2,000 Collaborative Operating Groups in DMIS. Over 5,200 first responders have been trained to use DMIS tools, and DMIS has been used in over 350 incidents.

The DM initiative has delivered significant cost savings to participating agencies and organizations. By not having to replicate OPEN, DM helped the National Weather Service HazCollect Alert and Warning System, DHS Science and Technology Directorate Biological Warning and Characterization, and the City of Los Angeles Fire Department save an estimated total of $2 million, $2.75 million, and $3 million respectively in FY 2006 - an estimated total of $7.75 million saved. The initiative also helped the U.S. Navy save $4.5 million in FY 2006 by not having to replicate DMIS. Through the use of OPEN and DMIS, participants continue to avoid costs by eliminating the requirement to independently create new capabilities or procure services

The Disaster Management Program has been working over the past year to develop enhanced versions of DMIS and OPEN, which are referred to as DM Framework and DM-OPEN, respectively. DM Framework is transitioning the existing functionality of DMIS to a web-based system that provides enhanced collaborative and interoperability features as well as the ability to integrate additional tools into a single interface. DM-OPEN will provide support for new and emerging emergency management messaging standards and support the transmission of NIEM compliant data. The Disaster Management Program has

been working closely with the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System Program and once the new systems are at full operating capability they will serve as a critical component of the IPAWS System. A description of this relationship is presented below.

Integrated Public Alerts and Warning System - The Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) is the Nation's next-generation infrastructure of alert and warning networks expanding upon the traditional audio-only radio and television Emergency Alert System (EAS) by providing one message over more media to more people before, during, and after a disaster. IPAWS is presently working to implement interfaces with DM-OPEN to allow for the aggregation of alerts and warnings from state, local and tribal officials and emergency managers. Additionally DM-OPEN will act as a dissemination mechanism for National level alerts from the President. DM Framework will provide authoring capability for alerts and warning at the state, local, tribal and Federal levels.

Geospatial One-Stop – Managing Partner Department of the Interior (DOI)

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

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

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

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

Virtually every entity that participates in GOS realizes benefits from their participation. Data providers gain wider distribution and greater accessibility to their data. Geospatial data creators can find partnerships for sharing data acquisition costs. Data seekers can find quicker access to geospatial data through the GOS portal than they previously could by searching many sites individually. Some specific examples follow:

- Through new open interfaces to this national geospatial data collection, other agency websites and applications are now able to search the rich catalog content directly without having to send users through the GOS portal website's interface. In addition, custom collections made up of records from across government can be created to address specific agency or project needs.
- The GOS catalog serves as the foundation for the geospatial data catalog and search in Data.gov, a President Obama Administration "Openness in Government" initiative. Growth and utilization of the GOS catalog are expected to accelerate as a result of this affiliation with Data.gov and help increase public access to high value, machine readable datasets generated by the Executive Branch of the Federal Government.

- The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) - In support of its response to findings of the U.S. Ocean Action Plan, the Interagency Working Group on Ocean and Coastal Mapping (IWG-OCM) is using the GOS Oceans and Coasts Community as the primary communication vehicle for the OCM Community of Practice. This tool will be used to help avoid duplication of mapping efforts and facilitate the coordination and leveraging of mapping resources across the Federal sector and with State, industry, academic and NGO mapping interests.
- EPA uses a portal tool kit to allow internal sharing and publication of its geospatial data and provides selected data to GOS for dissemination to the general public.
- The National States Geographic Information Council (NSGIC) has implemented an inventory tool called the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Inventory (or RAMONA) that creates 'starter' metadata which is helping to increase state datasets available to the GOS catalog. It is estimated that presently only 1 out of 4 state/local datasets are catalogued in GOS because of lengthy metadata requirements. It is anticipated that the State GIS Inventory may one day easily provide access to more than 80% of state and local datasets.
- The portal also supports publishing and sharing of documented geospatial information across agencies in many of the newest, most popular formats such as Keyhole Markup Language (KML) and Geographically Encoded Objects for RSS (GeoRSS) that are making the use of geospatial information more ubiquitous across our society.
- The portal also serves as the US National node in the Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) international effort for collaboration on earth data.

The number of visits to the site has increased from approximately 30,000 per month in 2005 to about 75,000 per month in 2009. The Geospatial One-Stop Web portal continues to gain support from data providers and end users. The number of published records from Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments, including universities and the private sector in the system has grown from about 100,000 in September 2005 to over 270,000 in September 2009. The portal also features a data acquisition partnership "Marketplace" for information on potential opportunities to leverage resources and collaborate on data purchases. The number of partnership opportunities in the Marketplace grew from approximately 600 in FY 2005 to over 2,000 in September 2009.

Before the GOS catalog was available, GIS Analysts and others searching for geospatial data had to search across over 150 individual data collections and potentially thousands of websites to find and use geospatial data. Numerous data requests needed to be handled by Federal Agencies, local governments and others, and were reliant on the respondent's knowledge of availability of digital mapping data in various parts of the country. The user community is now able to more quickly research and discover the information and its associated distribution points, greatly reducing the search time and the additional time needing to directly contact the publisher and waiting for a reply. A very conservative estimate is that search times through GOS are at minimum 10 to 20 times faster than would have been required just a few years ago through needing to search across all collections individually. Now users can search through a centralized database that is synchronized with contributions from these 150 collections in addition to several hundred other publishers that now contribute to this national effort. Each Federal agency needing to search and discover geospatial data now can benefit from this savings in search time. As efforts mature to define and identify authoritative Federal data sets searching and finding data on GOS will continue to improve.

A key component of the Geospatial One Stop portal is the data partnership Marketplace which helps to notify the geospatial community of opportunities for cost avoidance and leveraging of funds to meet common cross-government data requirements. While exact cost avoidance figures from the Marketplace are not available, the opportunities for cost savings are significant. For example, each year agencies such as the USGS, FEMA, the Department of Agriculture and others coordinate aerial photography, orthophotography and imagery procurements through working groups and planning sessions. The portal enables these data acquisition partnerships to be discoverable to a wider intergovernmental audience

helping to increase the range of potential participation and establish more transparency in government acquisition. In FY 2008, USGS alone was able to leverage a $1M investment into over $8M in imagery acquisitions though partnerships. Each year the portal has facilitated between 60 and 1,000 contacts to explore the possibilities of leveraging funding and avoiding duplication of effort.

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

Grants.gov is the Federal Government's single website providing information on over 1000 grant programs – representing more than $500 billion dollars awarded by the 26 grant-making agencies and other Federal grant-making organizations. The initiative enables Federal agencies to publish grant funding opportunities and application packages online while allowing the grant community (state, local, and tribal governments, education and research organizations, non-profit organizations, public housing agencies, and individuals) to search for opportunities and download, complete, and electronically submit applications.

> **Grants.gov Highlights…**
>
> ➢ *Registered over 200,000 Authorized Organization Representatives with Grants.gov*
>
> ➢ *Received 309,771 submissions in FY 2009 – an increase of 53% over FY 2008*

With the passage of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, an already underperforming Grants.gov system faced a potential collapse under an unplanned surge of billions of dollars in new transaction volume. In FY 2009 Grants.gov processed 309,771 applications, a 53% increase over the 202,133 processed in FY 2008. Thanks to the dedicated efforts of HHS, its partner agencies, and quick action by OMB, we implemented a two-fold strategy of reducing the volume of applications causing strain on the system, while at the same time making critical adjustments to the system to increase throughput. As a result, Grants.gov had its busiest days ever, handling the historically high volumes without a hitch. Today, Grants.gov is stable and performing as designed.

All 26 major Federal grant making agencies posted 100% of their synopses for discretionary funding opportunity announcements on Grants.gov. Specifically, 886 discretionary synopses were posted in FY 2009, with 12,927 posted since the launch of the Grants.gov website and 795,915 application submissions have being processed by Grants.gov since full processing was deployed in FY 2004. These submissions cover all agency and application populations – small to large, research to state and local governments, not for profit, etc.

Through the Government-wide Grants.gov Memorandum of Understanding and Service Level Agreement with all 26 Federal agencies, Grants.gov provided contact center operations servicing over 220,862 calls and 64,180 emails for a total of 285,042 contacts on behalf of the grant making agencies. The Grants.gov Program Management office serviced and trained over 8,500 people including Federal, state and local grant administrators, congressional workshops, and grant organizations. Additionally, over 24,198 registration brochures were distributed during FY 2009. Grants.gov instituted quarterly satellite webcasts to provide outreach, status and technical and program management status and support servicing the grant community.

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

Grants.gov also offers a number of benefits to the applicant community. Applicants have a single, centralized, secure and reliable source to apply for all Federal discretionary grant programs. This initiative allows applicants to learn about grant opportunities through one easily accessible source. Furthermore, applicants have readily available means of interacting with all Federal grantor agencies from initial registration through application submission.

SAFECOM – Managing Partner Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
SAFECOM provides research, development, testing and evaluation, guidance, tools, and templates on interoperable communications-related issues to Federal, State, local, and tribal emergency response agencies. DHS's Office of Emergency Communications (OEC) supports SAFECOM's development of guidance, tools, and templates. Another DHS unit, the Office for Interoperability and Compatibility (OIC) supports SAFECOM-related research, development, testing, evaluation, as well as the acceleration of standards. OEC is managed by the National Protection and Programs Directorate; OIC is managed by the Science and Technology Directorate. SAFECOM promotes coordination and cooperation across all levels of government in support of achieving short-term interoperability and long-term compatibility.

The scope of the community served by SAFECOM is broad; the customer base includes over 50,000 State, local and tribal emergency response agencies and organizations and numerous Federal departments and agencies with emergency response-related responsibilities.

To address the most urgent interoperability needs, SAFECOM is supporting key national initiatives of DHS. For OEC, SAFECOM is supporting the implementation of the goals and milestones of National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP) by conducting stakeholder outreach with emergency response stakeholders across all levels of government. The NECP is the Nation's first strategic plan to improve emergency response communications, and complements overarching homeland security and emergency communications legislation, strategies, and initiatives. SAFECOM also continues to support States and territories in the development and implementation of Statewide Communication Interoperability Plans (SCIP). As a result of SAFECOM guidance and support, April 18, 2008 represented the first time that all 56 States and territories developed strategic plans for improving interoperability statewide. Since that time, SAFECOM has been providing guidance and workshops to support implementation of the plans. For OIC, SAFECOM is supporting the acceleration of critical interoperability standards and the identification of both short and long-term solutions to legacy interoperability problems. Project 25 (P25) is focused on developing standards that allow radios and other components to interoperate regardless of manufacturer—enabling emergency responders to exchange critical communications. A P25 Compliance Assessment Program (P25CAP) was also established to ensure that equipment complies with P25 standards and is capable of interoperating regardless of manufacturer. An initial group of 8 laboratories were recognized by DHS as approved to test emergency response communications equipment for standards compliance as part of P25 CAP. In December 2009, the first manufacturer completed communications equipment testing and published results on the FEMA Responder Knowledge Base website at https://www.rkb.us/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=227247.

In FY 2009, SAFECOM's stakeholders from the Federal, State, local, and tribal emergency response community benefited significantly from SAFECOM's work in supporting the following:
- Coordination of stakeholder input;
- Implementation of SCIPs;
- Implementation of the NECP;
- Coordination of guidance for Federal grant programs;
- Creation of guidance, tools, and templates;
- Acceleration of voluntary consensus standards for interoperable communications equipment;
- Recognition of eight laboratories as part of P25CAP;
- Acceleration of Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) Standards.

Stakeholders across all levels of government have benefited from SAFECOM's work on key interoperability initiatives in FY 2009. The following provides further detail on these benefits.

Coordination of Stakeholder Input
Since its inception, SAFECOM has taken a stakeholder-driven approach to achieving its mission of advancing interoperable communications across all levels of government—Federal, State, local and tribal. In order to develop, promote, and pursue effective initiatives and policies that address user needs,

SAFECOM has sought the input of the stakeholder community. With over 50,000 distinct emergency response agencies across the country, SAFECOM needed to develop a representative, formalized, and regular process by which it could obtain input and feedback on its activities. As a result, it created the Emergency Response Council and Executive Committee to ensure public safety stakeholders have a voice in the development of nationwide planning efforts and have an opportunity to present input on user needs and resources. In FY 2009, SAFECOM convened these governance bodies on a regular basis to provide stakeholder input on key initiatives and activities.

Support in the Implementation of SCIPS

On December 3, 2007, all 56 States and territories developed and submitted SCIPs to OEC, in accordance with the Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Program and the Homeland Security Grant Program requirement. Since the approval of the SCIPs, SAFECOM has provided guidance and workshops to States and territories as they work aggressively to implement the goals, objectives, and initiatives that they identified. SAFECOM offered each State a one-day workshop, bringing together State and local representatives to discuss communications interoperability gaps and SCIP initiatives. OEC conducted workshops with 49 of the 56 States and territories from October 2008 through June 2009, engaging more than 1,300 stakeholders.

SAFECOM prepared a SCIP Implementation Report for each State based on a comprehensive review of the State's respective SCIP. These reports describe the current status of interoperable communications across the five lanes of the SAFECOM Interoperability Continuum to include capabilities, interoperability gaps, strategic initiatives, and next steps to be taken in each State.

At the State and local level, this process has led to the development and solidification of the necessary partnerships, coordination, and leadership for advancing interoperability along a common path at the statewide level.

Support in the Implementation of the NECP

The NECP is designed to address gaps and determine solutions so that emergency response personnel at all levels of government and across all disciplines can communicate as needed, on demand, and as authorized. Developed in cooperation with over 150 emergency communications leaders at all levels of government, it represents Nation's first strategic plan to improve emergency response communications, and complements overarching homeland security and emergency communications legislation, strategies and initiatives. SAFECOM continues to conduct outreach and engage emergency communications leaders at all levels of government to support implementation of the goals, objectives, and milestones of the NECP.

Coordination of Guidance for Federal Grant Programs

One of SAFECOM's early successes in working with Federal stakeholders was the creation of coordinated guidance for Federal grant programs that provide emergency communications-related funding to State and local communities. On an annual basis, SAFECOM has developed and released the *SAFECOM Guidance for Federal Grant Programs*. The guidance outlines recommended grant funding eligibility—including applicants and activities, application criteria, guidelines, and resources—to assist the emergency response community in strengthening interoperability. The guidance is intended to ensure consistent requirements and guidelines for all Federal programs providing funding for emergency communications.

Creation of Guidance, Tools, and Templates

SAFECOM continues to produce guidance, tools, templates, and methodologies that assist the Federal, State, local, and tribal emergency response community in the planning, management, and implementation of communications interoperability projects. In FY 2009 SAFECOM produced the following:

- **Formal Agreement and Standard Operating Procedure Template Suite and Reference Library** – Provides members of the emergency response community with guidance to develop their own formal agreements and standard operating procedures (SOP) relating to communications interoperability. In addition, SAFECOM developed a reference library with over 200 real world formal agreement and SOP examples accessible to emergency response stakeholders as they develop their own agreements and SOPs.
- **Establishing Governance to Achieve Statewide Communications Interoperability: A Guide for Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan Implementation** – Demonstrates a methodology to implement SCIP strategic initiatives by leveraging collaborative stakeholder-driven statewide governance. The guide promotes a coordinated stakeholder-driven approach to ensure comprehensive implementation of communications interoperability strategies outlined within the NECP.
- **National Summary of Statewide Communication Interoperability Plans** – Provides an analysis of the 56 SCIPs, summarizing common themes, gaps, initiatives, and a sample of best practices. SAFECOM is using the data to design and enhance its future efforts. States can use the information to identify and collaborate with other States with similar gaps and initiatives.

These documents can be found on the SAFECOM website at: www.safecomprogram.gov.

Recognition of eight laboratories as part of the P25CAP

The P25CAP, which provides demonstrable evidence of P25 product compliance, was established in coordination with the Department of Commerce's National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). A P25CAP improves adoption of P25 standards in manufacturer systems while creating a mechanism enabling procurement officers and the emergency response community to confidently purchase and use P25 compliant products. The P25CAP ensures that emergency response equipment is compliant, thus improving interoperable communications. It also generates competition among manufacturers resulting in more affordable technologies for the emergency response community. The first group of laboratory assessments began in December 2008, and in April 2009, DHS recognized the first eight laboratories as part of the P25CAP.

Acceleration of VoIP

Emergency responders rely on bridging devices to connect radio systems. Computer networks are increasingly using VoIP to transmit voice communications among radio systems. OIC and NIST established a VoIP Working Group to develop VoIP standards for use by the emergency response community. To date, the Working Group has developed the Bridging Systems Interface standard, which enables interoperable VoIP communication between the bridging/gateway devices that are used to tie legacy systems together. In 2009, the project initiated testing and evaluation of IP solutions; prepared a report that analyzed multiple VoIP bridging solutions, and completed public safety prioritized VoIP release standards profile(s). Additionally, there are plans to conduct real world testing to validate Bridging Systems Interface Core Profile 1.1 by the end of 2009. The Working Group is scheduled to have their next roundtable meeting and "plugfest," which allows manufacturers to bring their bridging devices and connect to one another using the implementation profile, at the 2010 International Wireless Communications Expo.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Enterprise Human Resources Integration – Managing Partner Office of Personnel Management (OPM)

The EHRI Program supports the strategic management of human capital by providing agency customers with access to timely and accurate Federal workforce data. In support of this objective, EHRI has the following goals: 1) Streamline and automate the exchange of Federal employee human resources (HR)

information Governmentwide; 2) Provide comprehensive knowledge management and workforce analysis, forecasting, and reporting across the Executive Branch; 3) Maximize cost savings captured through automation; and 4) Enhance retirement processing throughout the Executive Branch.

A key initiative of EHRI is the electronic Official Personnel Folder (eOPF), a web-based application that is capable of storing, processing, and displaying the OPFs of all current, separated, and retired Federal Employees. When fully implemented, the eOPF will cover the entire Executive Branch as well as some other Federal and Local Governments with a total user population of more than 1.9M. The system will replace the existing manual HR process by automating the Federal Government's HR processes and thereby creating a streamlined Federal HR system for all Federal Employees.

The initiative is achieving cost savings that are recognized on a per-folder basis. The total cost avoidance per folder is estimated at $55.56. In FY 2009, EHRI increased the number of converted folders to more than 1.2M for more than 30 agencies.

E-Payroll – Managing Partner Office of Personnel Management (OPM)
The E-Payroll Initiative standardizes and consolidates government-wide Federal civilian payroll services and processes by simplifying and standardizing human resources (HR)/payroll policies and procedures and improving integration of payroll, HR, and finance functions. The initiative benefits agencies by permitting them to focus on mission related activities rather than on administrative payroll functions. Payroll processing costs are reduced through economies of scale and avoiding the cost of duplicative capital system modernization activities.

Prior to beginning the initiative, 26 Federal agencies provided payroll services. Four providers were selected to furnish payroll services for the Executive branch. Migration of the 22 non-continuing payroll providers to one of the four selected E-Payroll Providers is now complete.

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

The E-Training Initiative benefits the government and the Federal workforce by:

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

E-Travel – Managing Partner General Services Administration (GSA)
The E-Gov Travel Service (ETS) is a government-wide web-based service that provides standardized travel management practices to consolidate Federal travel, minimize cost and produce superior customer satisfaction. The ETS is commercially hosted to minimize technology development costs to the government and guarantee refreshed functionality for basic travel services included in the master contract. From travel planning and authorization to the review and approval of post-travel reimbursement, this end-to-end service streamlines travel management and will enable the government

to capture real-time visibility into the buying choices of travelers and assist agencies in optimizing their travel budgets while saving taxpayers money.

The benefits of the ETS include:

- Increased cost savings associated with overall reduction in Travel Management Center transaction service fees;
- Improved strategic source pricing through cross-government purchasing agreements;
- Improved business process functionality as a result of streamlined travel policies and processes;
- Enhanced security and privacy controls for the protection of government and personal data; and
- Improved agency oversight and audit capabilities.

As the ETS is a fully integrated, end-to-end travel solution, program cost avoidance is realized by a reduction of traveler and manager time for planning, arranging, authorizing, approving and post-travel reimbursement processing. Travelers also benefit from ETS' increased efficiency in the end-to-end electronic solution as their reimbursements are expedited. Additional initiative savings are realized from the elimination of costly paper-based systems, the decommissioning of legacy travel systems and the reduction of agency overhead by consolidating the number of travel contracts. Prior to ETS, the estimated overall government-wide on-line adoption rate for travel reservations was approximately 6%. To date, in agencies using the ETS end-to-end, the on-line booking engine (OBE) adoption rate is over 76% resulting in dramatic cost savings as a result of lowering travel agent service fees.

The 24 Business Reference Model (BRM) agencies are in various stages of their respective ETS deployments. Eighteen agencies (DOE, ED, DOI, DOL, DOT, EPA, HUD, NARA, NASA, NRC, NSF, GSA, OPM, SSA, Treasury, USAID, USDA, VA) are fully deployed and using ETS for their end-to-end travel services. An additional five agencies (DHS, DOC, DOS, HHS, SBA) are continuing their ETS deployments and are partially using the end-to-end ETS solution for their travel. The remaining agency (DOJ) is scheduled to begin its ETS deployment in FY 2010. Of the 23 agencies that have completed or begun their ETS deployments, voucher production for FY 2009 constituted approximately 62% of the total potential voucher population.

Integrated Acquisition Environment – Managing Partner General Services Administration (GSA)

Since 2002, the Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) has offered a portfolio of nine acquisition services which facilitates all phases of the Federal acquisition lifecycle for buyers, sellers, and the public – bringing transparency and visibility to the process of Federal acquisition. These services evolved from the "Adopt, Adapt, Acquire" strategy. In FY 2008, due to the need to meet new challenges, a fourth strategy was added—"aggregate." The "aggregation" strategy focuses on both business services and data in the acquisition lifecycle. The functions performed by the current IAE applications will be migrated to a set of acquisition business services that will be implemented consistent with Service-Oriented Architecture concepts and technology, and will leverage open source software and open source software development methodologies. Aggregating and leveraging a set of common services such as reporting and database management will greatly

simplify the IT infrastructure. Managing a few databases, as opposed to the current nine, will reduce redundancy and ultimately improve data accuracy and reduce the cost of operating shared services.

The IAE services were greatly impacted by the passage of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 ("the Recovery Act"). In order to provide greater transparency and openness for Recovery Act opportunities, the FedBizOpps (FBO) team quickly took several actions to flag Recovery Act actions and simplify searches for Recovery actions. Due to the expertise of the FPDS team, the agencies were provided with guidance and a method to identify the awards related to the Recovery Act obligations, thereby providing a report within days and weeks to track Recovery Act spending.

IAE facilitates and supports cost-effective acquisition of goods and services by agencies. The IAE initiative provides common acquisition functions and shared services that benefit all agencies, such as the maintenance of information about business-partner organizations (e.g., banking, certifications, business types, capabilities, performance). IAE provides benefits to the government and business-partner organizations by improving cross-agency coordination that helps to improve the government's buying power, while providing business partners maximum visibility and transparency into the process. IAE provides various services, tools and capabilities that can be leveraged by the acquisition communities' buyers and sellers to conduct business across the Federal Government space.

Government buyers can:
- Search for commercial and government sources
- Post synopses and solicitations
- Securely post sensitive solicitation documents
- Access reports on vendors' performance
- Retrieve vendor data validated by SBA and Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
- Identify excluded parties
- Report contract awards

Business suppliers can:
- Search business opportunities by product, service, agency, or location
- Receive e-mail notification of solicitations based on specific criteria
- Register to do business with the Federal Government
- Enter representations and certifications one time
- Revalidate registration data annually
- Report subcontracting accomplishments

Citizens can:
- Retrieve data on contract awards
- Track Federal spending
- Search to find registered businesses
- Monitor business opportunities

Through adoption of the tools and services provided by IAE, the agencies improve their ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions, allowing them to replace manual processes. If these services were no longer available in a shared capacity agencies would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and would purchase or build individual systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive work efforts on their own.

Use of the IAE common functions and services allows agencies to focus on agency-specific needs such as strategy, operations, and management while leveraging shared services for common functions. Furthermore, use of a government-wide business focused service environment reduces funding and

resources for technical services and support for acquisition systems originally housed by individual agencies. In FY 2009, over 6.5 million hours were saved by the contributing agencies in completing over 14.4 million recorded acquisition business process transactions. Contributing agencies received estimated benefits of $341,601,492 based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. Additionally, agencies realized an estimated cost avoidance of $5,768,299 and estimated operational cost savings of $31,468,065.

Integrated Acquisition Environment – Loans and Grants – Managing Partner General Services Administration (GSA)

All agencies participating in the posting and/or awarding of contracts, grants, and loans are required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) of 2006 as well as the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) to disclose award information on a publicly accessible website. FFATA requires OMB to lead the development of a single, searchable website through which the public can readily access information about grants and contracts provided by Federal Government agencies.

Based on the recommendations of the Transparency Act Taskforce, the website leverages functionality provided by the Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) initiative to provide Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) numbers as the unique identifier. An existing IAE Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) transaction-based contract for the contract community was expanded to provide government-wide D&B services for agencies issuing grants and loans. These services include business ownership details, help desk support, global database access, business validation and linkage monitoring, matching services, as well as the use of DUNS numbers. The enterprise D&B contract provides substantial savings to the participating agencies over their previous agency transaction-based D&B contracts.

On December 14, 2007, OMB launched www.USASpending.gov to meet the FFATA statutory requirements. Since launch, OMB has and will continue to work with agencies to improve the quality, timeliness, and accuracy of their data submissions and has released a series of enhancements to the site. USASpending.gov complements other websites providing the public Federal program performance information (e.g., USA.gov and ExpectMore.gov).

USASpending.gov provides:
- the name of the entity receiving the award;
- the amount of the award;
- information on the award including transaction type, funding agency, etc;
- the location of the entity receiving the award; and
- a unique identifier of the entity receiving the award.

In addition to routine enhancements to improve usability and maintainability, USASpending.gov is focused on supporting implementation of sub-contract and sub-grant awards reporting.

Cross government cooperation with OMB's Integrated Acquisition Environment initiative allows agencies and contributing bureaus (including the Bureaus at Dept.) to meet the requirements of the FFATA by assigning a unique identifier, determining corporate hierarchy, and validating and cleaning up incorrect or incomplete data. The FFATA enhances transparency of Federal program performance information and funding.

Recruitment One-Stop – Managing Partner Office of Personnel Management (OPM)
The Recruitment One-Stop initiative provides an online portal - USAJOBS.gov - USAJOBS® - where citizens can easily search for employment opportunities throughout the Federal Government. The USAJOBS® system delivers the service by which Federal agencies meet their legal obligation (5 USC 3327 and 5 USC 3330) to provide public notice of Federal employment opportunities to Federal employees and American citizens. USAJOBS® receives revenue from other government agencies through a fee-for-service funding model.

Since the inception of the Recruitment One Stop initiative, Federal agencies have enjoyed the uninterrupted use of the USAJOBS® System. In previous years, the Competitive Service Components have borne the cost of maintaining the site and the functionality associated with the system. Beginning in 2008 all agencies using USAJOBS® shared in the cost of operation. The FY 2009 fee assessment was lowered by 21% to return FY 2008 savings to agency stakeholders in a manner that allows funds to be used for other HR programs in FY 2009.

The following program enhancements and major initiatives are scheduled for FY 2010:

- Billing and Collection of fees from agencies using a historically based "Per-Posting" model that mimics the private sector fee structure.
- Continuous Monitoring and Independent Verification and Validation program will be managed by the USAJOBS® Program Office. All vendor systems entering through the Business Gateway (BGW) and connecting to USAJOBS® must meet minimal connectivity standards prior to access being granted.
- Expiration of current master technology contract and the Re-compete for Services.
- Intensified and targeted Marketing and Outreach Program

Lines of Business (LoB)

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB – Managing Partner Department of Education (ED)
The focus of the Budget Formulation and Execution Line of Business (BFE LoB) is to build a "budget of the future" by promoting information sharing across government agency budget offices and building a "community of practice." Through this government-wide effort, the budget community is developing common tools and identifying best practices for all aspects of budget formulation and execution.

Goals of the BFE LoB include improvement and enhancements of:

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

The BFE LoB will provide solutions related to technology, human capital and governance. Technology solutions identify tools agencies can use to enhance budgeting, analysis, and document production; make available government-wide capabilities for secure collaboration, online meetings, data collection, and tracking; provide the infrastructure via cutting-edge technology through which improved processes or tools and services are delivered in the most efficient and cost-effective manner to Government personnel; and aggregate procurements of budgeting tools to achieve cost efficiencies. Human Capital solutions

strengthen the Federal budgeting profession by sharing best practices for all budgeting activities, creating a community of practice, identifying training and educational opportunities, and defining core competencies for budget analysts along with career path options. Governance solutions provide for year-round coordination via a program management office, build a technical architecture that promotes modules from which agencies can "pick and choose" to meet individual needs for maximum flexibility, further the idea of sharing and re-use, and set standards for data and data exchange.

BFE LoB activities and benefits include:

- Maintenance and continuous evolution of a government-wide collaborative site, the MAX Federal Community, for increased information sharing, collaboration, and knowledge management across the Federal Government, as well as securely within each agency. Over 26,000 members and multiple communities utilize the MAX Federal Community across Government. MAX is used within the budget community, as well as other related communities such as Grants, Financial Management, Performance, E-Gov, and more. Enhancements will continue in 2010 as the technology advances.
- Implementation of a secure online meeting tool for usage by agency budget personnel, which allows personnel to attend meetings remotely with presentations displayed on their computer screen.
- Development and enhancement of government-wide capabilities for collecting, tracking, and publishing budget data. These BFE LoB tools have already demonstrated value by automating the collection of data related to Earmarks, continuing resolutions, across-the-board reductions, Q&As, QFRs, and dozens of other collection exercises. New tools provide even greater benefits by enabling agency budget offices to automate their own data collection exercises.
- Developed "MAX Collect", a revolutionary capability for the rapid collection and compiling of information for data calls from multiple sources - replacing the typical labor intensive process of manually compiling e-mailed word documents and spreadsheets. MAX Collect enables the rapid structuring (within hours) of a custom tailored web-based data exercise that can collect both textual and numeric data, both unstructured and formatted, from tens or even hundreds of sources. Where needed, information can be put through a staged workflow review and sign-off process. As information is collected it is automatically compiled and published real-time using MAX Publication Services, with structured numeric data dynamically displayed using MAX Analytics. MAX Publication Services can be used to publish complex documents that are fully indexed and include an automatically paginated and hyperlinked table of contents, as well as any number of cross-categorization indices (also hyper-linked). It is fully integrated into MAX Collect, and can be incorporated into other applications as a service. Publication formats include PDF, Word, Excel, and HTML. In 2010, MAX Publications will provide improved abilities for users to directly edit styles, as well as better integration with Word. These exercises will have associated Publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output.
- Developed "MAX Analytics" to provide Business Intelligence (BI), reporting, and other data manipulation capabilities for analyzing and displaying structured data, including dynamic, real-time full-color dashboards, charts and graphs, complex reports, 'data cubes', and Excel spreadsheets with drill-down capability. The visualizations produced by MAX Analytics can be presented directly in the MAX Federal Community, enabling integrated 'one-stop' information sharing and knowledge management. It uses a collection of "best of breed" open source and open standard applications that integrate with other MAX applications (and eventually non-MAX applications) to provide full featured capabilities at extremely low cost.
- Development of a Self Assessment Tool intended to help agency Budget Offices examine their own performance and competence against those of other organizations and industry standards and consider ways to improve those operations by examining their current strengths and

weaknesses, identifying opportunities for improvement or highlighting best practices, and doing needed strategic planning for organizational improvement.

- Continued support for the first fee-for-service budget system, the Budget Formulation and Execution Manager (BFEM) by the Department of the Treasury, in their efforts to develop an execution module and enhance connections with OMB's MAX system. With support from BFE LoB, Treasury/BFEM continues to work towards improvements such as automating the transfer of apportionment data from BFEM to OMB's MAX system and searching for a second shared service budget system. With support from BFE LoB, Treasury/BFEM made available a new Performance Measure Manager (PMM) module. This module allows users to automate the definition, collection, and reporting of all types of performance measures. In 2009, BFEM began work on automating the transfer of apportionment data from BFEM to OMB's MAX system. Enhancements will continue in 2010 as the technology advance.
- Documentation of standard budget execution and budget formulation processes and identification of intersections with financial management processes via collaboration of budget and financial management professionals government-wide. Agencies benefit from reduction of redundant architecture efforts, and ultimately more automated processes and systems interfaces to save time and avoid the possibility of discrepancies and errors. From these process maps, multiple training sessions for budget analysts have been developed.
- Collaboration with agencies, including OPM and the Council of Human Capital Officers, to grow the appeal of Federal budgeting as a career by combining agency efforts to define budget career paths, core competencies, leadership development, certification programs, and share ideas in areas such as succession planning, retention, and recruitment within the budget community.
- In FY 2009, hosted over 25 training and presentation sessions, covering a variety of budget and finance topics, benefiting approximately 1,300 employees from over 40 agencies/bureaus/components.

The following agencies/components are also participating in or using services offered by BFE LoB:

- Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG): BBG purchased BFEM for their budget formulation process resulting in greater ease in collection of budget data and production of budget submissions. BBG avoided the costs of procuring and setting up a custom system by participating in a shared service system sponsored by BFE LoB. BBG currently has 49 users registered for the MAX Federal Community and has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for BBG budget meetings. Additionally, BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for BBG to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010.

- Office of Science and Technology Policy (EOP),

- Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects.

- Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): Though they joined the BFE LoB in the late summer, ONDCP already has 32 users registered for the MAX Federal Community and has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for ONDCP budget meetings. BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for ONDCP to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010.

While the BFE LoB initially worked on defining core competencies for budget analysts, OPM has since taken the lead in working with the CFO Council on a government-wide initiative to develop a common competency framework for the Federal financial management workforce, to include budget analysts. The original BFE LoB work in this area has been incorporated into OPM's framework.

Federal Health Architecture LoB – Managing Partner Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Federal Health Architecture (FHA) is a partnership among Federal agencies and OMB to advance health information interoperability among Federal agencies, and the tribal, state, local and private sectors. Through the FHA program, Federal agencies have joined together to rapidly and efficiently implement government-wide solutions for interoperable and secure health information exchange that address agency business priorities, while protecting citizen privacy. FHA LoB serves the needs of more than 20 Federal agencies in domains as diverse as military and veterans' healthcare, public health monitoring, long-term care and disability services, research, tribal health services and many other critical Federal priorities.

FHA helps identify business needs by providing the following services:

- **Health Information Exchange Implementation – the "CONNECT" solution:** In 2009, FHA focused on delivering solutions that address vital national priorities for healthcare. The CONNECT initiative enables Federal agencies to integrate their health information systems into the emerging Nationwide Health Information Network (NHIN). Rather than have each Federal agency independently build its own NHIN-compliant gateway solution, they banded together through the FHA to build CONNECT. The CONNECT project team brought together more than 20 Federal agencies to define project needs, develop the solution, demonstrate its viability for connecting Federal and non-Federal health organizations, and then made the solution available to the public in less than a year. To date, seven Federal agencies, multiple states and numerous private sector organizations have begun using CONNECT to set up and participate in health information exchanges throughout the country. In addition, 15 Health IT vendors have already committed to using CONNECT within their solutions in order to promote interoperability. The result of this work has provided a "gateway" to the future of American healthcare – a future where medical records follow the patient, doctors have relevant medical data at their fingertips, citizens are better served through more complete public health data, and Federal benefits can be administered more efficiently.
- **Federal Health IT Standards Organization Participation**: FHA facilitated Federal input for standards issues with cross-agency implications, representing 14 Federal Agencies, including DOD, EPA, HHS (AHRQ, CDC, CDC/NCHS, CMS, FDA, IHS, NCI, NIH, NLM), NIST, SSA and VA. FHA coordinated Federal needs in standards development and identified priority areas of interest related to standards participation.
- **Federal Security Strategy**: FHA analyzed and developed practical guidance and a strategic roadmap that will enable the adoption of secure, scalable health information exchanges among the Federal Government and private sector healthcare organizations.
- **Identity, Credentialing, and Access Management (ICAM)**: FHA and its partners participated in the review of the Identity, Credentialing, and Access Management (ICAM) Roadmap, developed by the CIO-Council, and provided feedback.
- **TRANSFORM**: At the end of FY 2009, FHA commenced the TRANSFORM initiative to bring agencies together to solve common business problems that will have impact on the Nation's health. The goal is a citizen-centric, information-driven health enterprise that improves citizen services at a lower cost. FHA began working with CMS, SSA, IHS, VA, and DOD to develop business cases for these shared business challenges, which will lead to the development of common business architectures, information models, and, ultimately, shared solutions.

FHA LoB also provides the following tools and products:

- **Federal Health Interoperability Modeling and Standards**: FHA initiated this effort to develop a comprehensive, integrated set of standards that fully support health information interoperability, including semantic interoperability. Included in this initiative is Information Modeling, whose goal is to produce a logical, health information model that supports semantic

interoperability and that is built by harmonizing information from the individual Federal partners and standards organizations. This logical model will use the HL7 Reference Information Model (RIM) as its reference model.

- **Federal Health Information Planning and Reporting (FHIPR)**: FHA created the FHIPR initiative to provide Health IT specific guidance to agencies for the purposes of planning Health IT investments and reporting to OMB. FHA provides guidance for agencies to help them identify and select health IT solutions that align to national Health IT interoperability guidelines and standards. In addition, the FHIPR initiative provided a Health Information (HI) Survey tool that was distributed quarterly to 12 Federal agencies.
- **Health IT Standard Segments**: FHA led the harmonization of health segments across the Federal Heath enterprise to facilitate the identification of cross-agency opportunities for collaboration on information exchange. These harmonized health segments ("Access to Care", "Consumer Empowerment", "Health Care Administration", "Health Care Research and Practitioner Education", "Health Care Delivery Services", and "Population Health Mgmt & Consumer Safety") will be available for Agency use in FY 2010.

FHA LoB has produced products, strategies, plans, architectures, guidance, solutions, and tools that Agencies are using that continue to advance the National Health IT Agenda. Fourteen Federal Agencies, including DOD, EPA, HHS (AHRQ, CDC, CDC/NCHS, CMS, FDA, IHS, NCI, NIH, NLM), NIST, SSA and VA, are engaged with FHA to identify common business needs, utilize the FHA tools and products described above, and benefit from the CONNECT implementation support.

Financial Management LoB – Managing Partner General Services Administration (GSA)
The Financial Management Line of Business (FM LoB) leverages shared service solutions that improve the quality of Federal financial data and decrease known inefficiencies—and costs—that are typical of redundant financial management systems. FM LoB's Shared Services Providers (SSPs) offer participating agencies the economies of scale and expertise in IT and financial reporting not always available within a single agency. An emphasis is being placed on greater standardization, transparency and business process improvements as opposed to solely technology improvements.

The FM LoB initiative uses standard business practices and meets Federal accounting standards for financial reporting. This level of standardization across all Federal agencies will provide executive decision makers with accurate information from which to assess program performance and risks, evaluate costs, and improve stewardship across the Federal Government. Agencies will be able to improve financial management decision making and program performance.

Current OMB FM LoB policy requires agencies to conduct a competition among Federal and Commercial Shared Services Providers (SSPs) before attempting to modernize financial systems. Commercial SSPs have not yet been designated to support the same range of services provided by Federal SSPs.

Benefits of SSPs include:
- **Cost Avoidance:**
  - Agencies using SSPs will not have to configure, operate and maintain individual financial systems, whether customized or commercial off-the-shelf (COTS);
  - Share common costs for standard application management and IT support functions; and
  - Minimize costs of testing and evaluation for upgrades.
- **Facilitate Best Practices:**
  - Agency SSP customers leverage IT and financial processing expertise to provide shared services to multiple agencies, boards, and commissions;
  - Share consistent, reliable financial data that can be shared across agency business systems
  - Use standardized, government-wide financial codes and categorizations of financial

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transactions that improve financial reporting and accountability;

- o Increase efficiency of financial transactions through reengineered and stream-lined business processes; and
- o Minimize risks associated with financial system implementation by providing a uniform starting point for configuration

In October 2009, FM LoB released the standard business processes for Reporting and Reimbursable Management. Currently, FM LoB is creating tools that will offer agencies a boilerplate solicitation template and guidelines for completing an RFP or system migrations. FM LoB is also incorporating public feedback to draft core financial system requirements. Once the requirements have been updated, the certified core accounting software products will be tested and a Federal configuration will be implemented to help agencies upgrade their existing financial management software or migrate to an SSP.

Geospatial LoB – Managing Partner Department of the Interior (DOI)

The Geospatial Line of Business (Geospatial LoB) is achieving important goals in facilitating collaboration of geospatial-related activities and investments across all levels of government, optimizing and standardizing common geospatial functions to improve the quality of government services, and providing cost-efficient acquisition processing and access to geospatial data and services.

Currently, the Geospatial LoB is facilitating collaboration of geospatial-related activities, raising transparency of investments across all levels of government and promoting the use of geospatial technologies, techniques and place-based approaches (through its direct support for Recovery.gov and Data.gov).

The work of the Geospatial LoB is spread across five primary work groups, each with specific activities and accomplishments:

- **Common Services Work Group:** Evaluates and expands cross-agency procurement opportunities and tool sharing to facilitate access to the best geospatial tools, software, and data.
  - o Worked with the General Services Administration (GSA) SmartBUY Team to implement a multi-vendor Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) that provides small, medium, and large government users a common portfolio of geospatial technology options.
  - o Established a 'rollout kit' website to facilitate partner agency use and adoption of the new SmartBUY.
- **Lifecycle Management Work Group:** Evaluates and defines the stages of the geospatial data cycle and identifies standard roles to facilitate portfolio management of government geospatial assets.
  - o Developed OMB Circular A-16 Supplemental Guidance including: Definition and processes for data lifecycle stages; Principles for assessing themes [ongoing];Roles and responsibilities for agency officials [ongoing]; and Geospatial lexicon of common terms; Coordination points for geospatial reporting [ongoing].
  - o Achieved adoption of the "Supplemental Guidance" across all partner agencies of the Federal Geographic Data Committee.
- **Grants and Contracts Work Group:** Develops common policies, grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and terms and conditions for geospatial information and services.
  - o Prepared national guidelines for Federal grants, cooperative agreements and contracts to help promote better access to data and services for all agencies, governments and citizens.
  - o Is currently working with the Grants Policy Committee to establish common language across all grants and cooperative agreements.
- **Technology & Architecture Work Group:** Develops geospatial requirements and recommendations for technology and telecommunications infrastructure.

- o Published Geospatial Profile of the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) Version 2.0, which acts as a tool for chief architects to determine how and where place-based approaches and associated geospatial resources fit into their enterprise architectures; and facilitate discussions with government executives, program managers, and technical staff on how to enhance business operations and intelligence through geospatially enhanced enterprise architecture.
  - o Worked with OMB to define the Geospatial Services Federal Standard Segment Architecture to help agencies understand where geospatial technologies and data fit within the overall FEA.
- **Geo-enabled Business Work Group** Assists Federal program managers and executives to take fuller advantage of the benefits of geospatial applications
  - o Completed a series of fact sheets describing "geo-enabling" examples and opportunities within government. These examples will serve as a launching point as the Geospatial LoB explores and implements mechanisms to geo-enable business processes in government.
  - o Captured and evaluated best practices from Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) partners across government.

In FY 2010, Geospatial LoB will:
- Develop and approve a timeline to include identification of geospatial information and services within the FAR/DFAR;
- Establish another multi-agency EA agreement or Federal geospatial service;
- Refine the proposal for government-wide management of significant data sets;
- Establish an inventory of themes and associated data sets; and
- Establish metrics and evaluation criteria for data sets displayed on dashboard.

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

Funding bureaus will receive value from the development of the LoB primarily through improved business performance and cost savings. Enhanced governance processes, improved business planning and investment strategies, and standardization of geospatial business data and services will produce the following results:
- Collaborative management of geospatial investments will be made more adaptable, proactive and inclusive;
- Enterprise business needs and agency core mission requirements will be identified, planned, budgeted, and exploited in a geospatial context;
- Long-term costs of geo-information delivery and access will be reduced while minimizing duplicative development efforts;
- Effective, yet less costly commercial off the shelf (COTS) systems and contractual business support operations will replace legacy geospatial applications; and
- Business processes will be optimized and knowledge management capabilities will exist for locating geospatial data and obtaining services.

Benefits will be delivered to two broadly defined types of constituents - citizens and government users. Citizens who gain benefit from geospatially enabled services through maps and location-aware applications and technologies (e.g. cell phones, PDA's, and GPS) will benefit through a more effective use of taxpayer dollars to receive those services. Government Users who discover, evaluate, and use geospatial assets will benefit through efficient delivery of high quality and timely geospatial data and services.

Grants Management LoB – Managing Partner National Science Foundation (NSF)

The goal of the Grants Management Line of Business (GM LoB) is to develop a government-wide solution that supports end-to-end grants management activities promoting citizen access, customer service, and agency financial and technical stewardship. The initiative's objectives are to improve service to internal and external customers; increase standardization and streamlining; increase value delivered through information technology to agencies, grantees, and the public; and reduce the number of grants systems government-wide.

GM LoB implemented a Consortium-based approach to meet its goal and objectives. The Consortium model:

- Improves the evaluation of program results and decision-making by standardizing the collection and reporting of data used to measure performance resulting in more accurate and comparable evaluations of program results;
- Leverages existing technologies and relationships among agencies;
- Allows operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs to be spread across agencies, decreasing the burden on any one agency;
- Removes stove-piped operations;
- Benefits agencies that do not have fully automated grants management solutions;
- Streamlines the grants processes;
- Enables the GM LoB to experience near-term successes by capitalizing on the already deployed Grants.gov and leveraging existing service components within Consortia Lead agencies;
- Decreases agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing, further reducing cost;
- Enables more efficient collection of statistics on government-wide grants activity and metrics by standardizing data elements and reporting, and by reducing the quantity of systems from which the government draws this data; and
- Mitigates political and technological challenges.

The Department of Education (G5 Solution), the Department of Health and Human Services/Administration for Children and Families (Grants Center of Excellence), and the National Science Foundation (Research.gov) have been designated as Federal Consortium lead agencies responsible for coordinating the development of a Consortium's grants managements solutions. Partner agencies are responsible for participating in the development of the Consortium solution, and currently 16 out of 26 agencies are participating in a consortium. Additionally, two agencies have completed key milestones and are entering into the planning stages of the Consortium partnering process.

In addition, OMB has approved a select group of agencies to temporarily pursue grants management solutions outside of the solutions offered by the Consortia:

- Three agencies (National Endowment for the Humanities, National Archives and Records Administration, National Endowment for the Arts) with similar size, mission, and processing volume have partnered together to create a strategic partnership that will leverage their similarities to reduce cost and duplicative processes, and increase service to grantees.
- Three agencies (DOE, SBA, and USAID) are implementing Commercial-Off-the-Shelf (COTS) products that will result in cost savings. These agencies are also forming a working group to identify opportunities for sharing information and best practices that will lead to increased efficiencies among the COTS product's users, influence product development, and potentially reduce costs.

GM LoB to date has created numerous benefits for agencies. The initiative has resulted in agencies identifying and reducing redundant systems and processes across their bureaus. Additionally, GM LoB allowed agencies to experience cost savings through the sharing of O&M and DME costs across agencies.

The Consortium leads estimate that GM LoB will result in agencies and their partners collectively experiencing $23 million in cost savings and over $200 million in cost avoidance over the life cycle of the initiative.

GM LoB also plays a role in a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data within agencies. As a result of GM LoB, agencies have identified 23 systems that have been retired or will be retired as agencies migrate to Consortia solutions. Through its promotion of government-wide standard forms and reports that enhance agencies' abilities to provide standardized agency data on grant activities and results, GM LoB has also helped agencies comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999. GM LoB and the Consortium leads will also support agencies in meeting the requirements of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 by providing partner agencies with the standard interfaces necessarily to submit the required data.

In addition to the benefits that agencies receive from GM LoB, the initiative also benefits many non-Federal stakeholders, including colleges and universities conducting research projects, state governments that support programs such as subsidized housing, disaster relief organizations, and non-profit international aid groups. All grantees will experience time savings as a result of quicker award notification and faster payments due to automated systems for grants processing. Through continued emphasis on standardization, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use systems will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced.

GM LoB also supports the Grants Policy Committee (established by the Chief Financial Officers Council, consists of grants policy experts from across the Federal Government) in developing new standard policies and forms to use across the government. As a result, Consortium lead agencies will adopt standard policies and forms developed by GPC, which will decrease the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements for grantees. Some examples of standard forms being developed by the GPC are:

- The Federal Financial Report will replace four forms currently in use, reducing and simplifying the reporting burden for grantees.
- The Performance Progress Report and Research Performance Progress Report will standardize the way that research and non-research grantees report the accomplishments and status of work completed under their awards.
- The Tangible Personal Property Report will create a standard report to help grantees respond to the agency requirement to document all tangible personal property associated with an award.
- The Real Property Status Report will create a standard report to help grantees respond to the agency requirement to document all real property associated with an award.

Human Resources LoB – Managing Partner Office of Personnel Management (OPM)
The HR LoB vision is to create government-wide, modern, cost-effective, standardized, and interoperable HR solutions to provide common core functionality to support the strategic management of Human Resources through the establishment of Shared Service Centers (SSCs). Driven from a business perspective rather than a technology focus, the solutions will address distinct business improvements enhancing the government's performance of HR and payroll services in support of agency missions delivering services to citizens. The HR LoB concept of operations calls for agencies to receive core services from an HR LoB provider. These core HR services are defined as personnel action processing, compensation management (payroll) and benefits management. Leveraging shared services solutions will allow the HR LoB to significantly improve HR and payroll service delivery, save taxpayer dollars, and reduce administrative burdens.

The revised HR LOB Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) identifies cost savings and avoidance as agencies migrate their HR and payroll systems to shared service centers. Through FY 2015, the projected cost

savings will exceed $1.3 billion with total lifecycle benefits of nearly $3 billion and total lifecycle costs of $1.6 billion. As the HR LOB continues to move forward with agency migrations to the approved SSCs, significant cost savings and avoidance are achieved and other benefits such as improved management, operational efficiencies, and improved customer services are realized.

To date five agencies have been designated as public sector SSCs: Department of Agriculture, Department of the Interior, Department of the Treasury, Department of Health and Human Services and Department of Defense. The four private sector SSCs are Accenture National Security Services, Allied Technology Group, Inc., Carahsoft Technology Corporation, and IBM. In addition, four agencies serve as payroll providers: DOD's Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS), the General Services Administration (GSA), the Department of Interior's National Business Center (NBC) and the USDA's National Finance Center (NFC).

Selected HR LoB accomplishments from 2009 include:
- **HR and Payroll Benchmarking:** Performed the first-ever HR Benchmarking study of Shared Service Centers and agencies providing a snapshot of current HR operational performance and set a baseline of performance in 2009 against which to compare future progress. Updated the Payroll Benchmarking study which continues to demonstrate the success of the four Federal e-Payroll providers when compared to industry benchmarks.
- **Provider Assessment:** Completed the design and development of an assessment process to appraise HR LOB Shared Service Centers and Payroll Providers on their ability to deliver services to their customers emphasizing compliance, transparency and modernization. The assessments are designed to deliver benefits to both providers and their customer agencies.
- **Cost Benefit Analysis:** Updated the HR LOB Cost Benefit Analysis and established a new baseline for measuring cost savings and cost avoidance associated with the initiative. The CBA calculates the cost savings and avoidance that will be realized across the government as a result of the HR LOB initiative and agency migration of core HR IT and payroll services to an HR LOB SSC or Payroll provider. By the end of FY 2015, the HR LOB is projected to generate over $1.3 billion in total cost savings and avoidance for the government. After FY 2015, the HR LOB is expected to generate over $200 million in cost savings annually.
- **HR Systems Integration**: Completed version 1.0 of the *Integration Support Project* which provides the first-ever end-to-end integration view of government-wide HR systems at OPM. Building on version 1.0 of the ISP, the HR LOB also launched an effort to address multiple feeds and redundant data, and enhance the user experience of OPM government-wide systems. In addition, the HR LOB established an E-Authentication workgroup to develop a standardized approach for implementing e-Authentication across agencies and government-wide systems.
- **HR Enterprise Architecture:** Mapped HR LoB Target Requirements to the Service Component Model to provide customers and providers a common understanding of HR services that can serve as a basis for negotiating service-delivery expectations.

In FY 2010 the HR LoB will conduct the following activities designed to achieve the initiative's goals:

- **HR IT Transformation:** Provide and manage a government-wide Human Resources Information Technology (HR IT) strategy that integrates Office of Personnel Management (OPM) systems to address multiple feeds and redundant data and enhance the end user experience; put into place the standards, guidelines, architectural specifications, and governance to achieve integration; and establish a government-wide vision for HR IT that enables HR transformation.
- **Standards and Requirements** Monitor the evolution of the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) and ensure HR IT innovation through updating the HR LOB FEA models and target requirements.
- **SSC Oversight and Assessment** Oversee agency migrations to Shared Service Centers (SSCs) and implement the Provider Assessment program designed to assess SSC's ability to deliver

services to their customer agencies with a focus on compliance, modernization, and transparency.

- **SSC Performance Measurement and Agency HR Benchmarking** Work with agencies and SSCs to identify and pursue opportunities to become more efficient, customer service-oriented, cost effective, and more strategically focused. Conduct HR and payroll benchmarking studies and results to promote best practices.
- **Strategy Formulation:** Develop and execute the HR LOB strategy to achieve the initiative goals and objectives. Promote effective and efficient collaboration across partner agencies and other stakeholders through the HR LOB governance structure.

Information Systems Security LoB – Managing Partner Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

The Information Systems Security Line of Business (ISS LoB) is an interagency effort led by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Implemented in 2007, the ISS LoB identifies common information security needs across the Federal Government and delivers product and service solutions to improve information security program performance, reduce costs, and increase efficiency across the Federal enterprise.

The ISS LoB delivers these solutions through the establishment of government Shared Service Centers (SSCs) and also partners with the General Services Administration (GSA) to deliver strategic government-wide acquisition vehicles. The Line of Business focuses on delivering these solutions in the following information security areas; FISMA Reporting, Security Awareness Training, Situational Awareness and Incident Response (SAIR), and Certification and Accreditation (C&A).

Prior to FY 2009, the ISS LoB had established five SSCs across the government to provide FISMA Reporting Services (DOJ, EPA) and General Security Awareness Training (DOD, State/USAID, OPM). In FY 2009, ISS LoB continued to support these five Shared Service Centers (SSCs) through lessons learned, information sharing and customer agency outreach. Additionally, the ISS LoB has established four new SSCs in late FY 2009 that will provide Federal agencies with a service provider option for managed Certification and Accreditation (C&A) services. A Customer Advisory Board was also established in FY 2009 to provide more coordination and oversight guidance to existing the SSCs and their customers.

Agencies are now using training and reporting services provided by the initiative. As a result, agencies are avoiding duplicative investment in common security tools, ensuring a baseline level of training and reporting performance, and refocusing their efforts to other complex and critical security issues at their agency. To date, 87% of CFO Act agencies reported that they are taking advantage of Security Awareness Training through ISS LoB SSCs and 66% of CFO Act agencies reported that they are utilizing FISMA Reporting Services provided by ISS LoB SSCs. Statistics for C&A SSC utilization will be collected moving forward in FY 2010.

Through collaborative efforts involving agency stakeholders across the government, the initiative has also identified Situational Awareness and Incident Response (SAIR) tools that will fulfill key capability gaps in conducting vulnerability assessments, network mapping and discovery, and baseline configuration management activities. These tools can help agencies develop an accurate inventory of information resources managed at their agency, and maintain an up-to-date awareness of information regarding cybersecurity threats. DHS has partnered with GSA to deliver cost effective blanket purchase agreements (BPAs) via GSA SmartBuy. This BPA structure provides Federal agencies a cost-effective manner to acquire these products identified through the ISS LoB initiative. SAIR BPA awards were announced in Q4 FY 2009, and Federal agencies have begun to utilize the BPAs to procure products associated with this acquisition. Agencies utilizing the SAIR SmartBUY BPAs have realized cost savings of 20% versus IT schedule 70 pricing.

The ISS LoB will continue to strive to increase cost savings for Federal agencies as more SSCs are established and additional centralized contracts for Information Systems Security products and services are created.

IT Infrastructure LoB – Managing Partner General Services Administration (GSA)

The IT Infrastructure Line of Business (ITI LoB) is an OMB-initiated government-wide program assigned to GSA under the policy direction of the Federal Chief Information Officers Council. ITI LoB supports government-wide efforts to improve the management of Federal IT infrastructure through internal efficiency and effectiveness and the adoption of common solutions to improve service levels and increased cost efficiencies. In particular, this LoB is focused on the adoption of cloud computing and the analysis of Federal data centers.

In FY 2008, ITI LoB laid the foundation for the annual cycle of data-driven optimization of the Federal infrastructure. The development of regularly updated performance baselines and 5-year IT Infrastructure Optimization plans not only represent great achievements in themselves, they also enable year-over-year trend analyses and the empirical identification of common challenges, best practices, and cost savings and avoidance opportunities.

Under this effort, the ITI LoB has achieved major FY 2009 milestones including the release of the Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) RFQ (July 2009), and the government-wide launch of apps.gov (September 2009). Apps.gov is currently providing information related to procuring Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) offerings. As the program progresses, the program will address challenges to adoption of cloud computing including security, privacy, interoperability and portability. The cloud computing initiative has a formal governance structure that is resident in the CIO Council and includes the Executive Steering Committee – led by an interagency steering committee of Federal senior executives and an Advisory Council – with a broader membership that encompasses multiple agencies. In FY 2010, the initiative will: develop a strategic approach for the Federal cloud(s); address barriers and compliance issues; develop mechanisms to purchase "X" as a Service (IaaS, PaaS, SaaS); identify to standard collaboration and communication tools, and support agencies as they acquire and implement cloud computing services as a commodity.

As cloud computing projects are developed and implemented, the result should be greater efficiency in infrastructure investments, greater efficiency and buying power through aggregated services and hardware purchases, reduction in energy consumption, and reduction of adverse environmental impacts. Furthermore, the program will advance the Administration's goals to create an open Government, and encourage broad involvement and participation in Government decisions through the use of information technology.

The ITI LoB helped agencies achieve a Government-wide, optimized IT commodity infrastructure that appropriately balanced cost-effectiveness and service quality to support agency missions. The core ITILOB common solution was a Federal-wide process for measuring agency cost efficiency and service levels in three commodity infrastructure areas - End User Systems and Support (EUSS), Mainframes and Servers Systems and Support (MSSS), and Telecommunications Systems and Support (TSS). The ITILOB defined standard cost efficiency and service quality metrics; assisted Federal Departments/Agencies in collecting performance data in terms of these standard metrics; and compared relative performance across the Federal agencies against an Industry Average benchmark as part of a benchmarking effort led in concert with Gartner Consulting.

These comparisons ensured a common view of agencies' performance, provided motivation for lower performing agencies to improve, and identified high performing agencies that could serve as models or service providers. The ITILOB also assisted agencies in leveraging other common solutions including aggregated buying, shared services, and standardized best practices to optimize their infrastructures. Agencies remained responsible for defining and executing their IT commodity infrastructure optimization

strategy.

The ITILOB did not dictate or mandate policy changes to agencies; instead, it provided leadership to these agencies by facilitating communities of practice for sharing best practices, developing common government-wide performance metrics, leveraging Federal Enterprise Architecture/Infrastructure Segment Architectures and Infrastructure Assets Management (including acquisition), & leading the development of Agency Five-Year Infrastructure Optimization Plans. Additionally, ITILOB consolidated these plans and prepared an over-arching Government-wide IT Infrastructure Report & Technology Strategy that highlighted areas in which common actions among agencies could lead to a more cohesive, cost-effective, & secure Federal technology infrastructure.

The ITI LoB PMO oversees the government-wide effort through program management, strategic sourcing, and technical consultation. The PMO is staffed with highly-experienced technology managers who provide expert advice and leadership to member agencies, and focuses its efforts in five distinct areas:

- Institutionalizing the use of common government-wide IT Infrastructure performance metrics, including annual government-wide measurements benchmarking analyses and the incorporation of these analyses into the Federal budget process.
- Providing technical and management planning advice and assistance to participating agencies in the development of their Five-Year Infrastructure Optimization Plans. As part of this effort, the PMO seeks to minimize redundant or inconsistent reporting through better integration of agencies' optimization plans, Federal Transition Framework and OMB budget reports (e.g., Exhibit 300).
- Establishing government-wide Communities of Practice to foster information sharing, and collaboration among IT professionals involved in infrastructure optimization facilitating the sharing of best technology practices across the Federal Government.
- Developing IT Infrastructure Segment Architectures that can be reused by agencies and lead technology convergence among Federal agencies.
- Supporting Federal Acquisition by leveraging Federal IT assets management and aggregating purchasing opportunities.

Department of Agriculture

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Department of Agriculture (USDA) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan ▪ Recreation One-Stop	▪ Grants.gov
Lines of Business (LoB)	
▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB	

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (Managing Partner DHS)
The Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (DAIP) is a government-wide effort to improve the delivery of disaster assistance all across the Federal Government. The initiative includes member agencies which have active disaster assistance programs as well as those which do not. While some partner agencies are affected less than others in times of a disaster, all are affected in some way.

USDA was identified by DAIP as providing disaster assistance. In addition, USDA also supports other non-disaster assistance programs and services which continue to reach disaster survivors who may be displaced or are otherwise out of contact. Participation in DAIP helps to reduce the burden on other Federal agencies which routinely provide logistical help and other critical management or organizational support during disasters.

The DAIP program office is continuing to work through quantifying and reporting on the benefits and cost savings or cost reductions for each member agency. Participating in DAIP will help USDA and component bureaus (including the Natural Resources Conservation Service) comply with Executive Order 13411, which mandates that disaster survivors have prompt and efficient access to Federal disaster assistance, as well as information regarding assistance available from government and private sector sources.

The DAIP team has currently identified the following forms of assistance (FOA) within USDA:

- Category 2 - Disaster-related forms of assistance administered at the state or local level:
  - *Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Food and Nutrition Service)*
- Category 3 – Forms of assistance not inherently disaster-related, administered at the Federal, state or local level:
  - *Rural Housing: Housing Repair Loans and Grants (Rural Development)*

- Category 5 – Forms of assistance providing information and agency resources that may be of interest to disaster survivors:
  - *Farm Operating Loans - Direct and Guaranteed (Farm Service Agency)*
  - *Farm Ownership Loans - Direct and Guaranteed (Farm Service Agency)*
  - *Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Food and Nutrition Service)*
  - *Emergency Conservation Program for Agricultural Producers (Farm Service Agency and Natural Resources Conservation Service)*
  - *Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (Farm Service Agency)*
  - *Rural Housing Loans (Rural Development)*
  - *Rural Rental Housing (Rural Development)*
  - *Crop Insurance (Risk Management Agency)*

Recreation One-Stop (Managing Partner DOI)

USDA (and specifically Forest Service) provides information related to recreational activities in U.S. national forests and grasslands and manages the contract for hosting on the Recreation One-Stop portal. In return, the Recreation One-Stop initiative saves USDA time and resources by offering citizens looking to utilize recreational services a central place to search and obtain site descriptions, recreation activities, directions, and links to detailed information about specific locations.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)

The initiative benefits USDA and specifically the bureaus of Foreign Agricultural Service, Risk Management Agency, Food and Nutrition Service, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Agricultural Marketing Service, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Forest Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Agricultural Research Service, National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) formerly National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Economic Research Service, and Rural Development, by providing a single location to publish funding opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to locate and apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems.

Electronic application submissions increase each year on Grants.gov, which supports the fact that the ambit of the Grants.gov brand continues to expand. USDA uses government-wide forms almost exclusively, so the look and feel of applying for a USDA grant through Grants.gov remains consistent to the user regardless of whether the program is originated from headquarters in Washington, D.C. or a state office in rural America. Grants.gov has also allowed USDA to avoid the cost of maintaining multiple front-end systems allowing applicants to search and apply for grants online.

In FY 2009, USDA posted 16 synopses and 218 application packages through Grants.gov, and received 10,786 electronic applications from the grants community--an increase of 38% over FY 2008 applications.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)

BFE LoB provides significant benefits to USDA and its bureaus (including Agricultural Marketing Service, Agricultural Research Service, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Farm Service Agency, Food and Nutrition Service, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Foreign Agricultural Service, Forest Service, Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration, National Agricultural Statistics Service, National Appeals Division, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Office of Budget and Program Analysis, Office of Civil Rights,

Office of Communications, Office of the Chief Economist, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Office of the General Counsel, Office of the Inspector General, Office of the Secretary, Risk Management Agency and Rural Development) by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs.

On a pilot basis, USDA is working with BFEM to test the system functionality and determine how it will work within the USDA organization and account structures, as well as the budget decision making process. Benefits and future direction with BFEM system will be assessed during the following year. Potential use of BFEM allows USDA to avoid the costs of procuring and setting up a custom system by participating in a shared service system sponsored by BFE LoB.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. USDA currently has 1,696 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. USDA also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for USDA budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. USDA is setting up several MAX Collect exercises. These exercises will have associated publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. MAX Collect's data collection capabilities allow USDA to benefit through reduced errors and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, USDA can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. USDA will benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for USDA to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. USDA has benefitted with more than 60 agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)

USDA and component bureaus (including Agricultural Marketing Service; Agricultural Research Service; Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service; National Institute of Food and Agriculture; Departmental Management; Economic Research Service; Office of the Chief Financial Officer; Farm Service Agency; Food and Nutrition Service; Food Safety and Inspection Service; Foreign Agricultural Service; Forest Service; Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration; National Agricultural Statistics Service; National Appeals Division; National Resources Conservation Service; Office of Budget and Program Analysis; Office of Civil Rights; Office of Communications; Office of the Chief Economist; Office of the Chief Information Officer; Office of the General Counsel; Office of the Inspector General; Office of the Secretary; Risk Management Agency; Rural Development) will realize the following benefits through participating in FM LoB once a Shared Service Provider (SSP) has been selected:

- Cost Savings
- Minimizing Risk: New Agency SSP customers reduce costs and risk when migrating onto an existing and already compliant SSP financial system
- Avoiding Duplicate Operational Costs: Reducing redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system software certified by the Financial System Integration Office in the General Services Administration
- Facilitating Best Practices/Standardization: Key tools such as a Request for Proposal framework and Service Level Agreement guides will be provided to USDA to help in the development of agency agreements with SSPs

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DOI)

The Department of Agriculture has responsibility for four of the data layers outlined in OMB Circular A-16. USDA and its contributing bureaus (including Food Safety and Inspection Service, Office of the Chief Economist Office of the Chief Information Officer) are looking forward to returns from the Geospatial LoB in terms of efficiency and synergy across the government. The new SmartBUY is expected to offer a direct 10% cost reduction or better on each software license. Solution benefits include institutionalizing a governance model that increases buy-in of all stakeholders in decisions related to the development of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) as well as expedited and more coordinated completion of nationally significant data sets.

The following USDA bureaus benefit through Geospatial LoB:

- The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) provides leadership in a partnership effort to help America's private land owners and managers conserve their soil, water, and other natural resources. In addition to sharing OMB Circular A-16 co-lead responsibilities for Climate and Watershed Boundaries data themes with other agencies, NRCS has the sole lead responsibility for the Soils data theme. NRCS will benefit from cost savings by using shared geospatial and IT services, increased procurement efficiencies through combined acquisitions, and knowledge of best practices.
- The Forest Service (FS) sustains the health, diversity, and productivity of the Nation's forests and grasslands to meet the needs of present and future generations. The FS will be able to optimize business processes and improve knowledge management capabilities for locating data and obtaining services. FS has been designated as the national lead for vegetation (under OMB Circular A-16)
- The Farm Service Agency (FSA) supports the National Agricultural Imagery Program that will benefit from reduced long-term costs of geo-information delivery and access while minimizing duplicative data acquisition efforts.
- The Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) relief operations after a disaster will benefit from business processes that will be optimized and knowledge management capabilities will exist for locating geospatial data and obtaining services.
- The Risk Management Agency (RMA) will benefit from enhanced governance processes, improved business planning and investment strategies, and optimization and standardization of geospatial business data.
- The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) will benefit from enterprise business needs and agency core mission requirements which are identified, planned, budgeted, and exploited in a geospatial context.
- The National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) will receive benefits from the Geospatial LoB by collaborative management of geospatial investments that are more adaptable, proactive, and inclusive.

- The Economic Research Service (ERS) is USDA's principal social science research agency and will benefit from creation of specific geospatial budgeting codes to understand what investments are potentially duplicative.
- The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) serves the basic agricultural and rural data needs of the country by providing objective, important, and accurate statistical information and services to farmers, ranchers, agribusinesses, and public officials. This data is vital to monitoring the ever-changing agricultural sector and carrying out farm policy. Enhanced governance processes, improved business planning and investment strategies, and optimization and standardization of geospatial business data will benefit NASS's research.
- The Rural Development (RD) helps rural areas to develop and grow by offering Federal assistance that improves quality of life and will benefit from cost savings by using shared geospatial and IT services increased procurement efficiencies through combined acquisitions and knowledge of best practices.

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)

USDA manages 199 grant programs that disburse over $60 billion annually. USDA anticipates the key benefit to its bureaus (including Agricultural Marketing Service, Agricultural Research Service, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Departmental Management, Economic Research Service, Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Farm Service Agency, Food and Nutrition Service, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Foreign Agricultural Service, Forest Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Risk Management Agency, Rural Development) will include having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Currently, USDA's grant programs are decentralized and function at the sub-agency level. GM LoB will impact all bureaus, simplifying application processes, providing timely reporting and delivery of services, and increasing coordination among USDA service providers. Automated business processes available through Consortia will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

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

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

Since USDA is not scheduled complete its migration to a Consortium until 2012, cost savings have not yet been realized.

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)

USDA operates the National Finance Center, one of the approved service providers for HR LoB. This initiative allows USDA and participating bureaus (Agricultural Marketing Service, Agricultural Research Service, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Economic

Research Service, Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Farm Service Agency, Food and Nutrition Service, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Foreign Agricultural Service, Forest Service, Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration, National Agricultural Statistics Service, National Appeals Division, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Office of Budget and Program Analysis, Office of Civil Rights, Office of Communications, Office of the Chief Economist, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Office of the General Counsel, Office of the Inspector General, Office of the Secretary, Risk Management Agency, Rural Development) to spread the cost of managing HR systems and processes across a larger customer base, reducing agency costs to operate these systems and processes. Additionally, USDA's involvement in the HR LoB allows the agency to participate in the implementation of modern HR solutions and benefit from best practices and government-wide strategic HR management.

Department of Commerce

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Department of Commerce (DOC) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:		
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Government to Business Portfolio**	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	▪ International Trade Process Streamlining	▪ Grants.gov
Lines of Business (LoB)		
▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB		

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (Managing Partner DHS)
The Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (DAIP) is a government-wide effort to improve the delivery of disaster assistance. The initiative includes member agencies which have active disaster assistance programs as well as those which do not. While some agencies are affected less than others in times of a disaster, all are affected in some way. It is imperative that all agencies work together to assist agencies and individuals in need of assistance.

While DAIP has not yet identified any disaster assistance programs within the DOC, it remains important that the department participates in the plan to implement DAIP. For some agencies this will help to ensure that their non-disaster assistance programs and services continue to reach disaster survivors who may be displaced or are otherwise out of contact. For other agencies, participation in DAIP will reduce the burden on other Federal agencies which routinely provide logistical help and other critical management or organizational support during disasters, rather than direct assistance to individuals. For all of these agencies, participation in DAIP provides a platform to offer application intake in the event that a form of assistance is authorized as a result of a disaster, as well as to offer a resource to individuals who inquire with the agency about disaster assistance.

The DAIP program office is continuing to work through quantifying and reporting on the benefits and cost savings or cost reductions for each member agency. Participating in DAIP will help DOC and component bureaus (including the Office of the Inspector General, Bureau of Economic Development Administration, Bureau of the Census, Economic and Statistical Analysis, International Trade Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Minority Business Development Agency, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, National Technical Information Service, National Institute of Standards & Technology, and the National Telecommunications & Information Administration) comply with Executive Order 13411, which mandates that disaster survivors have prompt

and efficient access to Federal disaster assistance, as well as information regarding assistance available from government and private sector sources.

Government to Business Portfolio

International Trade Process Streamlining (Managing Partner DOC)
The International Trade Administration (ITA) at the Department of Commerce and other Federal export promotion and finance agencies benefit by having their programs and services included in Export.gov, as it enhances their ability to achieve their respective missions.

Export.gov's registry of U.S. firms is shared with over 19 partner agencies of the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee (TPCC), in order to improve partner agencies' respective outreach and customer service initiatives. ITPS and Export.gov is fully supported by the Department of Commerce and ITA because the initiative is integral to delivering agency services to customers, and because ITA has the mandated responsibility to coordinate the export promotion and finance activities of the 19 Federal agencies through the TPCC.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)
The initiative benefits DOC and specifically the bureaus of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Institute of Standards and Technology, International Trade Administration, Minority Business Development Administration, and the Economic Development Agency by providing a single location to publish grants (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to locate and apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems. With all bureaus posting Federal funding opportunities on Grants.Gov, DOC is increasing the diversity of its grants applicant pool agency-wide.

During Fiscal Year 2009, DOC posted 45 synopses and 232 application packages on Grants.gov and received 7,431 submissions. In addition, the 7,431 submission represent a 132% increase over FY 2008. This constituted 100% of the Department's actions. The size of a bureau's contribution is determined by the percentage of the total DOC awards that bureau makes, on average, in a fiscal year.

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

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)
BFE LoB provides significant benefits to DOC and its bureaus (including National Technical Information Service, Minority Business Development Agency, Bureau of Industry and Security, National Telecommunications & Information Admin., Economic and Statistical Analysis, International Trade Administration, Economic Development Administration, National Institute of Standards & Technology, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs. To benefit all agencies, BFE LoB continues to support idea of shared service budget systems. DOC has not yet chosen a budget system; however, a shared service budget system is an option.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. DOC currently has 1,149 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for

sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. DOC also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for DOC budget meetings.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. DOC provided input into the development and validity testing of the Tool.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for DOC to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. DOC has benefitted with more than 100 agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)
DOC and component bureaus (including the Office of the Inspector General, Economic Development Administration, Bureau of the Census, Bureau of Economic and Statistical Analysis, International Trade Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Minority Business Development Agency, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, National Technical Information Service, National Institute of Standards & Technology, and the National Telecommunications & Information Administration) will realize the following benefits through participation in FM LoB and usage of a FM Shared Service Provider (SSP):

- Cost Savings
- Minimizing Risk: SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures
- Avoiding Duplicate Operational Costs: Reducing redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system software certified by the Financial System Integration Office in the General Services Administration
- Facilitating Best Practices/Standardization: Key tools such as a Request for Proposal framework and Service Level Agreement guides will be provided to DOC to help in the development of agency agreements with SSPs

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

managing geospatial data through a Federal portfolio. As a significant user of geospatial software, DOC expects to save on each new license through SmartBUY.

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)

In FY 2009, the Department of Commerce (DOC) managed 3,464 grant awards equaling approximately $11.85 billion. DOC has six operating units that award grants and utilizes three grants systems. By adhering to the GM LoB objectives cost avoidance will be realized by the largest Commerce Grant-making operating units, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), and the Economic Development Administration (EDA). DOC's bureaus will have a centralized location to download all applications and disburse/track grants to closeout.

Prior to affiliating with a Consortia partner, DOC plans to consolidate all of its grants management functions into a global system. Grants Online is the Commerce grants management system that was developed by NOAA, and has been operational since January 2005. That process began with the migration of International Trade Administration, Minority Business Development Agency, and Office of Human Resource Management grants to Grants Online in FY 2008. This migration was conducted by March 31, 2009. Subject to budget constraints and the availability of funds, DOC will continue this consolidation by moving the grants systems of its two remaining major bureaus, NIST and EDA, to Grants Online sometime during FY 2011. DOC will then conduct a gap analysis and pursue possible alignment with one of the three GM LoB Consortia in FY 2012.

This process will continue a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data at DOC and across the government and develop common reporting standards. This will improve DOC's ability to provide agency and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Moreover, these steps will prepare the agency for effective evaluation of and migration to a Consortium lead agency and help DOC comply with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Automated business processes available from a GM LoB Consortium will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing, leading to more effective and efficient processes. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear. Service to constituent stakeholders will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing.

Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn, grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved, and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements. Standardization of systems will encourage and lead to simplification and normalization of application and reporting requirements, further savings in time and money for constituents who apply for grants, and more available funds for grant related activities.

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)

DOC benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers, the Department of Agriculture's National Finance Center. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, DOC and participating bureaus (including the Economic Development Administration, Bureau of the Census, Bureau of Economic and Statistical Analysis, International Trade Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Minority Business Development Agency, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, National Technical Information Service, National Institute of Standards & Technology, and the National Telecommunications & Information Administration) benefit from "best-in-class" HR solutions without the costs of developing

and maintaining their own HR systems. DoC's involvement in HR LoB will allow the agency to utilize government-wide HR solutions, as well as benefit from best practices and government-wide strategic HR management.

Department of Defense

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Department of Defense (DOD) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Federal Health Architecture LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (Managing Partner DHS)
The Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (DAIP) is a government-wide effort to improve the delivery of disaster assistance. The initiative includes member agencies which have active disaster assistance programs as well as those which do not. While some agencies are affected less than others in times of a disaster, all are affected in some way. It is imperative that all agencies work together to assist agencies and individuals in need of assistance.

While DAIP has not identified any disaster assistance programs within DOD, it remains important that the department participates in the plan to implement DAIP. For some agencies this will help to ensure that their non-disaster assistance programs and services continue to reach disaster survivors who may be displaced or are otherwise out of contact. For other agencies, participation in DAIP will reduce the burden on other Federal agencies which routinely provide logistical help and other critical management or organizational support during disasters, rather than direct assistance to individuals. For all of these agencies, participation in DAIP provides a platform to offer application intake in the event that a form of assistance is authorized as a result of a disaster, as well as to offer a resource to individuals who inquire with the agency about disaster assistance.

The DAIP program office is continuing to work through quantifying and reporting on the benefits and cost savings or cost reductions for each member agency. Participating in DAIP will help DOD and component bureaus comply with Executive Order 13411, which mandates that disaster survivors have prompt and efficient access to Federal disaster assistance, as well as information regarding assistance available from government and private sector sources.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)

The initiative benefits DOD research programs by providing a single location to publish grant funding opportunities and application packages, and a single site for the grants community to locate and apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems. DOD uses Broad Agency Announcements (BAAs) as its primary means of solicitation for research. Most of its BAAs may potentially result in award of grants, agreements, or contracts. Therefore, DOD publishes synopses of those BAAs at both Grants.gov and FedBizOpps.gov. Use of Grants.gov has increased the ability of potential awardees to locate grants opportunities in which they may be interested.

In FY 2009, as a result of outreach, training, monitoring, and continued use even during the period when agencies were given the option of using alternate means of application receipt following passage of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, DOD posted 200 synopses and 253 application packages. DOD received almost 16,986 applications, which is a 36% increase from FY 2008. Both DOD and the applicant community benefited because, in some cases, DOD Components were able to receive applications electronically where that capability did not previously exist and DOD is using a single, consistent means of receiving applications electronically.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA)
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by the Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) initiative, DOD improved its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions, enabling it to replace manual processes. If DOD were not allowed to use the IAE services, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. DOD purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive work efforts.

For FY 2009, DOD received estimated benefits of $134.1 million based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved with 5.1 million acquisition business process transactions. In addition, the DOD realized an estimated cost avoidance of $3.6 million and estimated operational cost savings of $19.5 million.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** CCR is the single point of registration for vendors wanting to do business with the Federal Government. It collects Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT), business lines, and socio-economic data. CCR has also expanded to the grantee community.
  - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 hours per award transaction based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central database for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each government office.
- The **Federal Agency Registration (FedReg)** falls under the CCR website and management. **FedReg** is the single point of agency buyer/seller information for intra-governmental transfers. It contains information about Federal entities that buy and sell from other Federal entities. CCR validates new CCR registration with existing **FedReg** records.
  - The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 hours per award transaction based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central database for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each government office.

- **Excluded Parties List System (EPLS):** EPLS is a government-wide, web-enabled database of parties excluded from receiving Federal contracts or certain subcontracts and from certain types of Federal financial and non-financial assistance and benefits. The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 hours per subject award transaction based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. Public / Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contact awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.

- **Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS):** Automates collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (Formally SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (Formally SF-295) data for DOD.

    o The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for the SF-294 and SF-295 for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.

    o Small Business / Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.

- **Federal Business Opportunities (FedBizOpps or FBO):** Provides applicable opportunities and contract award data to the public in support of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, and a source for contracting opportunities.. FBO enables DOD to automate management of the competitive notice processes. In addition, FBO provides DOD with the ability to support the rebuilding efforts in both Iraq and Afghanistan by providing for unrestricted access to rebuilding requirements in support of "Operation Enduring Freedom." In FY 2008, Federal Technical Data Solutions (FedTeDS) services were incorporated into FBO. The FedTeDS functionality controls access to secure but unclassified documents. This functionality provides DOD with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations such as aircraft, ships, electronics and weapons and materials, drawings and specifications for the services as needed. FedTeDS functionality has eliminated the need within DOD for extranets and reliance on drawings and specification room providers.

    o Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink & paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 hours per subject transaction based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.

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

- **Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS):** Supplies contract award data. FPDS provides DOD with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from DOD contract writing systems, and extract reports of award data.

    o Facilitates real time reporting integrated with DOD contract writing systems.

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

    o Provides contract award data to USASpending.gov in support of the Federal Funding Accountability & Transparency Act and provides applicable contract award data to Recovery.gov in support of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

- **Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA):** ORCA allows vendors to enter their representations and certifications information electronically once for use on all Federal contracts. It allows contracting officers to view and download completed vendor records. Vendor records are updated annually--at a minimum--and as needed if changes occur in vendor status. In addition, ORCA automates DOD-specific Representation and Certifications to further eliminate paper requirements on solicitations. ORCA automated the SF-300 page 2 equivalent to reduce the redundant paper requirement for the Architect-Engineering business process.

  o ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 hours each based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.

  o Contractors: Reduces time, cost and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.

- **Wage Determinations On-line (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act (SCA) & Davis Bacon Act (DBA) labor rates. WDOL makes available the most current labor rates to DOD for services and construction programs.

  o In FY 2009, there were totals of 698,732 SCA wage determinations and 423,325 DBA wage determinations made on WDOL.

  o Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink & paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 hours per wage determination request based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.

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

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)

BFE LoB provides significant benefits to partner agencies by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs. To benefit all agencies, BFE LoB continues to support idea of shared service budget systems. DOD has not chosen a budget system DOD-wide, however, a shared service budget system is an option.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. DOD currently has 2,177 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. DOD also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for DOD budget meetings. Enhancements to both tools will continue in 2010 as these technologies advance.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. DOD can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. DOD can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance

decision making within its organization, DOD can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. DOD could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for DOD to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. DOD has benefitted with more than 55 agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Federal Health Architecture LoB (Managing Partner HHS)

More than 60 percent of military personnel also receive care from non-military providers through the TRICARE benefits program, which augments military care with networks of civilian healthcare professionals, institutions, pharmacies and suppliers. TRICARE providers do not have access to the DOD's EHR systems and electronic exchanges between these providers and the Military Health System (MHS) systems are thus limited in scope and detail. The NHIN promises to provide both the DOD and TRICARE providers with a comprehensive, integrated and up-to-date view of a patient's health, which will enhance the quality of care for individual service members, and provide monitoring information that will improve force protection for the DOD as a whole. Furthermore, the NHIN can provide DOD with access to the records of Guard and Reserve personnel for care received when they are not on active duty, which can significantly enhance force readiness efforts.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)

DOD will realize the following benefits through participation in FM LoB and usage of a FM Shared Service Provider (SSP):

- Cost Savings
- Minimizing Risk: SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures
- Avoiding Duplicate Operational Costs: Reducing redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system software certified by the Financial System Integration Office in the General Services Administration
- Facilitating Best Practices/Standardization: Key tools such as a Request for Proposal framework and Service Level Agreement guides will be provided to DOD to help in the development of agency agreements with SSPs

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DOI)

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

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

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)

In January 2008, the Department of Defense (DOD) signed a memorandum of understanding with the National Science Foundation (NSF), one of the GM LoB Consortium lead agencies, to explore the use of NSF's Research.gov portal by DOD components responsible for the award and administration of research grants and agreements. DOD's research and related grants and agreements account for about two-thirds (or over $2 billion) of DOD's annual financial assistance obligations and about 80 percent of the transactions in DOD's overall financial assistance portfolio.

In Fiscal Year 2009, the Army Research Office (ARO) worked with Research.gov to conduct a pilot effort related to use of the Research.gov Grant Application Status Service (GAPPS). The ARO-Research.gov pilot involved developing an interface with ARO, passing application data to Research.gov for access by principal investigators (PIs) and offices of sponsored research, and registration of PIs and offices of sponsored research. The pilot was successful from a technical standpoint and provided more ready access to application status for affected PIs—a benefit to the non-Federal research constituency.

DOD will continue to work with Research.gov to determine other fee structures for participation in GAPPS and monitor new features and services to determine those that may be of benefit to DOD and its research constituency.

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)

DOD operates as one of the approved human resources service providers for the HR LoB. Core HR Services are provided by DOD through the Civilian Personnel Management Service and the Defense Finance and Accounting Service. This initiative allows DOD to optimize the cost of managing HR systems and processes across a large customer base, thus reducing agency costs to perform such functions themselves. Additionally, DOD's involvement in the HR LoB allows the agency to participate in the implementation of modern HR solutions and benefit from best practices and government-wide strategic HR management. This approach is fundamental to achieving modern, cost-effective, standardized, and interoperable HR solutions.

Department of Education

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Department of Education (ED) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	▪ Grants.gov
Lines of Business (LoB)	
▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB	

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (Managing Partner DHS)
ED supports non-disaster assistance programs and services which reach disaster survivors who may be displaced or are otherwise out of contact.

The DAIP team has currently identified the following form of assistance (FOA) within ED:

- Category 4 - Agencies that can leverage data collected from disaster survivors or can provide additional data/validations:
    - *Federal Student Aid Loan and Grant Data (Office of Federal Student Aid)*

This FOA will allow Federal student loan recipients to look up the details of their loan(s), which might otherwise be difficult to obtain.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)
The Department of Education has used Grants.gov to publish grant opportunities and grant packages, as well as receive grant applications since 2003. The Department was the first to post an application on Grants.gov and one of the initial adopters of utilizing Grants.gov to receive applications. During FY 2009, the Department was able to take advantage of its own electronic application system, e-Application, when Grants.gov was experiencing significant technical issues. Therefore, the volume of application packages and applications received through Grants.gov was lower than in previous years. The Department posted 140 synopses and 79 application packages in FY 2009. To date, DOE has received approximately 31,052 electronic applications from the grants community via Grants.gov. DOE will continue to evaluate the status of Grants.gov to determine the appropriate timing for migrating discretionary grant packages back to the website.

Lines of Business (LoB)

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)
The Department of Education serves as the managing partner agency for the BFE LoB. BFE LoB provides significant benefits to DOE by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs. To benefit all agencies, BFE LoB continues to support idea of shared service budget systems. ED has not yet chosen a budget system, however, a shared service budget system is an option.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. DOE currently has 551 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. ED also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for DOE budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. DOE can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. DOE can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, DOE can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. ED provided input into the development and validity testing of the Tool and has already begun using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for ED to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. ED has benefitted with more than 100 agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)
ED will realize the following benefits through participation in FM LoB and usage of a FM Shared Service Provider (SSP):

- Cost Savings
- Minimizing Risk: SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures
- Avoiding Duplicate Operational Costs: Reducing redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system software certified by the Financial System Integration Office in the General Services Administration
- Facilitating Best Practices/Standardization: Key tools such as a Request for Proposal framework

and Service Level Agreement guides will be provided to ED to help in the development of agency agreements with SSPs

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

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)
ED's full lifecycle Grants Management System is not yet operational and has not realized cost savings to date. It is expected that that the overall benefits will be realized government-wide after the system has been implemented and Consortium partners have migrated and shut down their agency systems. The key benefits of the GM LoB initiative for ED and its Consortia partners will be the reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across the agencies and the development of common reporting standards, improving ED and its partner's ability to provide agency and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. Automated business processes available through the Consortia will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will share operations and maintenance costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

Stakeholders serviced by ED include the Department and its Consortia members' internal (e.g., Federal grant program staff) and external customers (e.g., those who apply for grants and receive funds accordingly). This includes individuals, large institutions, states, counties, school districts, tribal organizations, non-profit organizations and other potential applicants and grantees. Service to customers will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit, as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced.

As a result of the G5 investment and ED's designation as a GM LoB Consortia Lead, expected benefits to stakeholders include:

- Providing a secure way for applicants and grantees to communicate and manage grants;
- Allowing applicants and grantees to see and maintain their grant data electronically in one place;
- Eliminating data entry errors and ensuring the most current data is captured in the G5 solution;
- Eliminating paper mailings and ensuring both the grants community and Federal Government staff have access to the appropriate data and information on grants;
- Achieving P.L. 106-107 compliance with greater financial and technical stewardship. The purposes of P.L. 106-107 are to (1) improve the effectiveness and performance of Federal financial assistance programs, (2) simplify Federal financial assistance application and reporting requirements, (3) improve the delivery of services to the public, and (4) facilitate greater coordination among those responsible for delivering the services.

To date, Memorandums of Understanding have been signed between ED and the following Consortia partners: U.S. Department of Justice – Community Oriented Policing Services, and U.S. Department of Labor. Current ED Consortia partners are not planned to begin migration until after the full implementation of the G5 system. Other potential Consortia partners are being vetted assess their ability to implement some portion of G5 sooner, such as the G5 payments functionality.

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)

ED benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved HR service providers, the Department of Interior's National Business Center. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, ED achieves the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions and offers employees across the agency improved HR services without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. ED's involvement in HR LoB allows the agency to participate in the implementation of modern HR solutions and benefit from best practices and government-wide strategic HR management.

Department of Energy

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Department of Energy (DOE) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Lines of Business (LoB)	**Government to Government Portfolio**
- Budget Formulation and Execution LoB - Financial Management LoB - Geospatial LoB - Grants Management LoB - Human Resources LoB	Grants.gov

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

Government to Government Portfolio

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

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

In FY 2009, DOE posted 133 synopses and 134 application packages on Grants.gov. DOE received a total of 11,970 applications through Grants.gov which is an increase in applications of 84% over FY 2008.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)
BFE LoB provides the potential for significant benefits to DOE by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs.

DOE purchased BFEM for their budget formulation process; upon implementation DOE can benefit from greater ease in collection of budget data and production of budget submissions. The BFEM formulation system services main DOE and it also continues as an option for any DOE component that is in need of a budget formulation or performance measurement system.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. DOE also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for DOE budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. DOE can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. DOE can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, DOE can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. DOE could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for DOE to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. DOE has benefitted with more than 35 agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)
DOE expects to realize the following benefits through participation in FM LoB and usage of a FM Shared Service Provider (SSP):

- Cost Savings
- Minimizing Risk: SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures
- Avoiding Duplicate Operational Costs: Reducing redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system software certified by the Financial System Integration Office in the General Services Administration
- Facilitating Best Practices/Standardization: Key tools such as a Request for Proposal framework and Service Level Agreement guides will be provided to DOE to help in the development of agency agreements with SSPs

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DOI)
The Department of Energy (DOE) is looking forward to returns on investments from the Geospatial LoB including:
- Improved communication and transparency of the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC).
- The Geospatial LoB's Common Solution Technical Architecture (CS/TA) calls for a realignment of the roles & responsibilities for the operational oversight and management of the FGDC. This realignment will allow a multi-agency leadership and prioritization of activities necessary to

effectively and efficiently direct the Federal Government's geospatial goals and objectives as identified in the Geospatial LoB.

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

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)

DOE is currently implementing a single solution for processing the entire award cycle for both procurement and assistance activities DOE-wide. The grants management component was approved by OMB as an alternative to the existing GM LoB solutions during FY 2008. This effort will be applied across the agency where there are approximately 7,297 active financial assistance awards, under which approximately $21.1 billion in obligations were made during FY 2009.

DOE anticipates that the key benefit arising from the implementation of an agency-wide single solution will be having more standardized policies across the Department's Federal grant making organizations, and will provide a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. DOE had previously centralized the receipt of applications for all DOE offices into a single back office system. By extending standardization across all GM LoB identified functions, automated business processes will decrease the agency's reliance on manual and paper-based processing and operations, as well as maintenance costs. In addition, development, modernization, and enhancement costs across Department for disparate legacy and local systems will be reduced or eliminated in the long term, which will allow the grant making organizations to focus on the placement and administration of awards.

In addition, recipients will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes incorporated into DOE's alternative GM LoB solution. These communities will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, like the GM LoB approach, the Department's alternative will standardize and simplifying doing business with the Department, and increase ease of use for recipients. Recipients will also benefit as they will have fewer field and program office-unique processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. DOE's solution will conform to the Consortium lead agencies' grants management practices and will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

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

DOE does not yet have any cost savings data, since the Department has not been able to decommission or retire its legacy corporate systems, although these systems are in the process of being phased out. Fifteen of the Department's eighteen field offices were implemented during fiscal years 2008 and 2009, and those offices have begun to decommission, retire, or cease using these legacy systems, as well as local systems. Twelve of these offices were deployed in the middle or end of fiscal year 2009.

According to the current project schedule, the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), which obligated approximately $9 billion in FY 2009, will be deployed in the second quarter of FY 2010. In addition, the two of the Department's Power Marketing Administrations will be deployed in FY 2011. The decommissioning and retirement of the Department's legacy systems cannot be completed until these organizations are deployed on the single solution.

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)

DOE currently benefits through its use of payroll services and systems provided by one of the approved payroll providers, the Defense Finance Accounting Service at the Department of Defense. DOE will continue to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the identified HR LoB shared service center providers. DOE believes that continued involvement in HR LoB will allow the agency to make an informed decision on the best solution for the delivery of HR IT products and services.

Department of Health and Human Services

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	▪ Grants.gov
Lines of Business (LoB)	
▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Federal Health Architecture LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB	

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (Managing Partner DHS)

The Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (DAIP) is a government-wide effort to improve the delivery of disaster assistance all across the Federal Government. The initiative includes member agencies which have active disaster assistance programs as well as those which do not. While some partner agencies are affected less than others in times of a disaster, all are affected in some way.

HHS was identified by DAIP as providing disaster assistance. In addition, HHS also supports other non-disaster assistance programs and services which continue to reach disaster survivors who may be displaced or are otherwise out of contact. Participation in DAIP helps to reduce the burden on other Federal agencies which routinely provide logistical help and other critical management or organizational support during disasters.

The DAIP team has currently identified the following form of assistance (FOA) within HHS:

- Forms of assistance not inherently disaster-related, administered at the Federal, state or local level:
    - *Disaster Assistance for Older Americans (Administration on Aging)*
    - *Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) (Administration for Children & Families)*
    - *Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Disaster Relief Information (The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration)*
    - *Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Administration for Children & Families)*

Participating in DAIP will help HHS and component bureaus (including the Health Resources and Services Administration, Indian Health Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institutes of Health, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid

Services, Administration for Children and Families, and the Administration on Aging) comply with Executive Order 13411, which mandates that disaster survivors have prompt and efficient access to Federal disaster assistance, as well as information regarding assistance available from government and private sector sources.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)

The initiative benefits HHS and specifically its Operating Divisions (Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Administration on Aging (AoA), Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Indian Health Services (IHS), National Institutes of Health (NIH), and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) by providing a single location to publish grants (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to locate and apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems.

In FY 2009, HHS posted over 1,297 packages and received 200,014 application submissions. This is an increase in submitted applications of 70%. HHS estimates each grantee's application processing time is reduced by five hours per application through the use of Grants.Gov, resulting in an overall reduction of approximately 250,000 hours in applicant time.

With the passage of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, an already underperforming Grants.gov system faced a potential collapse under an unplanned surge of billions of dollars in new transaction volume. In FY 2009 Grants.gov processed 309,771 applications, a 53% increase over the 202,133 processed in FY 2008. Thanks to the dedicated efforts of HHS and its partner agencies, and quick action by OMB, we implemented a two-fold strategy of reducing the volume of applications causing strain on the system, while at the same time making critical adjustments to the system to increase throughput. As a result, Grants.gov had its busiest days ever, handling the historically high volumes without a hitch. Today, Grants.gov is stable and performing as designed.

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

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)

BFE LoB provides significant benefits to HHS and its bureaus (including the Administration on Aging, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of the Inspector General, Administration for Children and Families, Health Resources and Services Administration, Indian Health Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Food and Drug Administration, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and the National Institutes of Health) by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs.

The HHS Operating Division, the Agency for Children and Families, purchased BFEM for their budget formulation process resulting in greater ease in collection of budget data and production of budget submissions. HHS avoided the costs of procuring and setting up a custom system by participating in a shared service system sponsored by BFE LoB. The BFEM formulation system services main HHS and it

also continues as an option for any HHS component that is in need of a budget formulation or performance measurement system.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. HHS also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for HHS budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. HHS can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. HHS can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, HHS can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. HHS provided input into the development and validity testing of the Tool and has already begun using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for HHS to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. HHS has benefitted with more than 35 agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Federal Health Architecture LoB (Managing Partner HHS)
Within the Department of Health and Human Services, FHA has provided value to:

- The Indian Health Service (IHS) is responsible for providing Federal health services to over 1.5 million American Indians and Alaska Natives belonging to more than 550 tribes. The IHS has deployed a sophisticated EHR system that has been adopted by both IHS facilities and tribal-run clinics. However, the remote nature and limited infrastructure of these facilities have limited the ability to share information across locations or to create a comprehensive view for each patient's care. The NHIN will facilitate exchanges of information among IHS and tribal-run providers, and with external healthcare organizations. The IHS intends to use this capability to create a master patient index for tribal populations.

- Centers for Disease Control (CDC): The CDC maintains BioSense, a national program intended to improve the Nation's capabilities for conducting real-time biosurveillance, and enabling health situational awareness through access to existing data from healthcare organizations across the country. Connectivity to the NHIN will provide patient health information feeds to BioSense from additional sources that include state/county/local public health agencies, private sector health organizations (inpatient and ambulatory care) as well as offer a public health alerting capability from CDC to provider electronic health record systems.

• National Cancer Institute (NCI): NCI has established the Cancer Bioinformatics Grid (caBIG) to connect cancer researchers and clinicians through a shared infrastructure to analyze and integrate vast amounts of information. CDC participation in the NHIN CONNECT lends access to existing patient health information from clinical sources to inform cancer trials, connects research and clinical institutions within the NCI grid network (caBIG) to additional data sources within the NHIN, and provides patient identity management capabilities, including a master index and an identity pseudonymization capability for research.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)
HHS and component bureaus (including Food and Drug Administration, Health Resources and Services Administration, Indian Health Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institutes of Health, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Aging, and the Office of the Inspector General) will realize the following benefits through participation in FM LoB and usage of a FM Shared Service Provider (SSP):

- Cost Savings
- Avoiding Duplicate Operational Costs: Reducing redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system software certified by the Financial System Integration Office in the General Services Administration

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

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

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)
The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is comprised of many grant-awarding agencies: Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Administration on Aging (AoA), Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Indian Health Services (IHS), National Institutes of Health (NIH), several divisions within the Office of the Secretary (OS), and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

OMB had designated ACF as a Consortium lead. ACF has established partnerships with many non-HHS agencies including Corporation for National and Community Service, Denali Commission, State Department, Department of Transportation, Treasury, Environmental Protection Agency, Institute of Museum and Library Services, Social Security Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture/Food Safety and Inspection Service, and Department of Veterans Affairs. ACF also provides services to HHS agencies, including AoA, CMS, HRSA, OS, and IHS. Benefits to ACF Consortium members include a shorter time to identify funding opportunities, a uniform grant application process via Grants.gov, and a uniform reporting process via the Online Data Collection module. These agencies experienced cost avoidance and savings as system DME costs began to be curtailed at HHS in FY 2007; this included the retirement of several systems, including Grants Management System at AoA, eGrants at the Office of Public Health and Science, I-GEMS (IHS), and GMATS at CMS. Cost savings to migrated agencies range between 20 percent and 75 percent. ACF expects to see a combined $24 million in cost savings through FY 2014.

In early 2008, OMB approved the HHS/NIH alternative solution for grants management in lieu of partnering with an existing Consortium. The NIH "consortium," electronic Research Administration (eRA) is the infrastructure that provides for secure receipt, review, award, and ongoing management and administration of grants for medical research. eRA collaborates with the NIH institutes and centers and provides services to four HHS agencies (AHRQ, FDA, CDC, and SAMHSA), as well as the Department of Veterans Affairs' Veterans Health Administration (VHA went live at the beginning of FY 2009 and is in its second year of using NIH to process its grants).

In June 2009 the Office of Research and Development within the Environmental Protection Agency committed to a working with NIH to conduct a comprehensive fit/gap analysis to determine the cost and feasibility of processing their R&D grants through the NIH Grants Management system. These Agencies use various components of the NIH system based on their individual business needs. Although specific savings for each partner would need to be obtained from them directly, eRA is confident agency cost savings and cost avoidance from the consolidated use of the NIH grants management system, is several millions of dollars.

Automated business processes available through Consortia have decreased agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies have spread operations and maintenance costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear. GM LoB has led to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across HHS and the government. The development of common reporting standards improves HHS's ability to provide agency and governmentwide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a Consortium has helped HHS comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

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

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)
HHS operates as one of the approved service providers for the HR LoB. HHS also receives payroll services from the Department of Defense, Defense Accounting and Finance Service (DFAS). This initiative allows HHS and participating bureaus (including the Food and Drug Administration, Health Resources and Services Administration, Indian Health Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National

Institutes of Health, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Aging, and the Office of the Inspector General) to spread the cost of managing HR systems and processes across a larger customer base, reducing agency costs to operate these systems and processes. Additionally, HHS' involvement in the HR LoB allows the agency to participate in the implementation of modern HR solutions and benefit from best practices and government-wide strategic HR management.

Department of Homeland Security

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan ▪ International Trade Data System	▪ Disaster Management ▪ Grants.gov ▪ SAFECOM
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ E-Travel	▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB ▪ Information Systems Security LoB

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (Managing Partner DHS)
The Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (DAIP) is a government-wide effort to improve the delivery of disaster assistance all across the Federal Government. The initiative includes member agencies which have active disaster assistance programs as well as those which do not. While some partner agencies are affected less than others in times of a disaster, all are affected in some way.

DHS was identified by DAIP as providing disaster assistance. In addition, DHS also supports other non-disaster assistance programs and services which continue to reach disaster survivors who may be displaced or are otherwise out of contact. Participation in DAIP helps to reduce the burden on other Federal agencies which routinely provide logistical help and other critical management or organizational support during disasters.

DHS serves as the Managing Partner for the DAIP initiative, with key leadership located within the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The DAIP team has currently identified the following forms of assistance (FOAs) within DHS:

- Category 1 – Disaster-related forms of assistance centrally administered at the Federal level:
    - *Individual and Households Program (Federal Emergency Management Agency)*
- Category 2 – Disaster-related forms of assistance administered at the state or local level:
    - *Disaster Legal Services (Federal Emergency Management Agency)*
- Category 4 – Agencies that can leverage data collected from disaster survivors or can provide additional data/validations:
    - *Disaster Housing Assistance Program (Federal Emergency Management Agency and HUD/Public and Indian Housing)*

- Category 5 – Forms of assistance providing information and agency resources that may be of interest to disaster survivors:
  - *National Flood Insurance Program (Federal Emergency Management Agency)*
  - *Housing Portal (Federal Emergency Management Agency)*
  - *National Emergency Family Registry and Locator System (Federal Emergency Management Agency)*

International Trade Data System (Managing Partner DHS)

The U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) bureau at DHS benefits from the International Trade Data System (ITDS) initiative in a variety of ways including:

- Improved border security. More timely and accurate data from Participating Government Agencies (PGA) will support CBP's priority of preventing terrorism by allowing officers and analysts to more effectively assess risks and deploy enforcement resources.
- Improved agency performance. Pursuant to law, treaty, regulation, and inter-agency agreement, CBP executes more than 400 laws and regulations on behalf of other agencies. Where the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) and ITDS increases the ability of PGAs to perform enforcement activities, CBP also benefits.
- Improved public policy formulation and analysis. More complete, timely, and accurate data will support better, more responsive analyses for policy formulation, trade compliance, and homeland security.
- Improved performance under Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA). Shared use of declaration information and enhanced electronic transaction and communication capabilities will replace many of the manual, paper-based processes in place today.
- Reduced operating costs. Reducing the amount of paper forms that CBP processes on behalf of PGAs and reducing the time spent coordinating with PGA officials when needed information is missing.

The challenge and opportunity for CBP is to protect America's borders while facilitating the world's largest flow of legitimate trade. National security, and particularly homeland security, is the Nation's first priority. ACE/ITDS must answer this call while facilitating, and even promoting, trade across the border. ACE/ITDS will accomplish this dual mission by moving to a risk management approach. By moving to an account-based system, ACE/ITDS will be able to make selectivity and risk assessments based on activity across the account, not just on individual transaction data. Drawing on government-wide customer relationship management databases, ACE/ITDS will provide the information technology for making quick evaluations on whether particular people or goods should be deemed high-risk or low-risk. ACE/ITDS will have the ability to analyze vast amounts of data and intelligence to see links among businesses and people, thus revealing security threats that might otherwise have gone unnoticed.

Key attributes of ACE/ITDS that will improve border security include:

- Providing a means for achieving greater cooperation among the Federal enforcement officials through sharing of relevant trade information via a secure communications network
- Providing the basis to apply more sophisticated risk-management techniques
- Pooling of follow-up intelligence information to enhance the government's capacity to make more informed decisions and more complete analysis

CBP receives and processes millions of PGA paper forms each year. Depending on the port and the PGA form, CBP officers must either file the form in an appropriate mailbox for a PGA representative to pick up each day, or insert the forms into an envelope and mail them to the PGA. ACE/ITDS is expected to increase the number of entries and exits that are handled in an electronic manner, thereby reducing the number of paper PGA forms handled by CBP.

Government to Government Portfolio

Disaster Management (Managing Partner DHS)

The Disaster Management (DM) initiative is supporting the adoption of the Emergency Data Exchange Language (EDXL) for the distribution of data and alerts through the Integrated Public Alerts and Warning System. DM supports the Incident Management Systems Division and the National Incident Management System Support Center to evaluate vendors for compliance with EDXL standards and to use DM OPEN as the testing backbone at the Center. The FEMA Commercial Assistance Direct Assistance Program included language supporting "preferential" treatment to vendors who comply with Common Alerting Protocol and EDXL in its grant guidance program.

Many of DHS' component agencies benefit directly or indirectly from the DM program. DM's EDXL effort was identified as an essential project contributing to standards for information exchange and emergency management best practices furthering the Department's goals to achieve interoperability. DM provides benefits to the program's DHS funding partners as well as local, state, and tribal emergency responders by improving their ability to share information. By facilitating the development of data messaging standards and providing access to the Disaster Management Interoperability Services (DMIS) platform, Open Platform for Emergency Networks (OPEN), and DisasterHelp.gov, DM supports the information sharing and interoperability needs of its DHS funding partners including the Transportation Security Administration, Operations Coordination and Intel & Analysis, the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, the U.S. Secret Service, the Undersecretary for Management/Office for the Secretary and Executive Management, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the Science and Technology Directorate, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Additional examples of how DM is supporting its funding partners are provided below:

- **Undersecretary for Management/Office of the Secretary and Executive Management** - The DM program supports the Management Directorate through its participation in and support of the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) which is a joint DHS/DOJ effort to improve information sharing using standards. NIEM ensures that standards developed as part of the DM process become available through NIEM. DM works in a public/private partnership with a consortium of vendors that produce information sharing products.
- **U.S. Customs & Border Protection & U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement** - DMIS, OPEN, and messaging standards are all used in support of information sharing with our neighbors in Canada. Canada is implementing Civil Assistance Plan (CAP) as part of their national warning system. Canada currently has three DMIS Collaborative Operating Groups (COG) located in Manitoba, Winnipeg, and Ontario. Roughly 410 COGs have been established along the U.S. border with Canada and 330 COGs on the border with Mexico. In preparation for the 2010 Winter Olympics in Vancouver, Washington state is working with the CAP to improve preparation in the event of an incident.
- **Office of Health Affairs –** The Biological Warning Incident Characterization (BWIC) System is an OHA system, with Science and Technology Directorate support, that helps local and state health organizations characterize and monitor chemical or biological outbreaks. BWIC allows local health officials to track and monitor chemical and biological incidents using DMIS, OPEN, and CAP to share information with the National Labs. Additionally, the Disaster Management Program is supporting the development and promotion of emergency messaging standards through its work with standards organizations (e.g. OASIS) and the National Information Exchange Model initiative.
- **Federal Emergency Management Agency** - The DM program works closely with its partners at FEMA, supporting numerous FEMA programs such as the Disaster Assistance Improvement program (DAIP) and portal consolidation efforts with NPD. As mentioned above the DM program is also supporting the IPAWS program.

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)

The initiative benefits DHS by providing a single location for publishing grant (funding) opportunities and application packages and a single location for the grants community to locate and apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems. All information needed to find opportunities for competitive grant opportunities is available using Grants.gov Find and Apply. By using Grants.gov, applicants are realizing savings because they are no longer required to submit multiple application copies to one or more addresses. Grants.gov benefits DHS, specifically the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Transportation Security Administration, U.S. Coast Guard, Citizenship and Immigration Services, Domestic Nuclear Detection Office, National Protection and Programs Directorate, Office of Health Affairs, Science and Technology, and the United States Secret Service.

By using the Grants.gov mechanism to post and receive applications in a unified fashion, DHS was able to receive and review applications for funding through a single interface. The common application forms and process allowed DHS to develop a common standardized database from which both program reports and Department-wide reports are provided. DHS programs use standard DHS forms. Grants.gov is allowing DHS to realize greater efficiencies by eliminating the need to: 1) manually log the receipt of applications and 2) reconcile applications sent by applicant to DHS headquarters and various field offices. Additional benefits are realized through the access to the same application immediately after each application deadline by all DHS offices both in the field and Headquarters. Elimination of manual data entry is eliminating errors in the data and is reducing the processing time of applications by approximately two weeks.

As of September 2009 DHS had posted approximately 2 funding opportunities and 133 application packages on Grants.gov. DHS has received approximately 2,354 competitive funding applications in FY 2009. This represents an increase in application submission of 44% over FY 2008.

SAFECOM (Managing Partner DHS)
To address the most urgent interoperability needs, SAFECOM is supporting key national initiatives of DHS. For OEC, SAFECOM supported the development of the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP), by ensuring the plan incorporated the input of and was validated by emergency response practitioners across all levels of government. The NECP is the Nation's first strategic plan to improve emergency response communications, and complements overarching homeland security and emergency communications legislation, strategies, and initiatives. SAFECOM also continues to support States and territories in the development and implementation of Statewide Communications Interoperability Plans (SCIP). For OIC, SAFECOM is supporting the acceleration of critical interoperability standards and the identification of both short- and long-term solutions to legacy interoperability problems. Project 25 (P25) is focused on developing standards that allow radios and other components to interoperate regardless of manufacturer—enabling emergency responders to exchange critical communications. A P25 Compliance Assessment Program was also established to ensure that equipment complies with P25 standards and is capable of interoperating regardless of manufacturer.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

E-Travel (Managing Partner GSA)
DHS began a limited scale implementation of its travel services to EDS, one of the three designated ETS providers, in Q4 FY 2005. Since the EDS deployment, DHS has standardized travel management practices to consolidate Federal travel, minimize cost, security and privacy controls for the protection of government and personal data, improved agency oversight, and has strategic source pricing through cross-government purchasing agreements. Through a combination of advantageous TMC pricing and substantially higher degree of OBE usage (61%), DHS and component bureaus (including Citizenship and Immigration Services, Customs and Border Protection, Departmental Management and Operations, Domestic Nuclear Detection Office, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, National Protection and Programs Directorate, Office of Health Affairs, Office of the Inspector General, Operations Coordination & Intel and Analysis, Science and Technology, Transportation

Security Administration, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, U.S. Visit, United States Coast Guard, United States Secret Service) saved over $35,000 in travel management service fees for reservations in FY 2009 when compared to pre-ETS pricing and online usage. By a reduction of traveler and manager time for planning, arranging, authorizing, approving and post-travel reimbursement processing, DHS realized in FY 2009 a cost avoidance of over $189,000. DHS continues to process vouchers through the ETS and processed 6,044 vouchers in FY 2009.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)
BFE LoB provides significant benefits to DHS and its bureaus (including the Office of the Inspector General, Office of Health Affairs, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Operations Coordination & Intel and Analysis, Citizenship and Immigration Services, Domestic Nuclear Detection Office, United States Coast Guard, Science and Technology, U.S. Visit, Departmental Management and Operations, United States Secret Service, National Protection and Programs Directorate, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Transportation Security Administration, and the Customs and Border Protection) by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs.

A portion of DHS has purchased BFEM for their budget formulation process resulting in greater ease in collection of budget data and production of budget submissions. DHS avoided the costs of procuring and setting up a custom system by participating in a shared service system sponsored by BFE LoB. The BFEM formulation system continues to be an option for any DHS component that is in need of a budget formulation or performance measurement system.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. DHS can also use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. DHS has been using several MAX Collect exercises and associated publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. MAX Collect's data collection capabilities allow DHS to benefit through reduced errors and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data. DHS is also receiving benefits by using MAX Analytics to visually represent data and enhance decision making within the organization.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. DHS could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for DHS to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group

offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. DHS has benefitted with more than half a dozen agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)

DHS and component bureaus (including Customs and Border Protection, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Transportation Security Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Protection and Program Directorate, Office of Health Affairs, Operations Coordination & Intel & Analysis, Office of Inspector General, Directorate for Science and Technology, Domestic Nuclear Detection Office, United States Coast Guard, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, United States Secret Service, and US Visit) will realize the following benefits through participation in FM LoB and usage of a FM Shared Service Provider (SSP):

- Cost Savings
- Minimizing Risk: SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures
- Avoiding Duplicate Operational Costs: Reducing redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system software certified by the Financial System Integration Office in the General Services Administration
- Facilitating Best Practices/Standardization: Key tools such as a Request for Proposal framework and Service Level Agreement guides will be provided to DHS to help in the development of agency agreements with SSPs

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DOI)

The Department of Homeland Security recognizes the potential value that the Geospatial LoB will provide to users and producers of geospatial information. Cooperative and coordinated efforts between Federal agencies can result in considerable cost savings for development of geospatial data. This is evidenced by the 2005-2008 leveraged imagery cost share arrangement between DHS, USGS, and NGA, which resulted in a large volume of new high-resolution imagery and a 5:1 averaged Return on Investment (ROI) on the DHS portion of the investment. DHS anticipates lowering cost of geospatial software investments through use of the new SmartBUY during FY 2010.

DHS foresees additional benefits in the future as the agency migrates toward service-oriented architecture. Components within DHS (including Customs and Border Protection, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Transportation Security Administration, National Protection and Program Directorate, Office of Health Affairs, Office of Operations Coordination & Intel & Analysis, Office of Inspector General, Directorate of Science and Technology, Domestic Nuclear Detection Office, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, United States Secret Service, and US Visit) will take advantage of a common geospatial foundation that is built using NSDI and the A-16 data layers. DHS will have the ability to share mission specific information with other Federal agencies to enhance routine operations as well as critical geospatial information during emergencies specifically Coast Guard and Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)

DHS anticipates benefit for its Directorates (including Citizenship and Immigration Services, Domestic Nuclear Detection Office, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Office of Health Affairs, National Protection and Program Directorate, Science and Technology Directorate, Transportation Security Administration, United States Coast Guard, and United States Secret Service) through a centralized location to download applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes will be available through a DHS electronic grant management system that is pending development. The system will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. DHS agencies will spread operations and maintenance costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one DHS component must bear. This

will lead to a reduction in the number of systems for grants data across DHS, provide common grant management processing and reporting standards and improve DHS' ability to generate government-wide reports.

It is anticipated that states, local and tribal governments, non-profit organizations and commercial entities will benefit from the standardization and streamlining the DHS-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, minimization of complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced.

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)
DHS and participating components (including Customs and Border Protection, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Transportation Security Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Protection and Program Directorate, Office of Health Affairs, Office of Operations Coordination & Intel & Analysis, Office of Inspector General, Directorate for Science and Technology, Domestic Nuclear Detection Office, United States Coast Guard, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, United States Secret Service, and US Visit) benefit from the HR LoB initiative by consolidating the systems supporting its components for better economies of scale and lower operational costs. DHS has eliminated multiple systems through its use of one of the approved service providers, the Department of Agriculture's National Finance Center. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, DHS can better leverage centralized HR solutions without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. DHS' involvement in HR LoB allows the agency to participate in the implementation of modern HR solutions and benefit from best practices and government-wide strategic HR management.

Information Systems Security LoB (Managing Partner DHS)
As the managing agency for the initiative, DHS has established performance goals to monitor agency utilization and adoption of initiative services. Additionally, the initiative coordinates a number of interagency groups to help analyze cybersecurity problems and identify solutions.

DHS is executing the ISS LoB on behalf of OMB, and is the sole funding agency for the initiative. DHS and the National Protection and Program Directorate may recognize the same benefits as other Federal agencies related to cost reduction, improved information security program performance, and increased efficiency through the utilization of ISS LoB products and services. Training and reporting services provided by the initiative helps DHS avoid duplicative investment in common security tools, ensure a baseline level of training and reporting performance in accordance with FISMA, and allows the Department to refocus efforts to other complex and critical areas of its mission.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	▪ Grants.gov
Lines of Business (LoB)	
▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB	

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (Managing Partner DHS)
The Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (DAIP) is a government-wide effort to improve the delivery of disaster assistance all across the Federal Government. The initiative includes member agencies which have active disaster assistance programs as well as those which do not. While some partner agencies are affected less than others in times of a disaster, all are affected in some way.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development was identified by DAIP as providing assistance that is valuable to disaster survivors. HUD supports non-disaster assistance programs and services which reach disaster survivors who may be displaced or are otherwise out of contact. Participation in DAIP helps to reduce the burden on other Federal agencies which routinely provide logistical help and other critical management or organizational support during disasters.

The DAIP team has currently identified the following forms of assistance (FOA) within the Department of Housing & Urban Development:

- Category 3 – Forms of assistance not inherently disaster-related, administered at the Federal, state or local level:
    o *Housing Choice Voucher program (Section 8) (Public and Indian Housing)*
    o *Public Housing Program (Public and Indian Housing)*
- Category 4 – Agencies that can leverage data collected from disaster survivors or can provide additional data/validations:
    o *Disaster Housing Assistance Program (DHS/FEMA and HUD/Public and Indian Housing)*
- Category 5 – Forms of assistance providing information and agency resources that may be of interest to disaster survivors:
    o *Section 203k Rehabilitation Mortgage (Federal Housing Administration)*
    o *Section 203k Insured Mortgage for Disaster Survivors (Federal Housing Administration)*

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)
The initiative benefits HUD by providing a single location for publishing competitive grant (funding) opportunities. The site provides for a single location for the grants community to locate and apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems. By utilizing Grants.gov, applicants realize savings as they are no longer required to submit multiple application copies to one or more addresses.

As a result of Grants.gov HUD is able to receive and review applications for funding through a single interface. The common application forms and process allows HUD to develop a standardized database from which both program and Department-wide reports are prepared. HUD funding opportunities use the standardized SF 424 Application for Federal Assistance and SF 424 Supplement (Survey on Ensuring Equal Opportunity for Applicants) and HUD's standard forms. HUD has utilized Grants.gov service to develop 11 agency specific forms.

The use of Grants.gov allows HUD greater efficiencies by eliminating the need to: 1) manually log the receipt of applications and 2) reconcile applications sent by applicant to HUD headquarters and various field offices. An additional benefit is the access to the same application after application deadline by HUD staff, both in the field and Headquarters. The elimination of manual data entry has eliminated errors in the data and has reduced processing time of applications by approximately two weeks.

For Fiscal Year 2009 HUD had posted 30 funding opportunities and 33 application packages on Grants.gov. HUD has received approximately 2,744 competitive funding applications in FY 2009.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)
BFE LoB provides significant benefits to HUD by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs. To benefit all agencies, BFE LoB continues to support idea of shared service budget systems. HUD has not yet chosen a budget system, however, a shared service budget system is an option.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. HUD also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for HUD budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. HUD can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. HUD can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, HUD can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest

value to their particular organization's activities. HUD could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for HUD to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. HUD has benefitted with more than 145 agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)

HUD will realize the following benefits through participation in FM LoB and usage of a FM Shared Service Provider (SSP):

- Cost Savings
- Minimizing Risk: SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures
- Avoiding Duplicate Operational Costs: Reducing redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system software certified by the Financial System Integration Office in the General Services Administration
- Facilitating Best Practices/Standardization: Key tools such as a Request for Proposal framework and Service Level Agreement guides will be provided to HUD to help in the development of agency agreements with SSPs

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DOI)

The Department of Housing and Urban Development is looking forward to the returns on investments from the Geospatial LoB with regards to greater efficiency and synergy across government. Geospatial data and information are critical components for meeting HUD's mission to increase homeownership, support community development, and increase access to affordable housing free from discrimination. The LoB proposes to more effectively standardize business processes and enhance access to geospatial data and information. This promises to improve productivity, mission delivery, and services to citizens. HUD currently geospatially enables its traditional business data to improve business process efficiency, allowing for place-based planning and execution of its mission objectives. The LoB can improve HUD's business processes by enabling easier access to and sharing of relevant spatial data sets and capabilities across government.

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)

GM LoB initiative has resulted in HUD undertaking a strategic alignment of its existing systems, prioritizing best of breed technology, and enhancing HUD's ability to provide agency and government-wide reports on grant activities and results. HUD's participation on GM LoB's collaborative effort across Federal agencies is ensuring departmental compliance with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

GM LoB has enabled HUD to improve service through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes, which includes Awards and Deficiency Letters; funds disbursement through financial systems; and improved coordination between Headquarter Offices and Field Offices for award and post-award activities. The streamlining effort allows the public to receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, HUD's strategic alignment effort minimizes complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increases grantee use of Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system

will be improved and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. These efforts also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique - reporting requirements.

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)

HUD benefits through its use of best-in-class HR and payroll systems and services provided by approved service providers, Department of the Treasury's HR Connect and the Department of Agriculture's National Finance Center (NFC). Through its adoption of these approved service providers, HUD was able to implement automated HR and Payroll systems that eliminated manual processes and avoided development costs. Both service providers have delivered solutions that have allowed for data consolidation, web-based processing, increased data security, and unprecedented access by employees to their information. With HR Connect, HUD has specifically identified cost avoidance and economy-of-scale savings of over $10.7 million and has retired 8 legacy systems. HUD's involvement in HR LoB allows the agency to participate in the implementation of modern HR solutions and benefit from best practices and government-wide strategic HR management.

Department of the Interior

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Department of the Interior (DOI) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan ▪ Recreation One-Stop	▪ Geospatial One-Stop ▪ Grants.gov
Lines of Business (LoB)	
▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB	

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (Managing Partner DHS)
The Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (DAIP) is a government-wide effort to improve the delivery of disaster assistance all across the Federal Government. The initiative includes member agencies which have active disaster assistance programs as well as those which do not. While some partner agencies are affected less than others in times of a disaster, all are affected in some way.

DOI was identified by DAIP as providing assistance that is valuable to disaster survivors. It supports non-disaster assistance programs and services which reach disaster survivors who may be displaced or are otherwise out of contact. Participation in DAIP helps to reduce the burden on other Federal agencies which routinely provide logistical help and other critical management or organizational support during disasters.

The DAIP team has currently identified the following form of assistance (FOA) within the Department of the Interior:

- Category 5 – Forms of assistance providing information and agency resources that may be of interest to disaster survivors:
    - *Indian Social Services Welfare Assistance (Bureau of Indian Affairs)*

Recreation One-Stop (Managing Partner DOI)
The National Park Service (NPS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), and Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) at DOI provide information related to recreational activities in U.S. national parks, wildlife refuges, lakes, and public lands on the Recreation One-Stop portal. In return, the Recreation One-Stop initiative saves NPS, BLM, FWS and BOR time and resources by offering citizens looking to utilize recreational services a central place to search and obtain site descriptions, recreation activities, directions, and links to more-detailed information about specific locations.

Government to Government Portfolio

Geospatial One-Stop (Managing Partner DOI)
DOI is a major Federal producer/distributor of geospatial data and services; thus, serves as a significant metadata contributor to Geospatial One-Stop (GOS). DOI enables other Federal agencies to both avoid costs and realize cost savings by making DOI geospatial data available through the GOS Portal. GOS allows citizens and the geospatial community to find and explore thousands of vital geospatial datasets existing in government databases throughout the country. In addition, DOI helps enhance overall Federal Spatial Readiness by making its large repository of current and historical data discoverable and accessible through the GOS Portal.

Through the use of GOS, bureaus at DOI are able to effectively implement and leverage geospatial data. Examples include:

- *The National Map* program at United States Geological Survey (USGS) continues to work with GOS to better leverage shared technical capabilities and data partnership processes that will enhance the discovery of data and its use for the building of nationally consistent, seamless and continuously maintained base geospatial information.
- GOS, as the Nation's largest collection of references to intergovernmental and interdisciplinary geospatial data, will provide a primary source of geographic content to support the research and information sharing goals of the USGS Science Strategy for the next decade.
- DOI's Enterprise Geographic Information Management (EGIM) consortium has implemented the requirement for Bureaus to list all geospatial data acquisitions in the GOS Marketplace; and established a requirement that DOI geospatial infrastructure must leverage GOS for sharing of DOI geospatial data.

Before the GOS catalog was available, numerous data requests needed to be handled by USGS and others, and were reliant on the responders' knowledge of availability of digital mapping data in various parts of the country. The user community is now able to more quickly research and discover the information without spending time sending verbal or electronic queries and waiting for a reply. The public frequently requests maps and other geospatial data from DOI, particularly during emergency response situations, so using the best available data is crucial and can actually be used to save lives. The portal provides an integrated environment to coordinate (and focus) these requests, making the agency's response more efficient. GOS has the potential to reduce the cost of supporting such data requests. DOI realizes cost savings by providing users an automated search tool instead of DOI processing individual requests for data.

Several Federal groups are opting to use the "Communities" within GOS instead of building their own websites or portals, including DOI's Enterprise Geographic Information Management (EGIM) consortium, the Ocean and Costal Mapping Interagency Working Group, and others. Communities of interest continue to grow. Communities are specialized areas for sharing information in specific data categories such as Administrative Boundaries, Agriculture, Environment, etc. As Agencies continue to mature and develop official web map services of their authoritative data, these services will be easily organized and featured in the portal for use across government. The portal has also implemented a testing service for reporting the availability and reliability of published map services. The test indicators will be used by end users and developers to determine those map services most capable for inclusion in applications.

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)
The Grants.gov Initiative benefits DOI and its grant programs by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing potential grantees the means to electronically apply for grants.

As of September 2009, DOI had posted 389 funding opportunities and 954 application packages on Grants.gov. DOI received 2,973 electronic applications from the grants community via Grants.gov in FY 2009. DOI received 17% more applications during FY 2009 over FY 2008.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)

BFE LoB provides significant benefits to DOI by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs. To benefit all agencies, BFE LoB continues to support idea of shared service budget systems. DOI has not yet chosen a budget system; however, a shared service budget system is an option.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. DOI currently has 1,548 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. DOI also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for DOI budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. DOI can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. DOI can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, DOI can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. DOI could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for DOI to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. DOI has benefitted with more than 25 agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)

FM LoB enables DOI to leverage their information technology and financial processing expertise to provide services to additional Federal agencies. The DOI's National Business Center hosts financial systems and business operations for over 20 external executive branch agencies, boards, and commissions, and two legislative branch agencies. As DOI's customer base continues to grow, the agency can create economies of scale and use the growth to gain leverage with the financial management software vendor community. DOI will be able to contribute to the cost savings that will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration promoted by FM LoB.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DOI)

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

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

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)

The Grants Management Line of Business (GM LoB) is a Federal E-Government initiative charged with developing a government-wide solution to support end-to-end grants management activities that promote citizen access, customer service, and agency financial and technical stewardship. This initiative benefits the Department of the Interior by improving the delivery of services to grant recipients, improving decision-making, and decreasing costs associated with building and maintaining Grants Management IT systems. In addition, the initiative benefits constituents by improving services to them through a unified approach to business performance and technological improvements. The initiative will allow multiple grant-making agencies to make awards and manage grants programs.

DOI is revisiting its GM LoB strategy to ensure current and future investments fully align with initiative goals and objectives. DOI continues to explore grants solutions and strategies that are cost-effective and provide the best value to the government and grantees.

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)

DOI operates the National Business Center (NBC), one of the approved payroll service providers as well as an HR LoB shared service center. In addition to providing customers with the integrated Federal Personnel and Payroll System (FPPS), Workforce Transformation and Tracking System (WTTS), Entrance on Duty System (EODS), Talent Management System (TMS), automated staffing solutions, and Human Resources Cross-Services, NBC has developed the Human Resource Management System (HRMS) System Integration Framework (SIF) which provides end-to-end, real-time integration of its HR systems. NBC customers benefit from pre-competed best-of-breed systems, error and manual entry reduction due to automation and integration of HR processes, and economies of scale pricing. The HR LoB initiative allows DOI to spread the cost of managing HR systems and processes across a larger customer base, reducing agency costs to operate these systems and processes. Employees across DOI benefit from improved HR services. Additionally, DOI's involvement in HR LoB allows the agency to participate in the implementation of modern HR solutions and benefit from best practices and government-wide strategic HR management.

Department of Justice

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Department of Justice (DOJ) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ E-Travel	▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (Managing Partner DHS)
The Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (DAIP) is a government-wide effort to improve the delivery of disaster assistance all across the Federal Government. The initiative includes member agencies which have active disaster assistance programs as well as those which do not. While some partner agencies are affected less than others in times of a disaster, all are affected in some way.

DOJ was identified by DAIP as providing assistance that is valuable to disaster survivors. It supports non-disaster assistance programs and services which reach disaster survivors who may be displaced or are otherwise out of contact. Participation in DAIP helps to reduce the burden on other Federal agencies which routinely provide logistical help and other critical management or organizational support during disasters.

The DAIP team has currently identified the following forms of assistance (FOA) within DOJ:

- Category 3 – Forms of assistance not inherently disaster-related, administered at the Federal, state or local level:
  - *Public Safety Officers' Benefit Program (Bureau of Justice Assistance Programs)*
- Category 5 – Forms of assistance providing information and agency resources that may be of interest to disaster survivors:
  - *International Terrorism Victims Expense Reimbursements (Office for the Victims of Crime)*
  - *State Crime Victims Compensation (Office for the Victims of Crime)*

Participating in DAIP helps DOJ and component bureaus (including the United States Parole Commission; Legal Activities and U.S. Marshals; National Security Division; Interagency Law Enforcement; Federal Bureau of Investigation; Drug Enforcement Administration; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives; and the Federal Prison System; and the Office on Violence Against Women) comply with

Executive Order 13411, which mandates that disaster survivors have prompt and efficient access to Federal disaster assistance, as well as information regarding assistance available from government and private sector sources.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)

The Grants.gov initiative benefits DOJ and its grant making components, including the Office of Justice Programs, Community Oriented Policing Services, and the Office on Violence Against Women by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and receive application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems. The utilization of Grants.gov eliminates the need for DOJ to build a similar system of its own to service its grant constituents. DOJ has leveraged Grants.gov in the development of two agency specific forms and government-wide forms are used for virtually all application packages.

As of September 2009, DOJ posted 165 synopses of competitive grant opportunities and 116 application packages on Grants.gov. DOJ has received more than 6,674 electronic applications from the grants community via Grants.gov. This is a 7% increase over the number of application packages during FY 2008.

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

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

E-Travel (Managing Partner GSA)

DOJ will begin migrating its end-to-end travel services to CWGT, one of the three designated ETS providers, in Q2 FY 2010. Through a combination of advantageous TMC pricing and a substantially higher degree of OBE usage (39%), DOJ and component bureaus (including Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Federal Prison System, General Administration, Interagency Law Enforcement, Legal Activities and U.S. Marshals, National Security Division, Office of Justice Programs, United States Parole Commission and the Office on Violence Against Women) saved over $250,000 in travel management service fees for reservations in FY 2009 when compared to pre-ETS pricing and online usage. DOJ continues to process reservations through the ETS vendor and processed 179,924 reservations in FY 2009.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)

BFE LoB provides significant benefits to DOJ and its bureaus (including the United States Parole Commission, Interagency Law Enforcement, National Security Division, Office on Violence Against Women, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, Office of Justice Programs, General Administration, Drug Enforcement Administration, Legal Activities and U.S. Marshals, Federal Prison System, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation) by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs.

DOJ purchased BFEM for their budget formulation process resulting in greater ease in collection of budget data and production of budget submissions. DOJ avoided the costs of procuring and setting up a custom system by participating in a shared service system sponsored by BFE LoB. The BFEM formulation system services main DOJ and it also continues as an option for any DOJ component that is in need of a budget formulation or performance measurement system.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. DOJ currently has 1,116 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. DOJ also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for DOJ budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. DOJ has been using several MAX Collect exercises and associated publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. MAX Collect's data collection capabilities allow DOJ to benefit through reduced errors and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data. DOJ is also receiving benefits by using MAX Analytics to visually represent data and enhance decision making within the organization.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. DOJ provided input into the development and validity testing of the Tool and could benefit from using it to assess the Technological capabilities of their budgeting community.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for DOJ to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. DOJ has benefitted with more than 55 agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)
FM LoB benefits DOJ and component bureaus (including United States Parole Commission; Legal Activities and U.S. Marshals; National Security Division; Interagency Law Enforcement; Federal Bureau of Investigation; Drug Enforcement Administration; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives; Federal Prison System; Office of Justice Programs; and the Office on Violence Against Women) through the use of financial management principles (standardized processes, systems configurations, systems architecture) in the development of 28 standard processes being implemented in the Unified Financial Management System (UFMS), which consolidates the seven DOJ financial systems into one utilizing a COTS product. The results will be the reduction of redundant costs and the simplification of audit processes across the Department. Upon implementation of the department wide system, DOJ will explore the option of becoming a shared service provider for the FM LoB.

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

Already, the Geospatial LoB data call has provided DOJ with a portfolio of its geospatial procurement activity so that the Department can work to maximize the value of future geospatial investments. The

new SmartBUY software agreement will be used this year to lower cost of operations and align technical implementations.

The following DOJ bureaus benefit through Geospatial LoB:

- Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) - Geospatial information has allowed the FBI managers to improve how to address vulnerabilities and threats in their 'domain' using a suite of geospatial mapping tools that manage, manipulate, integrate, query, and display digital geospatial data in support of FBI decision-making.
- Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) - In the future the DEA will use more detailed geospatial analysis and GIS and Business Intelligence (BI) capabilities to generate visualizations of geographic trends and relationships in order to develop a drug control strategy.
- Alcohol Tobacco Firearms and Explosives (ATF) - Consistent use of geospatial data standards will greatly increase the utility of the capability if information management and sharing of the ATF Bomb Arson Tracking System (BATS) used by local law enforcement agencies.
- Office of Justice Programs - provides national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent and respond to juvenile delinquency and victimization. Geospatial analysis data allows easy-to-read tables, graphs, and maps to effectively display the regional differences in juvenile population characteristics.

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)
With the support of DOJ, in FY 2010, the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) is beginning a software refresh of Community Partnership Grants Management System (CPGMS). With completion of the refresh expected by fiscal year-end 2011, OJP anticipates it will be in a sound position to offer grants management support services to other agencies.

In FY 2009, the CPGMS served the OJP bureaus and program offices, DOJ's Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), and the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Office of Grants and Training. DOJ and DHS stakeholders include state, local and tribal governments, universities, non-profit organizations and individuals. These stakeholders benefit from one system that allows them to submit progress reports, financial reports, requests to modify the grant, and requests for payment. By consolidating grants system, greater transparency in the grant process is available to all stakeholders.

DOJ supports the objectives of the GM LoB Consortium initiative, which include reducing the number of systems of record for grants data across the government, developing common reporting standards, and improving agencies' ability to provide agency and governmentwide reports on grant activities and results.

In FY 2009, DOJ's Office of Community-Oriented Policing Services (COPS) used its in-house automated grants management system to process and award grants and will continue to use this system in FY 2010.

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)
DOJ currently utilizes the Department of Agriculture's National Finance Center as a shared service provider for payroll services across all DOJ components, including United States Parole Commission; Legal Activities and U.S. Marshals; National Security Division; Interagency Law Enforcement; Federal Bureau of Investigation; Drug Enforcement Administration; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives; Federal Prison System; Office of Justice Programs; and the Office on Violence Against Women. The benefits of having a single payroll provider include standardized processes and interfaces across multiple components where each component is able to capitalize on the best practices implemented by the service provider without the expense of independent system implementations. In addition, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms has leveraged Treasury's human resources software to perform its front-end human resources processes.

DOJ's involvement in the HR LoB allows the agency to participate in the implementation of modern HR solutions and benefit from best practices and the government-wide strategic HR vision. DOJ will be able to use HR LoB documents, guidance, and studies to formulate DOJ agency-specific requirements for HR functions and manage the transition to a shared service provider.

Department of Labor

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Department of Labor (DOL) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	▪ Grants.gov
Lines of Business (LoB)	
▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB	

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (Managing Partner DHS)
The Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (DAIP) is a government-wide effort to improve the delivery of disaster assistance all across the Federal Government. The initiative includes member agencies which have active disaster assistance programs as well as those which do not. While some partner agencies are affected less than others in times of a disaster, all are affected in some way.

DOL was identified by DAIP as providing disaster assistance. In addition, DOL also supports other non-disaster assistance programs and services which continue to reach disaster survivors who may be displaced or are otherwise out of contact. Participation in DAIP helps to reduce the burden on other Federal agencies which routinely provide logistical help and other critical management or organizational support during disasters.

The DAIP team has currently identified the following forms of assistance (FOA) within DOL:

- Category 2 – Disaster-related forms of assistance administered at the state or local level:
  - *Disaster Unemployment Assistance (Employment and Training Administration)*
- Category 3 – Forms of assistance not inherently disaster-related, administered at the Federal, state or local level:
  - *Unemployment Insurance (Employment and Training Administration)*

In addition to being a member of DAIP, DOL is the managing partner for GovBenefits.gov, an E-Gov initiative. GovBenefits.gov hosts a more targeted version of the prescreening questionnaire focused for disaster survivors, which will serve as the foundation and entry point for citizens searching for disaster assistance. GovBenefits.gov modified its existing content management infrastructure and governance approval structures to manage and publish new disaster assistance programs and content on the Web site.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)

The Grants.gov Initiative benefits DOL and its grant programs, including those of the Employment and Training Administration, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the Mine Safety and Health Administration, and the Bureau of International Labor Affairs by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems. The utilization of Grants.gov eliminates the need for DOL to build and maintain a similar system of its own to service its grant constituents. DOL uses government-wide forms 100% of the time for its application packages.

In FY 2009 DOL received approximately 4,600 applications from the grants community versus 1,687 FY 2008.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)

BFE LoB provides significant benefits to DOL by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. DOL currently has 594 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. DOL also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for DOL budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. DOL can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. DOL can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, DOL can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. DOL provided input into the development and validity testing of the Tool and has already begun using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for DOL to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. DOL has benefitted with more than a dozen agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)
DOL will realize the following benefits through participation in FM LoB and usage of a FM Shared Service Provider (SSP):

- Cost Savings
- Minimizing Risk: SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures
- Avoiding Duplicate Operational Costs: Reducing redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system software certified by the Financial System Integration Office in the General Services Administration
- Facilitating Best Practices/Standardization: Key tools such as a Request for Proposal framework and Service Level Agreement guides will be provided to DOL to help in the development of agency agreements with SSPs

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DOI)
The Department of Labor and contributing bureaus (including the Bureau of Labor Statistics) looks forward to Geospatial Line of Business benefits as new requirements and services for labor statistics are analyzed. Geospatial enablement of these labor statistics will provide new multi-mission delivery across the Federal sector and to the public, which will in turn increase the use of this information and provide for efficient planning and investment for high priority requirements.

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

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)
DOL manages over 4,000 grant transactions equaling approximately $9.0 billion per year. During FY 2009 DOL processed an additional $4.2B in Economic Stimulus grants. DOL anticipates the key benefit to its bureaus (including Employment and Training Administration, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Veterans Employment Training Service, and Bureau of International Labor Affairs) will be having a centralized location to download applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through Consortia will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear and eliminating duplicative costs for operating multiple systems.

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

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

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

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)

DOL benefits through its use of best-in-class compensation management services and systems provided by one of the approved payroll service providers, the Department of Agriculture's National Finance Center. DOL's future involvement in HR LoB would be to migrate its additional HR services to an approved HR service provider, allowing DOL to achieve the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions and to offer employees across the agency improved HR services without the costs of developing and maintaining its own HR systems. DOL's involvement in HR LoB allows the agency to participate in the implementation of modern HR solutions and benefit from best practices and government-wide strategic HR management.

Department of State

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Department of State (State) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Government Portfolio	
▪ Grants.gov	
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ E-Travel	▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB

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

Government to Government Portfolio

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

The utilization of Grants.gov eliminates the need for State to build and maintain a similar system of its own to service its grant constituents. State uses government-wide forms for 100% of its application packages. In FY 2009, State posted 162 funding opportunities and application packages on Grants.gov and received 1,278 electronic applications from the grants community.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

E-Travel (Managing Partner GSA)
DOS began migrating its travel services to CWGT, one of the three designated ETS providers, in Q2 FY 2006. DOS and Administration of Foreign Affairs are realizing the following benefits:

- Through a combination of advantageous TMC pricing and OBE usage (33%), DOS saved over $1,230,000 in travel management service fees for reservations in FY 2009 when compared to pre-ETS pricing and online usage.

- By a reduction of traveler and manager time for planning, arranging, authorizing, approving and post-travel reimbursement processing, DOS realized in FY 2009 a cost avoidance of over $584,000.

- Additionally, by using the ETS on-line booking engine, DOS is experiencing better policy compliance through improved pre-travel visibility of travel spending. This results in fewer issues similar to those identified by GAO in a recent report on premium class travel. DOS continues to process vouchers through the ETS and processed 35,036 vouchers in FY 2009.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)
BFE LoB provides significant benefits to State by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs.

State purchased BFEM for their budget formulation process to support internal budget decision-making, production of agency submissions to OMB, Congressional Budget Justifications (CBJs), and other documents through a web-based platform that includes a central repository for all numbers and narrative text.

BFEM's multi-agency shared service system sponsored by BFE LoB/OMB is a cost-conscious decision for State. By sharing costs, this program not only allows each participating agency to inexpensively automate their budget formulation and performance tracking processes but to also benefit from system enhancements that other customers have requested and funded; correspondingly this benefits the taxpayer and the government as a whole. BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. State currently has 685 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. State also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for State budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. State can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. State can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, State can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. State could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for State to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. State has benefitted with half a dozen agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)
State and component bureaus (including the Administration of Foreign Affairs) will realize the following benefits through participation in FM LoB and usage of a FM Shared Service Provider (SSP):

- Cost Savings
- Minimizing Risk: SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures
- Avoiding Duplicate Operational Costs: Reducing redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system software certified by the Financial System Integration Office in the General Services Administration
- Facilitating Best Practices/Standardization: Key tools such as a Request for Proposal framework and Service Level Agreement guides will be provided to State to help in the development of agency agreements with SSPs

The Department of State and U.S. Agency International Development are collaborating on financial systems and functions to improve service and save money. In November 2005, they combined operations staff, software and hardware costs, saving the government over $20 million over the 10 year life of the project. In addition to operational savings and efficiencies, the software vendor that is providing financial management systems to both State and USAID has incorporated business practices common to the foreign affairs community into their baseline software, further avoiding costs.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DOI)
State has responsibility for the international boundaries data layer outlined in OMB Circular A-16. State and contributing bureaus (including the Administration of Foreign Affairs) are looking forward to returns from the Geospatial Line of Business in terms of efficiency and synergy across both national and international mapping agencies. The Line of Business supports the Global Spatial Data Infrastructure and will provide improved data, services, and tools for dealing with natural disasters and other significant events that require timely geospatial information that extends beyond and across international borders. State will evaluate lowering the cost of geospatial software investments through use of the new SmartBUY during FY 2010.

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)
State manages approximately 11,000 grant awards equaling approximately $4.5 billion. State anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. The Department is working closely with the HHS Center of Excellence to deploy GrantSolutions.gov department wide. The need for an end to end electronic grants management system is driven by the needs of its posts and bureaus which have requested an automated process for assistance management. As State does not have a system, it is difficult to quantify the value of enterprise reporting on Federal financial assistance. As a department, State (its bureaus and posts) and its constituents will have higher quality reports and documents that will be more accurate and uniform both domestically and abroad. Department executives, Congress, and the President will have insight into the spending of funds on Federal financial assistance. Without a department-wide management system, State would not be able to provide accurate data on where the money was spent or what results were achieved.

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

process within the agency, State expects to achieve a higher level of customer satisfaction with its grantee constituency throughout the entire grants management lifecycle.

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)

The Department of State's future involvement in the HR LoB and migration of its HR services to an approved HR service provider is under review by the Department. The Foreign Service and the HR systems that support our overseas Locally Employed Staff are both unique to the Department and are not the same as the system for general schedule employees. State is evaluating various options, including services offered by the HR LoB, to determine which will meet its unique requirements, while at the same time complying with HR LoB objectives, efficiencies and economies.

U.S. Agency for International Development

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Government Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ Grants.gov	▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB

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

Government to Government Portfolio

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

USAID uses government-wide forms 100% of the time for its application packages. As of September 2009, USAID had posted approximately 115 funding opportunities and 95 application packages on Grants.gov and received 527 electronic applications.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)
BFE LoB provides significant benefits to partner agencies by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs.

USAID purchased the Budget Formulation and Execution Manager (BFEM) for their budget formulation process resulting in greater ease in collection of budget data and production of budget submissions. USAID avoided the costs of procuring and setting up a custom system by participating in a shared service system sponsored by BFE LoB. The BFEM formulation system services main USAID and it also continues as an option for any USAID component that is in need of a budget formulation or performance measurement system.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. USAID currently has 251 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. USAID also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for USAID budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. USAID can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing

data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. USAID can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, USAID can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. USAID could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for USAID to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. USAID has benefitted with more than 70 agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)
USAID will realize the following benefits through participation in FM LoB and usage of a FM Shared Service Provider (SSP):

- Cost Savings
- Minimizing Risk: SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures
- Avoiding Duplicate Operational Costs: Reducing redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system software certified by the Financial System Integration Office in the General Services Administration
- Facilitating Best Practices/Standardization: Key tools such as a Request for Proposal framework and Service Level Agreement guides will be provided to USAID to help in the development of agency agreements with SSPs

The Department of State and USAID are collaborating on financial systems and functions to improve service and save money. In November 2005, they combined operations staff, software and hardware costs, saving the government over $20 million over the 10 year life of the project. In addition to operational savings and efficiencies, the software vendor that is providing financial management systems to both USAID and State has incorporated business practices common to the foreign affairs community into their baseline software, further avoiding costs. USAID benefits from free use of State's enterprise software license for USAID's overseas users, as well as benefiting from reduced labor rates for vendor support under the State umbrella contract.

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

systems. The LoB is intended to establish methods for improved processes of doing business using geospatial information.

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)

With approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for grants management functionality to be incorporated into the acquisition management system, USAID proceeded with its Global Acquisition and Assistance System (GLAAS), which extended PRISM to include the management of assistance agreements. The approval process for using GLAAS consisted of USAID evaluating the Consortium lead solutions as well as analyzing and documenting the functionality and benefits of GLAAS for OMB.

USAID was granted approval to merge the acquisition and assistance functionalities into one system, GLAAS, because it demonstrated that it is an efficient and cost effective solution that aligns with the goals of GM LoB. This solution provides management of the agency's contracts, grants and cooperative agreements from a single source, and synchronizes vendor and financial data through integration with Phoenix, the Agency's financial management system.

As part of GM LoB, USAID is presently serving as the chair of the COTS working group. The purpose of this group is to identify opportunities for sharing information and best practices that will lead to increased efficiencies among COTS grants system users, influence product development, and potentially reduce costs.

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)

USAID benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers, the Department of Agriculture's National Finance Center. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, USAID achieves the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. Employees across the agency benefit from improved HR services. USAID's involvement in the HR LoB allows the agency to participate in the implementation of modern HR solutions and benefit from best practices and government-wide strategic HR management.

Department of Transportation

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Department of Transportation (DOT) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	▪ Grants.gov
Lines of Business (LoB)	
▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB	

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (Managing Partner DHS)
The Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (DAIP) is a government-wide effort to improve the delivery of disaster assistance. The initiative includes member agencies which have active disaster assistance programs as well as those which do not. While some agencies are affected less than others in times of a disaster, all are affected in some way. It is imperative that all agencies work together to assist agencies and individuals in need of assistance.

While DAIP has not yet identified any disaster assistance programs within DOT, it remains important that the department participates in the plan to implement DAIP. For some agencies this will help to ensure that their non-disaster assistance programs and services continue to reach disaster survivors who may be displaced or are otherwise out of contact. For other agencies, participation in DAIP will reduce the burden on other Federal agencies which routinely provide logistical help and other critical management or organizational support during disasters, rather than direct assistance to individuals. For all of these agencies, participation in DAIP provides a platform to offer application intake in the event that a form of assistance is authorized as a result of a disaster, as well as to offer a resource to individuals who inquire with the agency about disaster assistance.

The DAIP program office is continuing to work through quantifying and reporting on the benefits and cost savings or cost reductions for each member agency. Participating in DAIP will help DOT and component bureaus (including the Office of the Secretary, Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Federal Railroad Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Office of Inspector General, and the Maritime Administration) comply with Executive Order 13411, which mandates that disaster survivors have prompt and efficient access to Federal disaster assistance, as well as information regarding assistance available from government and private sector sources.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)
The Grants.gov Initiative benefits DOT and its component organizations, including the Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Federal Railroad Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Maritime Administration, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Office of the Secretary, Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, and Surface Transportation Board by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages. Additionally, it provides a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems. DOT derives its largest source of benefits from Grants.gov by not having to develop its own system for collecting electronic grant applications for paper-based discretionary grant programs. In FY 2009, DOT received 2,387 electronic applications from the grants community via Grants.gov. New discretionary grant programs in FY 2009 were able to use Grants.gov rather than having to modify DOT software systems to accept pre-award data collection.

The Department of Transportation processed 2,387 submissions through Grants.gov with 140 total application packages for FY 2009.

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

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)
BFE LoB provides significant benefits to DOT and its bureaus (including the Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Surface Transportation Board, Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, Office of Inspector General, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of the Secretary, Maritime Administration, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Federal Railroad Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Federal Aviation Administration, and the Federal Highway Administration) by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. DOT currently has 922 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. DOT also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for DOT budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. DOT can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. DOT can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, DOT can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting

capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. DOT could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for DOT to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. DOT has benefitted with more than 55 agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)

FM LoB enables DOT and component bureaus (including the Office of the Secretary, Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Federal Railroad Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Office of Inspector General, Surface Transportation Board, and the Maritime Administration) to leverage their information technology and financial processing expertise to provide services to additional Federal agencies. DOT's Enterprise Services Center hosts financial systems and business operations for Department of Transportation's 14 bureaus, over four external branch agencies, boards, and commissions, and one legislative branch agency. As DOT's customer base continues to grow, the agency can create economies of scale and use the growth to gain leverage with the financial management software vendor community. DOT will be able to contribute to the cost savings that will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration promoted by FM LoB.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DOI)

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

All Operating Administrations within DOT understand the need to have enhanced governance to ensure that their missions are met by leveraging all parts of the geospatial community. Coordinating requirements analysis will allow the Department to leverage activities across agencies as they continue to explore ways to develop support and promote safety in the development of national and local transportation systems. All DOT bureaus (including the Federal Highway Administration, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Federal Transit Administration, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Federal Railroad Administration, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, and the Research and Innovative Technology Administration) will benefit from the use of best practices and open standards to provide for shared and reusable geospatial assets.

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)

DOT manages 92,538 grant awards equaling approximately $80 billion in awards, and is the second largest Federal grant-making agency. DOT anticipates the key benefit to its bureaus (including Office of the Secretary (OST), Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Federal Railroad Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation,

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Office of Inspector General, Surface Transportation Board, and Maritime Administration) will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through Consortia will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

As DOT's analysis of consolidation opportunities continues, GM LoB's efforts are expected to lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across DOT and the government. The development of common reporting standards will improve DOT's ability to provide agency and governmentwide reports on grant activities and results. Continuing Department efforts will help DOT comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999, the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006, and the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009, while DOT's future eGrants strategy associated with current GM LoB efforts will meet long term objectives.

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

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)
DOT benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers, the Department of Interior's National Business Center. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, DOT and participating bureaus (including the Office of the Secretary, Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Federal Railroad Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Office of Inspector General, Surface Transportation Board, and the Maritime Administration) benefit from "best-in-class" HR solutions and offer DOT employees improved HR services without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. DOT's involvement in the HR LoB allows the agency to participate in the implementation of modern HR solutions and benefit from best practices and government-wide strategic HR management.

Department of the Treasury

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Department of the Treasury (Treasury) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan ▪ IRS Free File	▪ Grants.gov
Lines of Business (LoB)	
▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB	

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (Managing Partner DHS)
The Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (DAIP) is a government-wide effort to improve the delivery of disaster assistance all across the Federal Government. The initiative includes member agencies which have active disaster assistance programs as well as those which do not. While some partner agencies are affected less than others in times of a disaster, all are affected in some way.

Treasury was identified by DAIP as providing assistance that is valuable to disaster survivors. It supports non-disaster assistance programs and services which reach disaster survivors who may be displaced or are otherwise out of contact. Participation in DAIP helps to reduce the burden on other Federal agencies which routinely provide logistical help and other critical management or organizational support during disasters.

The DAIP team has currently identified the following forms of assistance (FOA) within Treasury:

- Category 4 – Agencies that can leverage data collected from disaster survivors or can provide additional data/validations:
  - *"Go Direct" Direct Deposit Enrollment (Department of the Treasury)*
- Category 5 – Forms of assistance providing information and agency resources that may be of interest to disaster survivors:
  - *Disaster Assistance Tax Information (Internal Revenue Service)*
  - *Savings Bond Redemption and Replacement (Bureau of Public Debt)*

Internal Revenue Service Free File (Managing Partner Treasury)
IRS's mission is to provide America's taxpayers top quality service by helping them understand and meet their tax responsibilities. The Free File initiative helps IRS meet this mission by creating a single point of access to free on-line preparation and electronic tax filing services, which reduces burden and costs to

taxpayers. IRS plans to kick off its 8th season of the Free File program on January 15th, 2010; outreach efforts will include a media and marketing campaign to increase awareness among eligible taxpayers. Last year, IRS received 3 million e-filed tax returns through the Free File initiative, representing a cost-savings to the Federal government of approximately $7.6 million. Since its inception in 2003, IRS Free File has generated over 27 million returns and allowed the Federal government to realize cost savings of $68.0 million.

For filing season 2009, a Free File Fillable Forms tool was made available to individual taxpayers for the first time at no charge and without an income limitation. The product provides fillable tax forms that mirror IRS' paper version. Taxpayers may use these forms to prepare and e-file their Federal tax return through the Free File program. The tool performs math calculations and transfers data between schedules and the Form 1040. The tool will continue to be available to taxpayers for filing season 2010, with improved security standards designed to enhance the protection of taxpayer information.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)
Grants.gov benefits the Department of the Treasury by providing a single location for citizens to find and apply for Treasury Department grant opportunities. The Treasury Department has three grant-making programs: IRS Low Income Taxpayer Clinic, IRS Tax Counseling for the Elderly, and Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund. The Department of the Treasury is meeting its targeted goals regarding posting of grant opportunities and applications on the Grants.gov portal. The Treasury Department has posted seven funding opportunities and six application packages on Grants.gov.

The Department of the Treasury posted 8 packages and received 737 electronic applications in FY 2009. This is an increase of 44% over FY 2008.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)
BFE LoB provides significant benefits to Treasury by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs.

Department of the Treasury is the system owner for the first shared service budget formulation and performance measurement system, the Budget Formulation and Execution Manager (BFEM). With support from BFE LoB, Treasury/BFEM made available a new Performance Measure Manager (PMM) module. This module allows users to automate the definition, collection, and reporting of all types of performance measures. In 2009, BFEM began work on automating the transfer of apportionment data from BFEM to OMB's MAX system.

Department of the Treasury purchased BFEM for their budget formulation process resulting in greater ease in collection of budget data and production of budget submissions. Department of the Treasury avoided the costs of procuring and setting up a custom system by participating in a shared service system sponsored by BFE LoB. The BFEM formulation system services main Department of the Treasury and it also continues as an option for any Department of the Treasury component that is in need of a budget formulation or performance measurement system.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. Department of the Treasury currently has 1,444 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more.

Department of the Treasury also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for Department of the Treasury budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. Department of the Treasury can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. Department of the Treasury can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, Treasury can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. Department of the Treasury could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for Department of the Treasury to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. Department of the Treasury has benefitted with more than 125 agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)
FM LoB enables Treasury to better leverage their information technology and financial processing expertise to provide services to additional Federal agencies. Treasury's Bureau of Public Debt Administrative Resource Center hosts financial systems and business operations for 25 external executive branch agencies, boards, and commissions, and 12 franchise fund customers. As Treasury's customer base continues to grow, the agency can create economies of scale and use the growth to gain leverage with the financial management software vendor community. Treasury will be able to contribute to the cost savings that will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration promoted by FM LoB.

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

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)
Treasury manages 376 grant awards equaling approximately $60 million annually. Treasury anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through Consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Internal Revenue Service, one of two

grant making entities within the Treasury Department, will continue to rely on the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) — an approved GM LoB service provider — for grants processing. In addition, the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund has signed an agreement with HHS to migrate to its Consortium solution. Expected constituent and citizen benefits include improved service, and time, cost, and resource savings. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

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

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

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)
The Department of the Treasury operates HR Connect, one of the approved service providers for HR LoB. Treasury also receives payroll services from the Department of Agriculture's National Finance Center. This initiative allows Treasury and participating bureaus (including the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, Financial Management Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, United States Mint, Bureau of the Public Debt, Internal Revenue Service, Community Development Financial Institutions Funds, Comptroller of the Currency, and the Office of Thrift Supervision) to spread the cost of managing HR systems and processes across a larger customer base, reducing agency costs to operate these systems and processes. Treasury's involvement in HR LoB allows the agency to participate in the implementation of modern HR solutions and benefit from best practices and government-wide strategic HR management.

Department of Veterans Affairs

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	▪ Grants.gov
Lines of Business (LoB)	
▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Federal Health Architecture LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB	

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (Managing Partner DHS)

The Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (DAIP) is a government-wide effort to improve the delivery of disaster assistance all across the Federal Government. The initiative includes member agencies which have active disaster assistance programs as well as those which do not. While some partner agencies are affected less than others in times of a disaster, all are affected in some way. VA was identified by DAIP as providing assistance that is valuable to disaster survivors. It supports non-disaster assistance programs and services which reach disaster survivors who may be displaced or are otherwise out of contact. Participation in DAIP helps to reduce the burden on other Federal agencies which routinely provide logistical help and other critical management or organizational support during disasters.

The DAIP team has currently identified the following form of assistance (FOA) within VA:

- Category 5 – Forms of assistance providing information and agency resources that may be of interest to disaster survivors:
  - *Inquiry Routing and Information System (Department of Veterans Affairs)*

Participating in DAIP helps VA and component bureaus (including the Office of Information & Technology) comply with Executive Order 13411, which mandates that disaster survivors have prompt and efficient access to Federal disaster assistance, as well as information regarding assistance available from government and private sector sources.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)

The initiative benefits VA and its component organizations, including the Office of Information & Technology by providing a single location to electronically publish grant opportunities and application

packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to electronically apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems. The utilization of Grants.gov eliminates the need for VA to build and maintain a similar system of its own to service its grant constituents. The funding for all VA grant programs comes from each of the respective VA program offices.

As of September 2009, VA posted 1 funding opportunity and 27 application packages on Grants.gov, and successfully received 3,866 electronic applications via Grants.gov. This is a 185% increase in applications over FY 2008. In FY 2010, VA plans to add another new grant program to Grants.gov.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)

BFE LoB provides significant benefits to VA by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs.

VA purchased BFEM for their budget formulation process resulting in greater ease in collection of budget data and production of budget submissions. VA avoided the costs of procuring and setting up a custom system by participating in a shared service system sponsored by BFE LoB. The BFEM formulation system services main VA and it also continues as an option for any VA component that is in need of a budget formulation or performance measurement system.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. VA currently has 819 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. VA also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for VA budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. VA can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. VA can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, VA can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. VA could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for VA to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. VA has benefitted with more than 10 agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Federal Health Architecture LoB (Managing Partner HHS)

The NHIN promises to provide VA and non-VA clinicians with a comprehensive picture of a veteran's health that will be particularly beneficial for treating America's wounded warriors suffering from complex, chronic disorders that are difficult to diagnose and treat, such as traumatic brain injury (TBI) and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)

VA will realize the following benefits through participation in FM LoB and usage of a FM Shared Service Provider (SSP):

- Cost Savings
- Minimizing Risk: SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures
- Avoiding Duplicate Operational Costs: Reducing redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system software certified by the Financial System Integration Office in the General Services Administration
- Facilitating Best Practices/Standardization: Key tools such as a Request for Proposal framework and Service Level Agreement guides will be provided to VA to help in the development of agency agreements with SSPs

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DOI)

VA is responsible for the outcomes that its programs produce in military-to-civilian transitions, health and rehabilitation, and economic opportunities, across various cohorts of veterans. Geospatial capacity and capability in the VA ensures that program managers have the business intelligence to identify where their decisions have affects, why there are variations in those effects, and how programs can better respond to all veterans effectively. The Geospatial LOB offers an opportunity for VA and contributing bureaus (including the Office of Information and Technology) to partner with other government agencies that affect veterans' changing needs. Geospatial LoB partners will benefit by more efficiently delivering services for mission needs and to citizens through easy to find, high quality, and timely geospatial data and services.

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)

VA anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location for the Department and contributing bureaus (including the Office of Information & Technology) to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through Consortium service providers will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

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

VA's grant constituents include state governments, tribal organizations, and non-profits. Service to VA's constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and reliance on call

center technical support will be reduced. Consortium leads' will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)

VA benefits through its use of best-in-class payroll services and systems provided by one of the approved payroll service providers, the Defense Finance Accounting Services at the Department of Defense. When VA migrates to an approved HR service provider, VA can achieve the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions and offer employees across the agency improved HR services without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. VA's involvement in the HR LoB allows the agency to participate in the implementation of modern HR solutions and benefit from best practices and government-wide strategic HR management.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ Recreation One-Stop	▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Recreation One-Stop (Managing Partner DOI)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) provides information related to recreational activities at USACE-managed lakes on the Recreation One-Stop portal. In return, the Recreation One-Stop initiative saves USACE time and resources by offering citizens looking to utilize recreational services a central place to search and obtain site descriptions, recreation activities, directions, and links to more-detailed information about specific locations.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)
BFE LoB provides significant benefits to partner agencies by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs. To benefit all agencies, BFE LoB continues to support idea of shared service budget systems. USACE has not yet chosen a budget system, however, a shared service budget system is an option.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. USACE currently has 135 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. USACE also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for USACE budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. USACE can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. USACE can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, USACE can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how

their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. USACE could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for USACE to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. USACE has benefitted with half a dozen agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DOI)
USACE is looking forward to the returns on investments from the Geospatial LoB with regard to the efficiency and synergy across the government. The LoB provides more immediate access to geospatial information that would lead to improved productivity, improved mission delivery, and increased service to citizens. Geospatially enabling traditional business data will improve business process efficiency, allow for geographically based work planning and investment processes, assist in infrastructure asset tracking, improve mission delivery, and promote use of business intelligence in the Department's decision support systems. The LoB is intended to establish methods for improved processes of doing business using geospatial information. The Corp anticipates lowering cost of geospatial software investments through use of the new SmartBUY during FY 2010.

Environmental Protection Agency

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Lines of Business (LoB)	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB	▪ Grants.gov

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

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)
The Grants.gov Initiative benefits EPA and its grant programs by providing a single location to publish grant opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems. EPA believes that the central site raises the visibility of our grants opportunities to a wider diversity of applicants. Grants.gov has also allowed EPA to discontinue support for its own electronic system to allow applicants to apply for grants, saving operational costs, training and account management costs.

The grants community benefits from savings in postal costs, paper and envelopes. Applicants save time in searching for Agency grant opportunities and in learning the application systems of various agencies. At the request of the state environmental agencies, EPA has begun to offer Grants.gov application packages for mandatory grants (i.e. Continuing Environmental Program Grants). States requested that we extend usage to mandatory programs to streamline their application process.

During FY 2009 EPA posted 177 grant opportunities on Grants.gov "Find," and received 2,082 applications in FY2009.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)
BFE LoB provides significant benefits to EPA by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. EPA currently has 913 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. EPA also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for EPA budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. EPA can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. EPA can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, EPA can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. EPA could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for EPA to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. EPA has benefitted with half a dozen agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)
EPA will realize the following benefits through participation in FM LoB and usage of a FM Shared Service Provider (SSP):

- Cost Savings
- Minimizing Risk: SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures
- Avoiding Duplicate Operational Costs: Reducing redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system software certified by the Financial System Integration Office in the General Services Administration
- Facilitating Best Practices/Standardization: Key tools such as a Request for Proposal framework and Service Level Agreement guides will be provided to EPA to help in the development of agency agreements with SSPs

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DOI)
Many of EPA's core business processes are associated with actions directed at physical locations (industrial facilities, watersheds, superfund sites, etc.), and geospatial capabilities are essential to supporting these actions. The Geospatial Line of Business can improve EPA's business processes by providing better and more cost effective access to geospatial data, services, and applications. EPA anticipates using the new SmartBUY to foster software technology alignment and lower cost per license. In addition, EPA looks forward to advising State partners so that they can access SmartBUY software, which facilitates data sharing and common technology infrastructure for interested business partners.

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

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

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)

EPA manages 4,400 grant awards in over 90 programs equaling approximately $9.9 billion to States, Tribes, Non-Profits, Universities, and Municipalities. EPA anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through Consortia will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

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

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

EPA anticipates GM LoB costs savings through the economies of scale and efficiencies that come from joining a Consortium, as well as streamlining and standardization of grants processes, thus reducing overall EPA costs for grants management systems and processes.

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)

EPA benefits through its use of best-in-class compensation management services and systems provided by one of the approved payroll providers, the Defense Finance Accounting Service at the Department of Defense. EPA's planned future involvement in the HR LoB is to migrate its additional HR systems to an approved HR service provider. In so doing, EPA will achieve the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions and offer managers and employees across the agency improved services without the cost of developing and maintaining its own HR system. EPA's involvement in the HR LoB benefits the agency through a community of practice that is dedicated to the efficient and effective implementation of HR solutions, the development of best practices and lessons learned, and government-wide strategic HR management.

General Services Administration

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The General Services Administration (GSA) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Citizen Portfolio ▪ USA Services	**Government to Business Portfolio** ▪ Federal Asset Sales
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ E-Travel ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB ▪ IT Infrastructure LoB

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio
USA Services (Managing Partner GSA)
USA Services was institutionalized and melded into GSA's Office of Citizen Services in the winter of 2008-09. Therefore, USA Services is now referred to as the Office of Citizen Services (OCS). The appropriation that funds OCS, for the 2010 budget request, now falls under the Federal Citizen Services Fund at GSA.

The Office of Citizen Services at GSA creates a more citizen engaged government by enabling citizens to have easy access to accurate, consistent, and timely information, regardless of the source. OCS ensures that citizens get this information via their channel of choice, ranging from Internet, phone, email, or print. These channels include the USA.gov and GobiernoUSA.gov portals, as well as a family of other consumer websites such as kids.gov and pueblo.gsa.gov. Other channels include the National Contact Center (NCC), which answers questions regarding Federal agencies, programs, benefits, or services via 1800 FED-INFO; e-mail and online inquiries; and a print publication distribution center in Pueblo, Colorado. OCS also provides a robust search capability through USASearch.gov. Currently, OCS is implementing social media and other Web 2.0 technologies to create a collaborative government with a state-of-the-art environment that will accommodate new ways of interacting with the public.

Government to Business Portfolio

Federal Asset Sales (Managing Partner GSA)
The Federal Asset Sales (FAS) Initiative manages a one-stop online marketplace for Federal agencies to sell underutilized, non-utilized, retail, seized, and forfeited assets. FAS, through www.govsales.gov, enables the general public to search for personal property and real property assets for sale across the Federal Government through a single online marketplace, regardless of whether the item is available online or offline via live auction.

The Federal Asset Sales portal successfully linked all participating real property portal agencies (General Services Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Department of Housing and Urban

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Development, Department of Veterans Affairs) and personal property sales centers (General Services Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Department of Justice, Department of the Treasury and Department of Defense) to a central website. Personal property assets include: business equipment, vehicles (fleet), furniture, jewelry, and other miscellaneous assets. Real property assets include: industrial, commercial, agricultural, and residential real estate.

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

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

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

E-Travel (Managing Partner GSA)
GSA began migrating its travel services to CWGT, one of the three designated ETS providers, in Q3 FY 2006, completed deployment in FY 2007 and is realizing the benefits described above. Through a combination of advantageous TMC pricing and a substantially higher degree of OBE usage (50%), GSA and Supply and Technology Activities saved over $430,000 in travel management service fees for reservations in FY 2009 when compared to pre-ETS pricing and online usage. GSA continues to process vouchers through the ETS and processed 51,456 vouchers in FY 2009.

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA)
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by the IAE initiative, GSA improved its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions, enabling the agency to replace manual processes. If GSA were not allowed to use the IAE services, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. Agency purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive work efforts.

GSA is the managing partner for IAE and the system steward for the Excluded Parties List System, Federal Business Opportunities, and the Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation. These services allow consolidated postings of Federal procurement opportunities and recordings of Federal procurement transactions. Through these common services, GSA is better able to track and report on purchasing activities across Federal agencies and ensure conformance with the Federal Acquisition Regulations. For FY 2009, GSA received estimated benefits of $13.8 million based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved with 1.1 million acquisition business process transactions. In addition, the GSA realized an estimated cost avoidance of $440,519 and estimated operational cost savings of $2.4 million.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** CCR is the single point of registration for vendors wanting to do business with the Federal Government. It collects Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT), business lines, and socioeconomic data. CCR has also expanded to the grantee community.

- The **Federal Agency Registration (FedReg)** falls under the CCR website and management. **FedReg** is the single point of agency buyer/seller information for intra-governmental transfers. It contains information about Federal entities that buy and sell from other Federal entities. CCR validates new CCR registration with existing **FedReg** records.

  o The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 hours per award transaction based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.

  o Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central database for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each government office.

- **Excluded Parties List System (EPLS):** EPLS is a government-wide, web-enabled database of parties excluded from receiving Federal contracts or certain subcontracts and from certain types of Federal financial and non-financial assistance and benefits. The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 hours per subject award transaction based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved. Public / Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contact awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.

- **Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS):** Automates collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (Formally SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (Formally SF-295) data for GSA.

  o The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for the SF-294 and SF-295 for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.

  o Small Business / Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.

- **Federal Business Opportunities (FedBizOpps or FBO):** Source for contracting opportunities. FBO enables GSA to automate management of the competitive notice processes. In FY 2008, Federal Technical Data Solutions (FedTeDS) services were incorporated into FBO. The FedTeDS functionality controls access to secure but unclassified documents. This functionality provides GSA with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents. FedTeDS functionality has eliminated the need within GSA for extranets and reliance on drawings and specification room providers.

  o Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink & paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 hours per subject transaction based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.

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

- **Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS):** Supplies contract award data. FPDS provides GSA with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from GSA contract writing systems, and extract reports of award data.
  - Facilitates real time reporting integrated with GSA contract writing systems.
  - Congress / Public: Automates the dissemination of contract award data and incorporates public access.
- **Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA):** ORCA allows vendors to enter their representations and certifications information electronically ONCE for use on all Federal contracts. It allows contracting officers to view and download completed vendor records. Vendor records are updated annually, at a minimum, and, as needed if changes occur in vendor status. In addition, ORCA automates GSA-specific Representation and Certifications to further eliminate paper requirements on solicitations. ORCA automated the SF-300 page 2 equivalent to reduce the redundant paper requirement for the Architect-Engineering business process.
  - ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 hours each based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Contractors: Reduces time, cost and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.
- **Wage Determinations On-line (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act (SCA) & Davis Bacon Act (DBA) labor rates. WDOL makes available the most current labor rates to GSA for services and construction programs.
  - In FY 2009, there were totals of 698,732 SCA wage determinations and 423,325 DBA wage determinations made on WDOL.
  - Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink & paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 hours per wage determination request based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
  - Public: Ensures that appropriate labor rates are included in a contract for the labor categories specified in the Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)
BFE LoB provides significant benefits to GSA by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs. To benefit all agencies, BFE LoB continues to support idea of shared service budget systems. GSA has not yet chosen a budget system, however, a shared service budget system is an option.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. GSA currently has 675 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. GSA also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for GSA budget meetings.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)

FM LoB enables GSA to leverage their information technology and financial processing expertise to provide services to additional Federal agencies. The General Services Administration's Federal Integrated Solutions Center (FISC) is one of the four Federal Shared Service Providers. FISC hosts financial systems and business operations for over 43 external executive branch agencies, boards, and commissions, and one legislative branch agency. GSA will be able to contribute to the cost savings that will be recognized through the reduction of redundant costs. This is the result of using standard business processes and a common system configuration promoted by FM LoB.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DOI)

The GSA is expecting to benefit from the Geospatial LoB's coordinated approach to producing, maintaining, and using geospatial data within the Federal Government. This approach will allow GSA to review and potentially leverage existing geospatial data created by the managing partner agency (Department of the Interior) and initiative partner agencies, rather than initiating potentially redundant business-driven geospatial analysis within the agency. GSA's participation and collaboration with the Geospatial LoB closely supports the agency's mission of helping "Federal agencies better serve the public by offering, at best value, superior workplaces, expert solutions, acquisition services, and management policies." While the LoB was just initiated in FY 2006, the collaborative approach of the managing partner is likely to facilitate additional benefits in the coming years as the LoB establishes itself within the Federal community. In 2009, GSA partnered with the Geospatial LoB to develop and implement four new SmartBUY blanket purchase agreements, which are expected to lower costs and allow for higher availability of geospatial software.

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)

GSA provides payroll services to its internal and external customers. Although not an approved HR shared service provider, the agency also provides HR IT services to its internal and external Federal customers to include the Office of Personnel Management, National Archives and Records Administration, National Credit Union Administration, Export-Import Bank, Railroad Retirement Board and a host of small agencies/boards/commissions. Agencies serviced by GSA reap the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions and offer their employees improved HR services without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. GSA's involvement in the HR LoB allows the agency to participate in the implementation of modern HR solutions and benefit from best practices and government-wide strategic HR management.

IT Infrastructure LoB (Managing Partner GSA)

The IT Infrastructure LoB (ITI LoB) will assist GSA to provide government clients with efficient and effective services at the best commercial prices available. The initiative benefits GSA through improved IT performance, greater efficiencies in IT infrastructure investments, and consistency and standardization of infrastructure platforms. ITI LoB will provide GSA with best practice data and industry-wide performance metrics to validate and/or improve existing performance.

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

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

National Aeronautical and Space Administration

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

| The National Aeronautical and Space Administration (NASA) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives: ||
Government to Government Portfolio	Lines of Business (LoB)
▪ Grants.gov	▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB

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

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)
The Grants.gov Initiative benefits NASA and its grant programs by providing broader exposure to a wider community who could potentially apply for NASA funding. In addition, Grants.gov provides a single site for the grantee community to apply for grants using a standard set of forms, processes and systems giving greater access and ability to apply for Federal funding.

In FY 2009, NASA posted 5 funding opportunities and 110 application packages, and received 148 proposals. NASA is a Federal grant making agency which processes and issues grants.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)
BFE LoB provides significant benefits to partner agencies by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs. To benefit all agencies, BFE LoB continues to support idea of shared service budget systems. NASA procured a budget system prior to the establishment of the BFE LoB. NASA is an active participant in the BFE LoB's weekly and bi-weekly meetings.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. NASA has begun exploring the use of BFE LoB's online meeting tool for NASA meetings. Currently, NASA has 536 active users in the community. NASA has been using the MAX Community site for the hosting of its emergency preparedness materials and as the launch pad for Recovery activities, including, but not limited to, NASA internal audits.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. NASA expects to benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. NASA is investigating the possible

benefits of using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. NASA has already begun looking into the benefits from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. NASA will look into the benefits of using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for NASA to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. NASA has benefitted with half a dozen agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)
NASA implemented their core financial system the year preceding establishment of the FM LoB and has already invested and consolidated much of its financial transaction processing to a central Shared Services Center. NASA has expressed interest in becoming a FM LoB Shared Service Provider for the federal government.

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DOI)
As a science agency, the work of NASA's science and mission professionals is inherently different from duties and functions performed by operational agencies. These differences lead NASA to organize and manage data to best facilitate science activities rather than a central focus of data dissemination. Scientific inquiry often leads scientist to use different schemas for analyzing data and information produced from remote sensing data (e.g. a common grid or projection). NASA will continue to apply the elements of FGDC standards where these are appropriate. In FY 2008 and FY 2009, NASA signed MOUs with DOL to continue its participation in the Geospatial LOB.

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)
 NASA manages 2,449 grant awards equaling approximately $850 million annually. NASA joined the National Science Foundation's Research.gov Consortium and anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location for the research community to track awards to closeout, locate policy, news and events, and results of research. In addition, the GM LoB Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

NASA and the grantee community have benefited from participation in the GM LoB by having greater visibility into the research efforts awarded by NASA. Furthermore, the implementation of the Research Performance Progress Reports and other standard post-award reports will help to decrease the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)
NASA works in partnership with one of the approved service providers, the Department of Interior's National Business Center (NBC). Through this partnership, NASA shares and receives "best-in-class" HR solutions. NBC delivers NASA developed solutions to their customer agencies, enabling improved efficiencies and system integrations at a fraction of the cost and delivery time than similar solutions could

have been produced by NBC. NASA achieves the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions through implementation and integration of NBC and NASA developed HR solutions. NASA's participation in HR LoB allows the agency to participate in the implementation of modern HR solutions and benefit from best practices and government-wide strategic HR management.

National Archives and Records Administration

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Government Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ Grants.gov	▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB

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

Government to Government Portfolio

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

In FY 2009, NARA posted its first synopses and 30 application packages. In addition, 277 electronic applications were received using Grants.gov which is 37% more applications over the FY 2008.

Lines of Business

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

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)
The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) manages approximately 250 grant awards equaling in excess of $17.9 million recommended by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. NARA's applicant community spans state and local government agencies, Native American tribal governments, colleges and universities, and nonprofit organizations. Within these sectors, NARA's community specifically comprises records managers, archivists, documentary editors, and related professionals and scholars.

NARA remains actively engaged in the goals of the Grants Management Line of Business (GM LoB). In FY 2008, NARA formalized its approved strategic partnership with the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). Through this partnership which began in FY 2006, NEH provides NARA with a customized instance of its Grants Management System (GMS) and related technical services. The

partnership realizes GM LoB goals of aligning like-business practices across agency lines, and enabling economies of scale. The National Endowment for the Arts also joined this partnership in 2008.

This partnership allows NARA to effectively use Grants.gov as its sole portal for accepting grant applications. Through a system to system interface, NARA is able to directly ingest applications into its back-office system. Moreover, the NEH strategic partnership offers NARA staff a central hub for reviewing grant applications and managing the peer-review process; making final recommendations for grant funding and making grant awards; managing and closing awards; and fulfilling reporting obligations. In FY 2009 when OMB asked all granting agencies to develop alternative application procedures because of issues with Grants.gov, NEH was able to provide us with an effective online method that did not require consider more effort from applicants or for staff.

NARA's applicant community enjoys the benefit of the uniformity of Grants.gov for receiving grant announcements and for submitting applications. Streamlined workflows created by NARA's GM LoB strategic partnership also mean that successful applicants experience shorter turn-around times in the issuance of official documents.

The most significant cost-savings to NARA stems from the low cost of GMS relative to systems offered by other GM LoB Consortia. IN FY 2009, the costs were higher than FY 2008 because of a need to pay our share of the alternative application system. Still at approximately $25,000 in annual costs, GMS saves more than $100,000 annually as compared to the least expensive grants Consortium system presently in place. Savings as compared to other, more expensive Consortia or developing a stand-alone system are even greater. The estimates from other agencies for creating alternative applications systems, far exceeded the approximately $6,000 in development work paid to NEH.

Other areas of cost savings and cost avoidance include: Cost savings and avoidance related to file storage costs total $1,000 annually; reduced staff and material costs save $11,500 annually; electronic transfer and exchange of applications save $1,200 annually; and organizational costs associated with greater uniformity in internal processes and forms are reduced $2,000 annually.

National Science Foundation

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The National Science Foundation (NSF) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Government Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ Grants.gov	▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB

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

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)
The Grants.gov Initiative provides grant applicants with a single source to search and apply for funding opportunities from all Federal grant-making agencies using common forms, processes, and systems. With NSF's full implementation of Grants.gov, the research community can now find and apply for NSF funding opportunities on Grants.gov as well as through NSF's FastLane website. NSF's program offices that used Grants.gov include the Directorate for Biological Sciences; Directorate for Computer and Information Sciences & Engineering; Directorate for Education and Human Resources; Directorate for Engineering; Directorate for Geosciences; Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences; Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences; Office of Polar Programs; Office of International Science and Engineering; and Office of Cyber Infrastructure.

NSF recognizes the benefits that Grants.gov provides to the research community through use of standardized terminology, application forms and electronic submission processes. NSF has leveraged Grants.gov in the development of five agency specific forms (of which only 2 are required) and has used them 100% of the time; NSF uses government-wide forms 100% of the time for its application packages. In FY 2009, NSF published 36 funding opportunities on Grants.gov and published associated application packages for 32 of those opportunities. NSF received 640 electronic applications through Grants.gov in FY 2009.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)
BFE LoB provides significant benefits to partner agencies by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs. To benefit all agencies, BFE LoB continues to support idea of shared service budget systems. NSF has not yet chosen a budget system, however, a shared service budget system is an option.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. NSF currently has 223 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for

sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. NSF also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for NSF budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. NSF can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. NSF can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, NSF can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. NSF provided input into the development and validity testing of the Tool and has already begun using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for NSF to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. NSF has benefitted with several agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)
NSF will realize the following benefits through participation in FM LoB and usage of a FM Shared Service Provider (SSP):

- Cost Savings
- Minimizing Risk: SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures
- Avoiding Duplicate Operational Costs: Reducing redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system software certified by the Financial System Integration Office in the General Services Administration
- Facilitating Best Practices/Standardization: Key tools such as a Request for Proposal framework and Service Level Agreement guides will be provided to NSF to help in the development of agency agreements with SSPs

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DOI)
NSF supports basic research at the frontiers of discovery across all fields of (non-medical) science through competitive proposals that are evaluated using merit-based peer review. To advance its mission, the NSF actively participates in activities that shape and enhance the scientific enterprise. Although the NSF is not currently a provider of a geospatial data, it does consider proposals for support of fundamental research that utilizes or enhances the value of geospatial information. The NSF recognizes the importance of the LoB in establishing a more collaborative and performance-oriented culture within the Federal geospatial arena that should optimize investments in data and technology and yield many long-term benefits to the Nation.

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)

Annually, NSF receives over 40,000 proposals and makes over 11,000 new awards annually. NSF is currently managing a portfolio of 52,000 active awards totaling $31 billion. NSF anticipates the key benefit of GM LoB will be having a common place for grantees to track the status of applications, find award information, and submit grant progress and financial reports. Automated business processes available through Consortia will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across NSF and the government and will foster the development of common reporting standards, improving NSF's ability to provide agency and governmentwide reports on grant activities and results.

As a GM LoB Consortium lead, NSF has developed Research.gov in partnership with NASA, the Defense Research Agencies, and USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture. Research.gov is a web portal containing government-wide resources and tools for research institutions to conduct grants business with Federal research agencies. Research.gov aims to ease the grants administrative burden on applicants and awardees by providing a menu of services focused on the needs of research institutions. Research.gov provides:

- Research Spending and Results Service enabling the general public to search for detailed research grant award information including Principal Investigator, Award Abstract, and Publication Citations.
- Research Headlines and Events highlighting research activities from NSF and partner agencies;
- Policy library providing access to Federal and agency-specific policies, guidelines, and procedures;
- Grants Application Status Service enabling principal investigators and sponsored project office staff to check the status of grant applications submitted to participating agencies;
- Federal Financial Report Service enabling grant recipients to complete and submit grant financial reports using the new government-wide Federal financial report standard.
- Institutions and User Management Service allowing institution administrators to add users and managed their profiles.

By leading the GM LoB Consortium, NSF will receive the following benefits:

- Avoiding costs related to developing and implementing online grants management services
- Supporting Federal agencies' efforts to promote their common research mission
- Fulfilling Federal mandates (Public Law 106-107, President's Management Agenda, E-Government Act, and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act)
- Organizing information into a single access point throughout the grants management business process

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit from having fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' will benefit from ease in learning how to use the system and reduced need to rely on call center technical support.

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)

NSF benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers, the Department of Interior's National Business Center. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, NSF achieves the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions and offers employees across the agency improved HR services without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR

systems. Participation in HR LoB allows NSF to participate in the implementation of modern HR solutions and benefit from best practices and government-wide strategic HR management.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:
Lines of Business (LoB)
▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB

Benefits realized through the use of this initiative are as follows:

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)

BFE LoB provides significant benefits to partner agencies by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs. To benefit all agencies, BFE LoB continues to support idea of shared service budget systems. NRC has not yet chosen a budget system, however, a shared service budget system is an option.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. NRC currently has 175 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. NRC also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for NRC budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. NRC can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. NRC can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, NRC can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. NRC could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for NRC to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group

offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. NRC has benefitted with several agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Financial Management Line of Business (Managing Partner GSA) -
NRC will realize the following benefits through participation in FM LoB and usage of a FM Shared Service Provider (SSP):

- Cost Savings
- Minimizing Risk: SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures
- Avoiding Duplicate Operational Costs: Reducing redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system software certified by the Financial System Integration Office in the General Services Administration
- Facilitating Best Practices/Standardization: Key tools such as a Request for Proposal framework and Service Level Agreement guides will be provided to NRC to help in the development of agency agreements with SSPs

Office of Personnel Management

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Citizen Portfolio ▪ Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio ▪ Enterprise Human Resources Integration	**Lines of Business (LoB)** ▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (Managing Partner DHS)
The Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (DAIP) is a government-wide effort to improve the delivery of disaster assistance all across the Federal Government. The initiative includes member agencies which have active disaster assistance programs as well as those which do not. While some partner agencies are affected less than others in times of a disaster, all are affected in some way.

OPM was identified by DAIP as providing assistance that is valuable to disaster survivors. It supports non-disaster assistance programs and services which reach disaster survivors who may be displaced or are otherwise out of contact. Participation in DAIP helps to reduce the burden on other Federal agencies which routinely provide logistical help and other critical management or organizational support during disasters.

The DAIP team has currently identified the following form of assistance (FOA) within the Office of Personnel Management:

- Category 5 – Forms of assistance providing information and agency resources that may be of interest to disaster survivors:
  - *Federal Retiree Benefits (Office of Personnel Management)*

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

Enterprise Human Resources Integration (Managing Partner OPM)

The EHRI initiative benefits OPM by

- Providing immediate and secure access to personnel records via the Internet 24-hours a day, 7 days a week;
- Improving data quality and integrity through employee self-validation of information contained in their folders;

- Streamlining HR processes such as employee transfers, retirements, and separations, and reducing dependencies on costly and inefficient paper-based processes; and
- Supporting a more efficient Federal employee clearance process through centralized employee record checks.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)

BFE LoB provides significant benefits to partner agencies by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs. To benefit all agencies, BFE LoB continues to support idea of shared service budget systems. OPM has not yet chosen a budget system, however, a shared service budget system is an option.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. OPM currently has 489 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. OPM also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for OPM budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. OPM can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. OPM can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its Publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. OPM could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for OPM to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year, from which OPM would benefit.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)

OPM will realize the following benefits through participation in FM LoB and usage of a FM Shared Service Provider (SSP):

- Cost Savings
- Minimizing Risk: SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures
- Avoiding Duplicate Operational Costs: Reducing redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system software certified by the Financial System Integration Office in the General Services Administration

- Facilitating Best Practices/Standardization: Key tools such as a Request for Proposal framework and Service Level Agreement guides will be provided to OPM to help in the development of agency agreements with SSPs

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)

The HR LoB initiative identifies and promotes the use of best-in-class systems and processes for administering HR services for the Federal workforce. As the managing partner of this initiative, OPM supports its mission to recruit and retain a world-class workforce to serve the American people. Agencies benefit through use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers, without the costs of developing and maintaining their own HR systems. Agency employees benefit from improved HR services. Participation in the HR LoB allows OPM to participate in the implementation of modern HR solutions and benefit from best practices and government-wide strategic HR management. OPM also benefits by receiving payroll services from one of the approved payroll service providers, GSA.

Small Business Administration

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Small Business Administration (SBA) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:		
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Government to Business Portfolio**	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	▪ Business Gateway	▪ Grants.gov
Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**	
▪ E-Travel ▪ Integrated Acquisition Environment	▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB	

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (Managing Partner DHS)
The Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (DAIP) is a government-wide effort to improve the delivery of disaster assistance all across the Federal Government. The initiative includes member agencies which have active disaster assistance programs as well as those which do not. While some partner agencies are affected less than others in times of a disaster, all are affected in some way.

SBA was identified by DAIP as providing disaster assistance. In addition, SBA also supports other non-disaster assistance programs and services which continue to reach disaster survivors who may be displaced or are otherwise out of contact. Participation in DAIP helps to reduce the burden on other Federal agencies which routinely provide logistical help and other critical management or organizational support during disasters.

SBA has had a long-term, collaborative relationship with DHS/FEMA in providing disaster-related assistance. The DAIP team has currently identified the following forms of assistance (FOA) within the SBA:

- Category 1 – Disaster-related forms of assistance centrally administered at the Federal level:
  - *Business Disaster Loans (Office of Disaster Assistance)*
  - *Home and Property Disaster Loans (Office of Disaster Assistance)*

Government to Business Portfolio

Business Gateway (Managing Partner SBA)
SBA's mission, to "maintain and strengthen the Nation's economy by aiding, counseling, assisting and protecting the interests of small businesses and by helping families and businesses recover from national

disasters", is inextricably tied to Business Gateway's mission of providing the Nation's businesses with easier access to information and tools to reduce burden and help businesses comply with government regulations.

A key rationale for building the Business Gateway is to fulfill the statutory mission of SBA to help small businesses succeed by creating a more approachable, responsive, and accessible government. SBA's goal is to use the Internet to improve the service, efficiency, and effectiveness of business operations, and to transform government into an innovative, reliable, trustworthy and citizen-centered partner.

By creating a single portal for business information, Business Gateway directly benefits SBA's "customers" (e.g., small businesses, associations, etc.), many of whom are subject to complex regulatory requirements across multiple agencies.

- SBA's constituents receive significant benefits from Business Gateway including time and cost savings through a reduction in regulatory burden.
- SBA receives:
  - **Contact Center Savings**: Due to the use of Business.gov and Forms.gov, a decrease in misdirected calls is expected, therefore resulting in cost savings for SBA.
  - **Maintenance Savings**: Business.gov's search technology will provide SBA with valuable user statistics and feedback, enabling it to simplify content management on its business compliance site.
  - **Increased Exposure:** Business.gov now houses 202 SBA compliance links (to date) providing cross-agency effectiveness to American businesses.
  - **Reduced Burden on Field Offices:** By directing compliance-related inquiries to Business.gov, agencies with field offices will save training and staff-time dollars.

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)
The Grants.gov initiative continues to benefit SBA and its grant programs by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems. SBA derives its largest source of benefits from Grants.gov by not having to develop its own system for collecting electronic grant applications for paper-based grant programs.

In FY 2009 SBA had posted 1 funding opportunity, 23 application packages and received 1,247 Electronic Submissions from the grants community via Grants.gov which is 88% more submission than in FY 2008. SBA use government-wide forms 100% of the time for its application packages.

Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness Portfolio

E-Travel (Managing Partner GSA)
SBA began migrating its travel services to CWGT, one of the three designated ETS providers, in Q4 FY 2006, and is realizing the following benefits: As a primary result of advantageous TMC pricing, combined with OBE usage (54%), SBA saved over $35,000 in travel management service fees for reservations in FY 2009. By a reduction of traveler and manager time for planning, arranging, authorizing, approving and post-travel reimbursement processing, SBA realized in FY 2008 a cost avoidance of over $30,000. SBA continues to process vouchers through the ETS and processed 356 vouchers in FY 2009.

Integrated Acquisition Environment (Managing Partner GSA)
Through adoption of the tools and services provided by the Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) initiative, SBA improved its ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions, enabling it to

replace manual processes. If SBA were not allowed to use the IAE services, they would need to build and maintain separate systems to record vendor and contract information, and to post procurement opportunities. SBA purchasing officials would not have access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance and could not use systems to replace paper-based and labor-intensive work efforts. SBA currently hosts the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System for the Federal Government as part of the IAE initiative. This system provides a single point of collection for subcontracting reporting data across the Federal Government and replaced separate systems maintained by individual agencies.

For FY 2009, SBA received estimated benefits of $62,104 based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved with 2,122 acquisition business process transactions. In addition, the SBA realized an estimated cost avoidance of $82,893 and estimated operational cost savings of $452,211.

- **Central Contractor Registration (CCR):** CCR is the single point of registration for vendors wanting to do business with the Federal Government. It collects Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT), business lines, and socio-economic data. CCR has also expanded to the grantee community. The **Federal Agency Registration (FedReg)** falls under the CCR website and management. **FedReg** is the single point of agency buyer/seller information for intra-governmental transfers. It contains information about Federal entities that buy and sell from other Federal entities. CCR validates new CCR registration with existing **FedReg** records.
    - o The automated collection and management of CCR-type vendor data for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.9 hours per award transaction based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - o Trading Partners: Enables trading partners to provide required information into a central database for use across the Federal enterprise instead of submitting to each government office.

    Excluded Parties List System (EPLS): EPLS is a government-wide, web-enabled database of parties excluded from receiving Federal contracts or certain subcontracts and from certain types of Federal financial and non-financial assistance and benefits.
    - o The automated collection and management of EPLS-type data is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.2 hours per subject award transaction based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - o Public / Federal Security: Enables the elimination of excluded parties from receiving contact awards, protecting the taxpayers' investment and Federal contract spending. Users include banks and mortgage companies.

    Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS): Automates collection and management of Individual Subcontract Reports (Formally SF-294) and Summary Subcontract Reports (Formally SF-295) data for SBA.
    - o The automated collection and management of eSRS-type data for the SF-294 and SF-295 for its intended purposes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 0.3 hours per subject award transaction that requires subcontracting plans based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.
    - o Small Business / Prime Contractors: Provides an automated filing and reporting capability for contractors using sub-contractors ensuring proper sub-contractor usage.

- **Federal Business Opportunities (FedBizOpps or FBO):** Source for contracting opportunities. FBO enables SBA to automate management of the competitive notice processes. In FY 2008, Federal Technical Data Solutions (FedTeDS) services were incorporated into FBO. The FedTeDS functionality controls access to secure but unclassified documents. This functionality provides SBA

with a secure service for storage and distribution of secure but unclassified documents for solicitations. FedTeDS functionality has eliminated the need within SBA for extranets and reliance on drawings and specification room providers.

- o Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink & paper usage, postage, maintenance of interested vendor lists; mailing, correction of mailing addresses, settling disagreements over wrong mailings, investigation of returned non-deliveries of notices, etc. The automated management of the competitive notice processes is estimated to avoid the equivalent of 5.5 hours per subject transaction based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.

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

- **Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS):** Supplies contract award data. FPDS provides SBA with an automated capability to directly report awards real time from SBA contract writing systems, and extract reports of award data.

  - o Facilitates real time reporting integrated with SBA contract writing systems.

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

- **Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA):** ORCA allows vendors to enter their representations and certifications information electronically ONCE for use on all Federal contracts. It allows contracting officers to view and download completed vendor records. Vendor records are updated annually, at a minimum, and, as needed if changes occur in vendor status. In addition, ORCA automates SBA-specific Representation and Certifications to further eliminate paper requirements on solicitations. ORCA automated the SF-300 page 2 equivalent to reduce the redundant paper requirement for the Architect-Engineering business process.

  - o ORCA efficiencies compared to the equivalent manual management of the necessary representations and certifications for subject transactions are estimated to avoid the equivalent of 1.2 hours each based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.

  - o Contractors: Reduces time, cost and inaccuracies for contractors responding to Federal solicitations. ORCA provides for a single annual submission to replace the previous repetitive input in every solicitation.

- **Wage Determinations On-line (WDOL):** Provides Service Contract Act (SCA) & Davis Bacon Act (DBA) labor rates. WDOL makes available the most current labor rates to SBA for services and construction programs.

  - o In FY 2009, there were totals of 698,732 SCA wage determinations and 423,325 DBA wage determinations made on WDOL.

  - o Cost avoidance is realized by eliminating time delays, labor, supplies/resource usage, equipment wear, and expenditures related to: printing, photocopying, ink & paper usage, and postage for corresponding with contractors. The automated management of the processes is estimated to avoid labor equivalent to 1.5 hours per wage determination request based upon the processes, personnel, roles, steps, and actions involved.

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

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)

BFE LoB provides significant benefits to partner agencies by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs. To benefit all agencies, BFE LoB continues to support idea of shared service budget systems. SBA has not yet chosen a budget system, however, a shared service budget system is an option.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. SBA also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for SBA budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. SBA can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. SBA can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, SBA can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. SBA could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for SBA to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year, from which SBA would benefit.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)

SBA will realize the following benefits through participation in FM LoB and usage of a FM Shared Service Provider (SSP):

- Cost Savings
- Minimizing Risk: SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures
- Avoiding Duplicate Operational Costs: Reducing redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system software certified by the Financial System Integration Office in the General Services Administration
- Facilitating Best Practices/Standardization: Key tools such as a Request for Proposal framework and Service Level Agreement guides will be provided to SBA to help in the development of agency agreements with SSPs

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DOI)

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

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)

SBA manages 517 active grant awards, equaling approximately $73.8 million annually. SBA was approved by OMB on April 4, 2008 to utilize PRISM software as its alternative solution for Grants Management rather than partnering with a Grants Management Line of Business Consortium lead. SBA received permission from OMB to use the PRISM software because it demonstrated that the proposed solution is an efficient and cost effective solution that aligns with the goals of GM LoB; however, SBA has agreed to participate in the annual review of its waiver of the GM LoB Consortium lead.

As part of GM LoB, SBA intends to monitor itself to assess the proposed solution as well as commit to actively participate in a COTS user group for grant-making agencies. The working group will identify opportunities for sharing information and best practices that will lead to increased efficiencies among the COTS product's users, influence product development, and potentially reduce costs. SBA will continue to attend GM LoB meetings and to participate in all activities to support the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

SBA anticipates that the same key benefits of having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification. Furthermore, SBA will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn.

Smithsonian Institution

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Smithsonian Institution is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:
Lines of Business (LoB)
▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB

Benefits realized through the use of this initiative are as follows:

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)

BFE LoB provides significant benefits to partner agencies by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs. To benefit all agencies, BFE LoB continues to support idea of shared service budget systems. Smithsonian has not yet chosen a budget system, however, a shared service budget system is an option.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. Smithsonian Institution currently has 115 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. Smithsonian Institution recently made use of this capability to support the Acropora Coral Conservation and Restoration Conference, providing significant value to the conference attendees. Smithsonian Institution also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for Smithsonian Institution budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. Smithsonian Institution can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. Smithsonian Institution can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, Smithsonian can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. Smithsonian Institution could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for Smithsonian Institution to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working

toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. Smithsonian Institution has benefitted with several agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Social Security Administration

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Social Security Administration (SSA) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Citizen Portfolio	**Government to Government Portfolio**
▪ Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	▪ Grants.gov
Lines of Business (LoB)	
▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB ▪ Financial Management LoB ▪ Geospatial LoB ▪ Grants Management LoB ▪ Human Resources LoB	

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

Government to Citizen Portfolio

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (Managing Partner DHS)
The Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (DAIP) is a government-wide effort to improve the delivery of disaster assistance all across the Federal Government. The initiative includes member agencies which have active disaster assistance programs as well as those which do not. While some partner agencies are affected less than others in times of a disaster, all are affected in some way.

SSA was identified by DAIP as providing assistance that is valuable to disaster survivors. It supports non-disaster assistance programs and services which reach disaster survivors who may be displaced or are otherwise out of contact. Participation in DAIP helps to reduce the burden on other Federal agencies which routinely provide logistical help and other critical management or organizational support during disasters.

The DAIP team has currently identified the following forms of assistance (FOA) within the Social Security Administration:

- Category 3 – Forms of assistance not inherently disaster-related, administered at the Federal, state or local level:
    - *Social Security Benefits (Social Security Administration)*
- Category 4 – Agencies that can leverage data collected from disaster survivors or can provide additional data/validations:
    - *Change of Address (Social Security Administration)*

Government to Government Portfolio

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

largest source of benefits from Grants.gov through increased organizational efficiencies. SSA has leveraged Grants.gov in the development of two agency specific forms; they use government-wide forms 100% of the time for their application packages.

As of September 2009, SSA had posted 25 funding opportunities and 30 application packages on Grants.gov. SSA received 175 electronic applications during FY 2009 and approximately 1,703 total from the grants community via Grants.gov. As a result of Grants.gov, SSA has a fully electronic grant process for Finding and Applying for 100% of its grant programs.

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)
BFE LoB provides significant benefits to partner agencies by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs. To benefit all agencies, BFE LoB continues to support idea of shared service budget systems. SSA has not yet chosen a budget system, however, a shared service budget system is an option.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. SSA currently has 783 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. SSA also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for SSA budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. SSA can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. SSA can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, SSA can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. SSA could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for SSA to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. SSA has benefitted with half a dozen agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Financial Management LoB (Managing Partner GSA)
SSA will realize the following benefits through participation in FM LoB and usage of a FM Shared Service Provider (SSP):

- Cost Savings
- Minimizing Risk: SSP customers will be able to minimize risk by implementing and using financial systems that are already operating with standard operating procedures
- Avoiding Duplicate Operational Costs: Reducing redundant costs by using standard business processes and a common system software certified by the Financial System Integration Office in the General Services Administration
- Facilitating Best Practices/Standardization: Key tools such as a Request for Proposal framework and Service Level Agreement guides will be provided to SSA to help in the development of agency agreements with SSPs

Geospatial LoB (Managing Partner DOI)

SSA is responsible for delivering Social Security services that meet the changing needs of the public. Geospatial LoB could provide broader and more immediate access to geospatial information that would allow SSA to improve mission delivery and increase service to citizens. Having access to data could possibly increase the efficiencies on how we provide benefit services to the recipients of Social Security, Disability, and Survivor benefits. SSA hopes to leverage geospatial software investment using the SmartBUY as they apply geospatial tools to enhance decision-making around benefit delivery. Furthermore, SSA may gain the opportunity to strategically and geographically enhance planning and investment processes.

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)

SSA conducted fit-gap analysis and entered into a second Interagency Agreement with the Department of Health and Human Services/Administration for Children and Families (HHS/ACF) on August 5, 2009. Under the agreement, SSA will pay HHS/ACF for IT services provided by the Grants Center of Excellence (COE) within HHS/ACF. The IAA covers migration and transition services including data migrations, COE systems modifications and custom conversions required by SSA. The fit-gap analysis was conducted in the spring and summer of 2009.

SSA is not using the ACF system at this stage; therefore, specific benefits and cost saving data is not yet available. However, SSA anticipates the following benefits and savings:

- SSA currently manages 167 grant awards equaling approximately $48.9 million. SSA anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through our Consortia Lead will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.
- GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across SSA and the government and the development of common reporting standards, improving SSA's ability to provide agency and governmentwide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a Consortium lead agency will help SSA comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.
- SSA stakeholders include grantees from private non-profit and profit organizations, State and local governments, and colleges and universities. Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit from having fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn. We anticipate improvement in the Grantees' ability to learn how to use the system and a reduction in the reliance on call center technical support. Consortium lead agencies

will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Human Resources LoB (Managing Partner OPM)

SSA benefits through its use of best-in-class HR services and systems provided by one of the approved service providers, the Department of Interior's National Business Center. Through its adoption of an approved service provider, SSA achieves the benefits of "best-in-class" HR solutions and offers employees across the agency improved HR services without the costs of developing and maintaining its own HR systems. SSA's participation in HR LoB allows the agency to participate in the implementation of modern HR solutions and benefit from best practices and government-wide strategic HR management.

Corporation for National Community Service

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Corporation for National Community Service (CNCS) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E-Government Initiatives:	
Government to Government Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ Grants.gov	▪ Grants Management LoB

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

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)
The Grants.gov Initiative benefits CNCS and its grant programs by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems. By publishing its funding opportunities on Grants.gov, CNCS is reaching a larger, more diverse applicant pool and additionally saving at least $20,000 annually (cost of publishing notices in the Federal Register).

CNCS posted 9 opportunities to Grants.gov in FY2009, but received 0 applications.

Lines of Business

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)
In 2009, CNCS distributed almost $700 million in grant funds and had approximately 3,000 active grants. CNCS is proceeding with plans to migrate grants management activities to a GM LoB. Building off the initial fit-gap provided by the Department of Health and Human Services / Administration for Children and Families (HHS/ACF) Consortium lead, The Corporation awarded a contract in September of 2008 to conduct a detailed fit-gap analysis. The current effort will allow CNCS to develop business requirements for the migration. Once the requirements and corresponding cost estimates are known, CNCS will conduct the cost-benefit analysis that will allow the development of an implementation plan that meets the Consortia lead's timeframe and allows CNCS to plan the migration for maximum cost savings for the agency.

Automated and well supported business processes available through Consortia will decrease CNCS reliance on its current e-grants system, which is nearing the end of its lifespan. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

Participation in GM LoB will lead to a reduction in the number of systems of record for grants data across the Federal Government. Furthermore, the development of common reporting standards will improve CNCS's ability to provide agency and governmentwide reports on grant activities and results. Migrating to a Consortium lead agency will help CNCS comply with the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. Furthermore, constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved

and reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. Consortium lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Institute of Museum and Library Services

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Government Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ Grants.gov	▪ Grants Management LoB

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

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)

The Grants.gov Initiative benefits IMLS and its grant programs by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes, and systems. By publishing its funding opportunities on Grants.gov, IMLS is reaching a larger, more diverse applicant pool.

In FY 2009, 4 synopses and 13 application packages for all of IMLS discretionary grant programs were posted on Grants.gov, meeting the 100% goal set by OMB for participating agencies. Applications submitted via Grants.gov were mandatory for all of the IMLS grant programs. A total of 2,039 applications were submitted via Grants.gov, which is an increase of over 22% when compared to FY 2008. In FY 2010, IMLS will continue to require that all applications be submitted via Grants.gov.

Lines of Business

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)

IMLS made over 770 awards in FY 2009, equaling approximately $257 million; grant-making is IMLS' primary business. IMLS anticipates the key benefit will be having a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes available through Consortia will decrease agency reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Consortium lead agencies will spread operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement (DME) costs across agencies, decreasing the burden that any one agency must bear.

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

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

lead agencies will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

National Endowment for the Arts

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Government Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ Grants.gov	▪ Grants Management LoB

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

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)
The Grants.gov Initiative benefits NEA and its grant programs by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems. Also, by publishing its funding opportunities on Grants.gov, NEA is reaching a larger, more diverse applicant pool. NEA has developed two agency-specific forms through Grants.gov that supplement the use of government-wide forms in their application packages.

In FY 2009, NEA posted 18 funding synopses and 24 application packages and received 10,707 applications via Grants.gov. Use of Grants.gov is mandatory for NEA applicants. The submission count for NEA was higher than usual in FY 2009 due to the Recovery Act and the system performance during the first and second quarter of FY 2009. This led to the submission of a good number of duplicate applications and NEA deadline extensions which increased the submission count as well.

Lines of Business

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)
In FY 2009, NEA processed approximately 3,000 Federal assistance awards (grants and cooperative agreements) totaling over $175 million. NEA is working with its sister agency, the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), to migrate to a new grants management system that the two agencies will share through a GM LoB strategic partnership approved by the Office of Management & Budget. The new system provides a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. Automated business processes will decrease NEA's reliance on manual and paper-based processing. Operations and maintenance costs, and development, modernization, and enhancement costs will be shared by both agencies, decreasing the burden on each.

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

Service to constituents will be improved through the standardization and streamlining of government-wide grants business processes. The public will benefit from time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to improved automated systems for grants processing. Furthermore,

GM LoB will minimize complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increase the ease of use of Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn. The NEA-NEH shared system will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

National Endowment for the Humanities

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiatives:	
Government to Government Portfolio	**Lines of Business (LoB)**
▪ Grants.gov	▪ Grants Management LoB

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

Government to Government Portfolio

Grants.gov (Managing Partner HHS)
The Grants.gov initiative benefits NEH and its grant programs by providing a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages, and by providing a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems. Also, by publishing its funding opportunities on Grants.gov, NEH reaches a larger, more diverse applicant pool. NEH has benefited from the use of a single site for application processes and by consequence has been able to consolidate additional systems for the review and management of grant applications.

NEH has leveraged Grants.gov in the development of three agency specific forms currently available on the site. In FY 2009, NEH posted 48 funding opportunities to the site and received a total of 7,590 grant applications which is 23% more applications than received during FY 2008. Use of Grants.gov is mandatory for NEH applicants.

Lines of Business

Grants Management LoB (Managing Partner NSF)
NEH manages approximately 2,500 grant awards equaling an average of $450 million annually. In support of the goals of GM LoB, NEH serves as the lead agency for a strategic partnership among NEH, the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) that involves sharing a common grants management system (GMS). The key benefit of sharing the NEH GMS is that the three agencies share a centralized location to download all applications, make awards, and track awards to closeout. In addition, the agencies benefit from shared operations and maintenance costs and shared development, modernization, and enhancement costs. A shared grants management system further assists in each agency's compliance with agency and government reporting requirements, such as those mandated by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

The stakeholder communities served by NEH include NEH staff members, individuals and institutions submitting and/or managing grant applications and awards, and the general public receiving reports on agency activities. Sharing the GMS among three agencies means that agencies may streamline and standardize business practices. The public will receive time savings as a result of quicker notification and faster payments due to an automated system for grants processing. Furthermore, the partnership minimizes complex and varying agency-specific requirements and increases grantee ease of use on Federal grants management systems. Constituents will benefit as they will have fewer unique agency systems and processes to learn; grantees' ability to learn how to use the system will be improved and

reliance on call center technical support will be reduced. GMS soon will also provide grantees with online access to standard post-award reports, decreasing the number of unique agency-specific reporting requirements.

Because the three agencies share common business practices, GMS functionality is able to meet the needs of each agency at a very low cost compared to GM LoB Consortium lead options. NEH estimates an annual cost avoidance of approximately $650,000 and a one-time cost avoidance of approximately $850,000 with its GM LoB strategic partnership as compared to migration to a GM LoB Consortium lead. Additional cost savings are enjoyed by the other members of the strategic partnership.

Office of Management and Budget

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiative:
Lines of Business (LoB)
▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB

Benefits realized through the use of this initiative are as follows:

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)

BFE LoB provides significant benefits to partner agencies by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs. To benefit all agencies, BFE LoB continues to support idea of shared service budget systems. OMB has not yet chosen a budget system, however, a shared service budget system is an option.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. OMB currently has 787 users registered for the MAX Federal Community. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. OMB also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for OMB budget meetings.

The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. OMB has been using several MAX Collect exercises and associated publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. OMB is also receiving benefits by using MAX Analytics to visually represent data and enhance decision making within the organization.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. OMB could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for OMB to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year. OMB has benefitted with more than 60 agency staff attending BFE LoB sponsored trainings in FY 2009.

Securities and Exchange Commission

The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, businesses, and Federal and state government employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. Instead of expensive "stove-piped" operations, agencies work together to develop common solutions which achieve mission requirements at reduced cost, thereby making resources available for higher priority needs.

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is providing funding in FY 2010 to the following E Government Initiative:
Lines of Business (LoB)
▪ Budget Formulation and Execution LoB

Benefits realized through the use of this initiative are as follows:

Lines of Business

Budget Formulation and Execution LoB (Managing Partner ED)
BFE LoB provides significant benefits to partner agencies by encouraging best practices crossing all aspects of Federal budgeting -- from budget formulation and execution to performance to collaboration to human capital needs. To benefit all agencies, BFE LoB continues to support idea of shared service budget systems. SEC has not yet chosen to change budget systems, however, a shared service budget system is an option.

BFE LoB's MAX Federal Community, a secure government-only collaborative website, provides significant benefits for collaboration across and within agencies, as well as knowledge management. The Community site is commonly used for sharing information, collaboratively drafting documents (including the direct-editing of documents posted on the site), supporting workgroups, submitting central reports, and much more. SEC also has the option to use BFE LoB's online meeting tool for SEC budget meetings.
The BFE LoB released MAX Collect to facilitate the rapid collection and reporting of agency information. SEC can benefit from reduced errors, and reduced time spent manually consolidating and publishing data by using MAX Collect's data collection capabilities. SEC can also benefit from using MAX Collect and its publishing capabilities to collect, store, process and publish information from multiple sources in an extremely efficient and effective manner, producing professional quality output. Additionally, to enhance decision making within its organization, SEC can benefit from using MAX Analytics' data visualization tools.

In October 2009, the Budgeting Capabilities Self Assessment Tool was published, providing agency budget managers and their staff with a simple survey-like method to assess and gain perspective on how their current operations and processes compare against best practices in a broad range of budgeting capability categories. This allows managers to strategically focus improvement efforts on areas of highest value to their particular organization's activities. SEC could benefit from using it to assess organizational practices and develop strategic plans to address areas of need.

BFE LoB's Human Capital Federal Budget Core Competency Framework is a resource for SEC to use in their internal workforce planning initiatives in 2009 and 2010. BFE LoB is working toward adding proficiency levels to each Core Competency as well as aligning training with competencies and proficiencies to assist budget professionals in determining a training roadmap for development. BFE LoB will continue to expand this framework in 2010. In addition, the BFE LoB Human Capital work group offers multiple technical and developmental training opportunities throughout the year, from which SEC would benefit.

Attachment A
FY 2010 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY10 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Corporation for National Community Service	Grants.gov	$62,986
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	CNCS Total	**$91,446**
Department of Agriculture	Recreation One-Stop	$50,000
	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$709,348
	Grants.gov	$520,732
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$112,833
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	*
	Geospatial LoB	$102,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	USDA Total	**$1,925,783**
Department of Commerce	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$30,000
	International Trade Process Streamlining	$770,000
	Grants.gov	$333,740
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$162,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	DoC Total	**$1,624,935**
Department of Defense	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$234,369**
	Grants.gov	$676,559
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$5,510,280
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	$2,013,000
	Geospatial LoB	$42,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	DoD Total	**$9,034,251**
Department of Education	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$195,093
	Grants.gov	$705,918
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$197,933
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	Education Total	**$1,417,018**
Department of Energy	Grants.gov	$438,664
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$42,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	DoE Total	**$775,197**
Department of Health and Human Services	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$771,969
	Grants.gov	$5,304,638
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$197,933

Note:

* - Specific Funding Level is still pending

Attachment A
FY 2010 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY10 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	$3,808,000***
	Geospatial LoB	$35,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	HHS Total	**$10,485,832**
Department of Homeland Security	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$14,451,000
	International Trade Data System	$6,100,000
	Disaster Management	$12,270,000
	SAFECOM	$4,367,000
	Grants.gov	$330,895
	E-Travel	$708,357
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	*
	Geospatial LoB	$62,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	Information Systems Security LoB	$3,021,000
	DHS Total	**$41,868,295**

Note:

* - Specific Funding Level is still pending

Attachment A
FY 2010 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY10 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$200,786
	Grants.gov	$409,327
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$112,833
	Geospatial LoB	$35,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	HUD Total	**$1,061,020**
Department of Justice	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$134,369
	Grants.gov	$598,126
	E-Travel	$730,000
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$62,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	DoJ Total	**$2,014,681**
Department of Labor	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$434,193
	Grants.gov	$179,472
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$112,833
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	DoL Total	**$976,715**
Department of State	Grants.gov	$212,579
	E-Travel	$2,400,000
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	Geospatial LoB	$35,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	State Total	**$2,911,256**

Note:
* - Specific Funding Level is still pending

Attachment A
FY 2010 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY10 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Department of the Interior	Recreation One-Stop	$50,000
	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$48,976
	Geospatial One-Stop	$1,600,000
	Grants.gov	$733,176
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$372,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	DoI Total	**$3,163,903**
Department of the Treasury	IRS Free File	$1,745,000
	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$147,652
	Grants.gov	$40,063
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	Treasury Total	**$2,407,045**
Department of Transportation	Grants.gov	$326,220
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$112,833
	Geospatial LoB	$62,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	DoT Total	**$869,345**
Department of Veterans Affairs	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$109,700
	Grants.gov	$40,583
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	$2,013,000
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	VA Total	**$2,705,470**

Note:

* - Specific Funding Level is still pending

Attachment A
FY 2010 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY10 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Environmental Protection Agency	Grants.gov	$486,450
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$42,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	EPA Total	**$792,427**
General Services Administration	USA Services	$8,439,000
	Federal Asset Sales	$1,249,000
	E-Travel	$1,244,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,426,331
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Geospatial LoB	$35,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$15,000,000
	GSA Total	**$27,597,992**
Institute of Museum and Library Services	Grants.gov	$55,127
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	IMLS Total	**$83,587**
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	Grants.gov	$208,424
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	NASA Total	**$517,957**
National Archives and Records Administration	Grants.gov	$54,088
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	NARA Total	**$97,548**

Note:
* - Specific Funding Level is still pending

Attachment A
FY 2010 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY10 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
National Endowment for the Arts	Grants.gov	$160,569
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	NEA Total	**$189,029**
National Endowment for the Humanities	Grants.gov	$249,978
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	NEH Total	**$278,438**
National Science Foundation	Grants.gov	$475,294
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$174,360
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	NSF Total	**$869,315**
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	*
	NRC Total	**$44,444**
Office of Management and Budget	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	OMB Total	**$95,000**
Office of Personnel Management	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$48,976
	EHRI	$6,001,000
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$1,429,217
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	OPM Total	**$7,618,637**
Securities and Exchange Commission	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$50,000
	SEC Total	**$50,000**

Note:

* - Specific Funding Level is still pending

Attachment A
FY 2010 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY10 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Small Business Administration	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$627,750
	Business Gateway	$2,914,744
	Grants.gov	$69,219
	E-Travel	$159,577
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$537,771
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$50,000
	SBA Total	**$4,446,965**
Smithsonian	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	*
	Smithsonian Total	**$0**
Social Security Administration	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$176,117
	Grants.gov	$49,932
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	*
	SSA Total	**$444,388******
U.S. Agency for International Development	Grants.gov	$258,943
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	USAID Total	**$537,920**
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Recreation One-Stop	$50,000
	Geospatial LoB	$57,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	USACE Total	**$202,000**
	Grand Total	**$124,954,461**

Notes:

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

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

Once an initiative has completed all implementation and migration activities, and initiative will no longer be funded through agency funding contributions but rather will be exclusively funded through fee-for-service agreements."

** E-Gov initiative managing partner has since revised this figure to $30,000
*** - E-Gov Initiative managing partner has since revised this figure to $3,538,000
**** - SSA is now a partner agency of the FHA LoB with a reported FY 2010 agency contribution of $1,000,000

Note:

* - Specific Funding Level is still pending

Attachment B
FY 2010 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative

Initiative	Agency	FY10 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Recreation One-Stop	DoI	$50,000
	USDA	$50,000
	USACE	$50,000
	Recreation One-Stop Total	**$150,000**
USA Services	GSA	$8,439,000
	USA Services Total	**$8,439,000**
IRS Free File	Treasury	$1,745,000
	IRS Free File Total	**$1,745,000**
Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	DoC	$30,000
	DoD	$234,369**
	Education	$195,093
	DoI	$48,976
	DoJ	$134,369
	DoL	$434,193
	HHS	$771,969
	HUD	$200,786
	OPM	$48,976
	SBA	$627,750
	SSA	$176,117
	Treasury	$147,652
	USDA	$709,348
	VA	$109,700
	DHS	$14,451,000
	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan Total	**$18,320,298**
International Trade Data System	DHS	$6,100,000
	International Trade Data System Total	**$6,100,000**
Federal Asset Sales	GSA	$1,249,000
	Federal Asset Sales Total	**$1,249,000**

Note:
* - Specific Funding Level is still pending

Attachment B
FY 2010 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative

Initiative	Agency	FY10 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
International Trade Process Streamlining	DoC	$770,000
	International Trade Process Streamlining Total	**$770,000**
Business Gateway	SBA	$2,914,744
	Business Gateway Total	**$2,914,744**
Geospatial One-Stop	DoI	$1,600,000
	Geospatial One-Stop Total	**$1,600,000**
Disaster Management	DHS	$12,270,000
	Disaster Management Total	**$12,270,000**
SAFECOM	DHS	$4,367,000
	SAFECOM Total	**$4,367,000**
Grants.gov	DoC	$333,740
	DoD	$676,559
	DoE	$438,664
	Education	$705,918
	DoI	$733,176
	DoJ	$598,126
	DoL	$179,472
	DoT	$326,220
	EPA	$486,450
	HHS	$5,304,638
	HUD	$409,327
	NARA	$54,088
	NASA	$208,424
	NSF	$475,294
	SBA	$69,219
	SSA	$49,932
	State	$212,579
	Treasury	$40,063
	USAID	$258,943
	USDA	$520,732
	VA	$40,583
	DHS	$330,895
	NEA	$160,569
	NEH	$249,978
	CNCS	$62,986
	IMLS	$55,127
	Grants.gov Total	**$12,981,702**
EHRI	OPM	$6,001,000
	EHRI Total	**$6,001,000**

Note:
* - Specific Funding Level is still pending

Attachment B
FY 2010 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative

Initiative	Agency	FY10 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
E-Travel	DoJ	$730,000
	GSA	$1,244,000
	SBA	$159,577
	State	$2,400,000
	DHS	$708,357
	E-Travel Total	**$5,241,934**
Integrated Acquisition Environment	DoD	$5,510,280
	GSA	$1,426,331
	SBA	$537,771
	Integrated Acquisition Environment Total	**$7,474,382**
Financial Management LoB	DoC	$44,444
	DoD	$142,857
	DoE	$75,000
	Education	$142,857
	DoI	$75,000
	DoJ	$75,000
	DoL	$75,000
	DoT	$142,857
	EPA	$44,444
	GSA	$44,444
	HHS	$142,857
	HUD	$142,857
	NASA	$75,000
	NRC	$44,444
	NSF	$44,444
	OPM	$44,444
	SBA	$44,444
	SSA	$44,444
	State	$75,000
	Treasury	$75,000
	USAID	$44,444
	USDA	$75,000
	VA	$142,857
	DHS	$142,857
	Financial Management LoB Total	**$1,999,995**

Note:
* - Specific Funding Level is still pending

Attachment B
FY 2010 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative

Initiative	Agency	FY10 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Human Resources Management LoB	DoC	$130,435
	DoD	$260,870
	DoE	$65,217
	Education	$65,217
	DoI	$130,435
	DoJ	$260,870
	DoL	$65,217
	DoT	$130,435
	EPA	$65,217
	GSA	$65,217
	HHS	$130,435
	HUD	$65,217
	NASA	$65,217
	NSF	$65,217
	OPM	$1,429,217
	SSA	$130,435
	State	$65,217
	Treasury	$260,870
	USAID	$65,217
	USDA	$260,870
	VA	$260,870
	DHS	$260,870
	Human Resources Management LoB Total	**$4,298,782**

Note:
* - Specific Funding Level is still pending

Attachment B
FY 2010 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative

Initiative	Agency	FY10 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Grants Management LoB	DoC	$59,316
	DoD	$59,316
	DoE	$59,316
	Education	$197,933
	DoI	$59,316
	DoJ	$59,316
	DoL	$112,833
	DoT	$112,833
	EPA	$59,316
	HHS	$197,933
	HUD	$112,833
	NARA	$28,460
	NASA	$59,316
	NSF	$174,360
	SBA	$28,460
	SSA	$28,460
	State	$28,460
	Treasury	$28,460
	USAID	$59,316
	USDA	$112,833
	VA	$28,460
	DHS	$59,316
	NEA	$28,460
	NEH	$28,460
	CNCS	$28,460
	IMLS	$28,460
	Grants Management LoB Total	**$1,840,002**
Federal Health Architecture LoB	DoD	$2,013,000
	HHS	$3,808,000***
	USDA	*
	VA	$2,013,000
	DHS	*
	Federal Health Architecture LoB Total	**$78,340,00******

Note:
* - Specific Funding Level is still pending

Attachment B
FY 2010 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative

Initiative	Agency	FY10 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Geospatial LoB	DoC	$162,000
	DoD	$42,000
	DoE	$42,000
	Education	$15,000
	DoI	$372,000
	DoJ	$62,000
	DoL	$15,000
	DoT	$62,000
	EPA	$42,000
	GSA	$35,000
	HHS	$35,000
	HUD	$35,000
	NARA	$15,000
	NASA	$15,000
	NSF	$15,000
	SBA	$15,000
	SSA	$15,000
	State	$35,000
	Treasury	$15,000
	USAID	$15,000
	USDA	$102,000
	VA	$15,000
	DHS	$62,000
	USACE	$57,000
	Geospatial LoB Total	**$1,295,000**

Note:
* - Specific Funding Level is still pending

Attachment B
FY 2010 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Initiative

Initiative	Agency	FY10 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	DoC	$95,000
	DoD	$95,000
	DoE	$95,000
	Education	$95,000
	DoI	$95,000
	DoJ	$95,000
	DoL	$95,000
	DoT	$95,000
	EPA	$95,000
	GSA	$95,000
	HHS	$95,000
	HUD	$95,000
	NASA	$95,000
	NRC	*
	NSF	$95,000
	OPM	$95,000
	SBA	$50,000
	Smithsonian	*
	SSA	*
	State	$95,000
	Treasury	$95,000
	USAID	$95,000
	USDA	$95,000
	VA	$95,000
	SEC	$50,000
	DHS	$95,000
	OMB	$95,000
	USACE	$95,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB Total	**$2,285,000**
IT Infrastructure LoB	GSA	$15,000,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB Total	**$15,000,000**
Information Systems Security LoB	DHS	$3,021,000
	Information Systems Security LoB Total	**$3,021,000**
	Grand Total	**$121,259,655**

Note:
* - Specific Funding Level is still pending

Initiative	Agency	FY10 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)

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

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

Once an initiative has completed all implementation and migration activities, and initiative will no longer be funded through agency funding contributions but rather will be exclusively funded through fee-for-service agreements."

** E-Gov initiative managing partner has since revised this figure to $30,000
*** - E-Gov Initiative managing partner has since revised this figure to $3,538,000
**** - SSA is now a partner agency of the FHA LoB with a reported FY 2010 agency contribution of $1,000,000

Note:
* - Specific Funding Level is still pending

	FY 2010				
Department / Bureau	Recreation One-Stop	Grants.gov	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB
Office of the Secretary	$ -	$ -	$ 9	$ 32	$
Executive Operations (OCFO)	$ -	$ 13,166	$ 1,380	$ 4,799	$
Office of Civil Rights	$ -	$ -	$ 123	$ 427	$
Departmental Administration	$ -	$ -	$ 191	$ 663	$ 2,853
Office of Communications	$ -	$ -	$ 41	$ 141	$
Office of the Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$ 245	$ 852	$
Office of the General Counsel	$ -	$ -	$ 152	$ 528	$ -
Economic Research Service	$ -	$ 2,453	$ 266	$ 925	$ -
National Agricultural Statistics Service	$ -	$ -	$ 725	$ 2,522	$ -
Agricultural Research Service	$ -	$ 33,079	$ 3,760	$ 13,078	$ -
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	$ -	$ 4,349	$ 453	$ 1,575	$ - 532
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	$ -	$ 54,719	$ 5,818	$ 20,237	$ - 7,168
Food Safety and Inspection Service	$ -	$ 43,491	$ 4,824	$ 16,779	$ 11,857
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration	$ -	$ -	$ 484	$ 1,682	$ - 942
Agricultural Marketing Service	$ -	$ 10,609	$ 1,211	$ 4,212	$ 9,424
Risk Management Agency	$ -	$ 1,971	$ 227	$ 788	$
Farm Service Agency	$ -	$ -	$ 9,667	$ 33,623	$ 2,299
Natural Resources Conservation Service	$ -	$ 50,179	$ 5,565	$ 19,357	$
Rural Development	$ -	$ 36,730	$ 3,974	$ 13,822	$ 42 10,873
Rural Housing Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Rural Business - Cooperative Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,959 -
Rural Utilities Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Foreign Agricultural Service	$ -	$ 12,303	$ 1,267	$ 4,408	$
Food and Nutrition Service	$ -	$ 16,531	$ 1,710	$ 5,946	$
Forest Service	$ 50,000	$ 241,152	$ 25,803	$ 89,760	$ 2,666 52,251
National Appeals Division	$ -	$ -	$ 41	$ 144	$ 3,582
Office of Budget and Program Analysis	$ -	$ -	$ 23	$ 79	$
Office of the Chief Economist	$ -	$ -	$ 217	$ 755	$
Office of the Chief Information Officer	$ -	$ -	$ 6,824	$ 23,736	$
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	$ 50,000	$ 520,732	$ 75,000	$ 260,870	$ 112,833
TOTAL E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 50,000	$ 520,732	$ 75,000	$ 260,870	$ - 112,833

Department / Bureau	FY 2010				
	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	Federal Health Architecture LoB	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
Office of the Secretary	$ -	$ 12		$ -	
Executive Operations (OCFO)	$ -	$ 1,748		$ -	
Office of Civil Rights	$ -	$ 156		$ -	
Departmental Administration	$ 306	$ 241		$ -	
Office of Communications	$ -	$ 51		$ -	
Office of the Inspector General	$ -	$ 310		$ -	
Office of the General Counsel	$ -	$ 192		$ -	
Economic Research Service	$ 414	$ 337		$ -	
National Agricultural Statistics Service	$ 1,129	$ 918		$ -	
Agricultural Research Service	$ -	$ 4,763		$ -	
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	$ 694	$ 574		$ -	
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	$ 8,999	$ 7,370		$ -	
Food Safety and Inspection Service	$ 7,593	$ 6,110		$ -	
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration	$ -	$ 613		$ -	
Agricultural Marketing Service	$ -	$ 1,534		$ -	
Risk Management Agency	$ 362	$ 287		$ 7,014	
Farm Service Agency	$ 15,035	$ 12,244		$ 326,799	
Natural Resources Conservation Service	$ 8,760	$ 7,049		$ 180,906	
Rural Development	$ 6,192	$ 5,034		$ 133,582	
Rural Housing Service	$ -	$ -		$ -	
Rural Business - Cooperative Service	$ -	$ -		$ -	
Rural Utilities Service	$ -	$ -		$ -	
Foreign Agricultural Service	$ 1,933	$ 1,605		$ -	
Food and Nutrition Service	$ -	$ 2,165		$ 61,047	
Forest Service	$ 40,024	$ 32,686		$ -	
National Appeals Division	$ -	$ 53		$ -	
Office of Budget and Program Analysis	$ -	$ 29		$ -	
Office of the Chief Economist	$ 327	$ 275		$ -	
Office of the Chief Information Officer	$ 10,232	$ 8,644		$ -	FY 2010 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	$ 102,000	$ 95,000	$ -	$ 709,348	$ 1,925,783
TOTAL E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 102,000	$ 95,000	*	$ 709,348	$ 1,925,783

Notes:
* - Specific funding level is still pending

	FY 2010			
Department / Bureau	International Trade Process Streamlining	Grants.gov	Financial Management LoB*	Human Resources Management LoB*
Departmental Management		$ 453	$ 431	$ 3,896
Economic Development Administration		$ 88,922	$ 2,264	$ 849
Bureau of the Census		$ -	$ 4,277	$ 32,296
Economic and Statistical Analysis		$ -	$ 488	$ 1,896
International Trade Administration	$ 770,000	$ 4,752	$ 2,145	$ 8,939
Bureau of Industry and Security		$ -	$ 430	$ 1,436
Minority Business Development Agency		$ 9,051	$ 132	$ 395
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration		$ 170,264	$ 22,227	$ 43,897
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office		$ -	$ 7,786	$ 24,728
Technology Administration		$ -	$ -	$ -
National Technical Information Service		$ -	$ 79	$ 687
National Institute of Standards & Technology		$ 60,299	$ 3,710	$ 10,402
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.		$ -	$ 474	$ 1,013
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	$ 770,000	$ 333,740	$ 44,444	$ 130,435
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 770,000	$ 333,740	$ 44,444	$ 130,435

	FY 2010				
Department / Bureau	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB*	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan*	
Departmental Management	$ 80		$ 922	$ 291	
Economic Development Administration	$ 15,804		$ 4,840	$ 1,528	
Bureau of the Census	$ -	$ 81,000	$ 9,142	$ 2,887	
Economic and Statistical Analysis	$ -		$ 1,043	$ 329	
International Trade Administration	$ 844		$ 4,586	$ 1,448	
Bureau of Industry and Security	$ -		$ 919	$ 290	
Minority Business Development Agency	$ 1,609		$ 281	$ 89	
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	$ 30,261	$ 81,000	$ 47,510	$ 15,003	
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	$ -		$ 16,642	$ 5,255	
Technology Administration	$ -		$ -	$ -	
National Technical Information Service	$ -		$ 170	$ 54	
National Institute of Standards & Technology	$ 10,717		$ 7,931	$ 2,504	
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	$ -		$ 1,014	$ 320	**FY 2010 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	$ 59,316	$ 162,000	$ 95,000	$ 30,000	$ 1,624,935
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 59,316	$ 162,000	$ 95,000	$ 30,000	$ 1,624,935

Notes:
* - Contributions from Departmental Management are combined with those from Office of Inspector General (OIG).

ATTACHMENT C
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
FY 2010 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2010				
	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB
Navy, Marine Corps					
Army					
Air Force					
Defense-wide	$ 676,559	$ 26,373,484	$ 142,857	$ 260,870	$ 59,316
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	$ 676,559	$ 26,373,484	$ 142,857	$ 260,870	$ 59,316
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 676,559	$ 5,510,280	$ 142,857	$ 260,870	$ 59,316

Department / Bureau	FY 2010				
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
Navy, Marine Corps					
Army					
Air Force					
Defense-wide	$ 7,013,000	$ 42,000	$ 95,000	$ 30,000	**FY 2010 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	$ 7,013,000	$ 42,000	$ 95,000	$ 30,000	**$ 34,693,086**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 2,013,000	$ 42,000	$ 95,000	$ 234,369*	**$ 9,034,251**

* E-Gov initiative managing partner has since revised this figure to $30,000

ATTACHMENT C
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
FY 2010 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2010			
	Grants.gov	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education				
Office of Innovation and Improvement				
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools				
Office of English Language Acquisition				
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services				
Office of Vocational and Adult Education				
Office of Postsecondary Education				
Office of Federal Student Aid				
Institute of Education Sciences				
Departmental Management	$ 705,918	$ 142,857	$ 65,217	$ 197,933
Hurricane Education Recovery				
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	$ 705,918	$ 142,857	$ 65,217	$ 197,933
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 705,918	$ 142,857	$ 65,217	$ 197,933

Department / Bureau	FY 2010			
	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education				
Office of Innovation and Improvement				
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools				
Office of English Language Acquisition				
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services				
Office of Vocational and Adult Education				
Office of Postsecondary Education				
Office of Federal Student Aid			$ 195,093	
Institute of Education Sciences				
Departmental Management	$ 15,000	$ 95,000		
Hurricane Education Recovery				**FY 2010 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	$ 195,093	$ 1,417,018
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	$ 195,093	$ 1,417,018

ATTACHMENT C
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
FY 2010 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2010		
	Grants.gov	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB
National Nuclear Security Administration			
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Energy Programs			
Power Marketing Administration			
Departmental Administration	$ 438,664	$ 75,000	$ 65,217
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	$ 438,664	$ 75,000	$ 65,217
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 438,664	$ 75,000	$ 65,217

Department / Bureau	FY 2010			
	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	
National Nuclear Security Administration				
Environmental and Other Defense Activities				
Energy Programs				
Power Marketing Administration				
Departmental Administration	$ 59,316	$ 42,000	$ 95,000	**FY 2010 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	$ 59,316	$ 42,000	$ 95,000	$ 775,197
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 59,316	$ 42,000	$ 95,000	$ 775,197

ATTACHMENT C
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
FY 2010 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2010				
	Grants.gov	E-Vital	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB
Food and Drug Administration	$ 45,903		$ 23,181	$ 20,477	$ 770
Health Resources and Services Administration	$ 520,311		$ 2,216	$ 3,776	$ 9,572
Indian Health Services	$ 72,420		$ 3,176	$ 32,015	$ 1,100
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	$ 615,660		$ 20,203	$ 17,771	$ 17,383
National Institutes of Health	$ 3,225,282		$ 52,574	$ 35,249	$ 84,493
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	$ 160,135		$ 1,054	$ 1,094	$ 2,420
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	$ 49,545		$ 813	$ 610	$ 880
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	$ 45,064		$ 32,334	$ 9,848	$ 1,210
Administration for Children and Families	$ 319,632		$ 2,006	$ 2,631	$ 7,591
Administration on Aging	$ 138,136		$ 254	$ 257	$ 1,210
Departmental Management	$ 112,550		$ 3,879	$ 3,686	$ 4,841
Program Support Center	$ -		$ -	$ -	$
Office of the Inspector General	$ -		$ 1,167	$ 3,022	$ - -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	$ 5,304,638	$ -	$ 142,857	$ 130,435	$
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 5,304,638	* $	$ 142,857	$ 130,435	$ 197,933

131,471

Department / Bureau	FY 2010				
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
Food and Drug Administration	$ 625,067	$ -	$ 15,416	$ -	
Health Resources and Services Administration	$ -	$ 543	$ 1,473	$ 35,000	
Indian Health Services	$ 95,450	$ -	$ 2,112	$ 31,866	
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	$ 574,033	$ 33,418	$ 13,435	$ 80,000	
National Institutes of Health	$ 1,002,210	$ -	$ 34,962	$ 75,000	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	$ -	$ -	$ 701	$ 50,000	
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	$ 44,327	$ -	$ 541	$ -	
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	$ 1,100,821	$ -	$ 21,502	$ 325,000	
Administration for Children and Families	$ -	$ -	$ 1,334	$ 50,000	
Administration on Aging	$ -	$ -	$ 169	$ 95,103	
Departmental Management	$ 3,596,092	$ 1,040	$ 2,579	$ 30,000	
Program Support Center	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	
Office of the Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$ 776	$ - -	**FY 2010 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	$ 7,038,000	$ 35,000	$ 95,000	$ 771,969	$ 13,387,464
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 3,808,000**	$ 35,000	$ 95,000	$ 771,969	$ 10,485,832

Notes:

* - Specific funding level is still pending

** - E-Gov Initiative managing partner has since revised this figure to $3,538,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
FY 2010 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	International Trade Data System	E-Travel	Disaster Management	SAFECOM	Grants.gov	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources LoB
			FY 2010				
Departmental Management and Operations		$ 23,849	$ 390,000			$ 4,808	$ 2,438
Office of the Inspector General		$ 2,266				$ 457	$ 948
Citizenship and Immigration Services		$ 6,451	$ 508,000		$ 562	$ 1,301	$
United States Secret Service		$ 26,401	$ 274,000		$ 360	$ 5,324	$ 18,435
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center		$ 5,119				$ 1,032	$ 11,528 / 1,805
United States Coast Guard		$ 12,399	$ 1,798,000		$ 6,697	$ 2,501	$ 11,229
National Protection and Programs Directorate		$ 34,719			$ 969	$ 7,002	$ 1,112
Federal Emergency Management Agency		$ 128,226	$ 3,638,000		$ 308,162	$ 25,860	$ 11,444
Science and Technology		$ 17,163	$ 1,950,000	$ 4,367,000	$ 7,659	$ 3,461	$ 656
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office		$ 6,489			$ 425	$ 1,309	$ 208
Operations Coordination & Intel and Analysis		$ 6,333	$ 625,000			$ 1,277	$ 891
Customs and Border Protection	$ 16,000,000	$ 178,257	$ 1,016,000			$ 35,952	$ 83,539
Transportation Security Administration		$ 138,129	$ 1,055,000		$ 5,265	$ 27,857	$ 86,329
Office of Health Affairs		$ 2,446			$ 796	$ 493	$ 84
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement		$ 96,734	$ 1,016,000			$ 19,509	$ 30,048
U.S. Visit		$ 23,376				$ 4,714	$ 176
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	$ 16,000,000	$ 708,357	$ 12,270,000	$ 4,367,000	$ 330,895	$ 142,857	$ 260,870
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 6,100,000	$ 708,357	$ 12,270,000	$ 4,367,000	$ 330,895	$ 142,857	$ 260,870

Department / Bureau	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	Federal Health Architecture LoB	Information Systems Security LoB	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	FY 2010 Total
			FY 2010				
Departmental Management and Operations		$ 2,087	$ 3,199				
Office of the Inspector General		$ 198	$ 304				
Citizenship and Immigration Services	$ 101	$ 565	$ 865				
United States Secret Service	$ 65	$ 2,311	$ 3,541				
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center		$ 448	$ 686				
United States Coast Guard	$ 1,200	$ 1,085	$ 1,663				
National Protection and Programs Directorate	$ 174	$ 3,039	$ 4,656		$ 3,021,000		
Federal Emergency Management Agency	$ 55,240	$ 11,223	$ 17,197			$ 18,099,000	
Science and Technology	$ 1,373	$ 1,502	$ 2,302				
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	$ 76	$ 568	$ 870				
Operations Coordination & Intel and Analysis		$ 554	$ 849				
Customs and Border Protection		$ 15,603	$ 23,907				
Transportation Security Administration	$ 944	$ 12,090	$ 18,525				
Office of Health Affairs	$ 143	$ 214	$ 328				
U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement		$ 8,467	$ 12,973				
U.S. Visit		$ 2,046	$ 3,135				
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	$ 59,316	$ 62,000	$ 95,000	$ -	$ 3,021,000	$ 18,099,000	**$ 55,416,295**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 59,316	$ 62,000	$ 95,000	*	$ 3,021,000	$ 14,451,000	**$ 41,868,295**

Notes:
* - Specific funding level is still pending

ATTACHMENT C
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 2010 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2010			
	Grants.gov	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB
Public and Indian Housing Programs				
Community Planning and Development				
Housing Programs				
Government National Mortgage Association				
Policy Development and Research				
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity				
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes				
Management and Administration				
Departmentwide Programs	$ 409,327	$ 142,857	$ 65,217	$ 112,833
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	$ 409,327	$ 142,857	$ 65,217	$ 112,833
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 409,327	$ 142,857	$ 65,217	$ 112,833

Department / Bureau	FY 2010			
	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
Public and Indian Housing Programs				
Community Planning and Development				
Housing Programs				
Government National Mortgage Association				
Policy Development and Research				
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity				
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes				
Management and Administration				
Departmentwide Programs	$ 35,000	$ 95,000	$ 200,786	**FY 2010 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	$ 35,000	$ 95,000	$ 200,786	$ 1,061,020
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 35,000	$ 95,000	$ 200,786	$ 1,061,020

Department / Bureau or Account	FY 2010				
	Recreation One-Stop	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	Geospatial One-Stop	Grants.gov	Financial Management LoB
Bureau of Land Management					
Minerals Management Service					
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement					
Bureau of Reclamation					
Central Utah Project					
United States Geological Survey			$ 1,300,000		
Bureau of Mines					
United States Fish and Wildlife Service					
National Park Service					
Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education					
Departmental Offices					
Insular Affairs					
Office of the Solicitor					
Office of Inspector General					
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians					
National Indian Gaming Commission					
Department-Wide Programs (Working Capital Fund 14 X 4523)	$ 50,000	$ 48,976	$ 300,000	$ 733,176	$ 75,000
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	$ 50,000	$ 48,976	$ 1,600,000	$ 733,176	$ 75,000
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 50,000	$ 48,976	$ 1,600,000	$ 733,176	$ 75,000

Department / Bureau	FY 2010				
	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	
Bureau of Land Management					
Minerals Management Service					
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement					
Bureau of Reclamation					
Central Utah Project					
United States Geological Survey			$ 372,000		
Bureau of Mines					
United States Fish and Wildlife Service					
National Park Service					
Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education					
Departmental Offices					
Insular Affairs					
Office of the Solicitor					
Office of Inspector General					
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians					
National Indian Gaming Commission					
Department-Wide Programs (Working Capital Fund 14 X 4523)	$ 130,435	$ 59,316	$ -	$ 95,000	**FY 2010 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	$ 130,435	$ 59,316	$ 372,000	$ 95,000	**$ 3,163,903**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 130,435	$ 59,316	$ 372,000	$ 95,000	**$ 3,163,903**

	FY 2010			
Department / Bureau	**Grants.gov**	**E-Travel**	**Financial Management LoB**	**Human Resources Management LoB**
General Administration	$ 29,485	$ 29,973	$ 8,523	$ 10,710
United States Parole Commission		$ 568	$ 38	$ 203
Legal Activities and U.S. Marshals		$ 137,839	$ 10,826	$ 49,257
National Security Division		$ 2,257	$ 254	$ 807
Radiation Exposure Compensation				
Interagency Law Enforcement		$ 424	$ 75	$ 152
Federal Bureau of Investigation		$ 214,820	$ 21,705	$ 76,767
Drug Enforcement Administration		$ 61,785	$ 5,888	$ 22,079
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives		$ 32,700	$ 3,201	$ 11,686
Federal Prison System		$ 245,080	$ 17,000	$ 87,581
Office of Justice Programs	$ 505,459	$ 4,130	$ 6,230	$ 1,476
Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund	$ 63,182	$ 424	$ 1,260	$ 152
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	$ 598,126	$ 730,000	$ 75,000	$ 260,870
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 598,126	$ 730,000	$ 75,000	$ 260,870

	FY 2010				
Department / Bureau	**Grants Management LoB**	**Geospatial LoB**	**Budget Formulation and Execution LoB**	**Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan**	
General Administration	$ 2,924	$ 906	$ 7,346	$ 10,391	
United States Parole Commission			$ 61	$ 86	
Legal Activities and U.S. Marshals		$ 14,413	$ 15,827	$ 22,385	
National Security Division			$ 308	$ 436	
Radiation Exposure Compensation					
Interagency Law Enforcement			$ 75	$ 106	
Federal Bureau of Investigation		$ 29,519	$ 27,725	$ 39,214	
Drug Enforcement Administration		$ 8,251	$ 7,750	$ 10,961	
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives		$ 4,424	$ 4,155	$ 5,877	
Federal Prison System			$ 26,713	$ 37,784	
Office of Justice Programs	$ 50,126	$ 4,487	$ 4,214	$ 5,961	
Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund	$ 6,266		$ 826	$ 1,168	**FY 2010 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	$ 59,316	$ 62,000	$ 95,000	$ 134,369	$ 2,014,681
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 59,316	$ 62,000	$ 95,000	$ 134,369	$ 2,014,681

ATTACHMENT C
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
FY 2010 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2010			
	Grants.gov	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB
Employment and Training Administration	$ 132,759			
Employee Benefits Security Administration				
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation				
Employment Standards Administration				
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	$ 15,866			
Mine Safety and Health Administration	$ 4,110			
Bureau of Labor Statistics	$ 10,032			
Departmental Management	$ 16,705	$ 75,000	$ 65,217	$ 112,833
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	$ 179,472	$ 75,000	$ 65,217	$ 112,833
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 179,472	$ 75,000	$ 65,217	$ 112,833

Department / Bureau	FY 2010		
	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan
Employment and Training Administration			
Employee Benefits Security Administration			
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation			
Employment Standards Administration			
Occupational Safety and Health Administration			
Mine Safety and Health Administration			
Bureau of Labor Statistics	$ 15,000		
Departmental Management		$ 95,000	$ 434,193
				FY 2010 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	$ 434,193	$ 976,715
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	$ 434,193	$ 976,715

ATTACHMENT C
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FY 2010 E-Government Distribution

| Department / Bureau | FY 2010 | | | |
	Grants.gov	E-Travel	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB
Administration of Foreign Affairs	$ 31,980	$ 2,400,000	$ 75,000	$ 65,217
International Organizations and Conferences				
International Commissions				
Other				
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE	$ 31,980	$ 2,400,000	$ 75,000	$ 65,217
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 212,579	$ 2,400,000	$ 75,000	$ 65,217

| Department / Bureau | FY 2010 | | | |
	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	
Administration of Foreign Affairs	$ 28,460	$ 35,000	$ 95,000	
International Organizations and Conferences				
International Commissions				
Other				FY 2010 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE	$ 28,460	$ 35,000	$ 95,000	$ 2,730,657
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 28,460	$ 35,000	$ 95,000	$ 2,911,256

ATTACHMENT C
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FY 2010 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2010		
	Grants.gov	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB
Office of the Secretary	$ 1,113	$ 5,986	$ 1,520
Federal Aviation Administration	$ 68,314	$ 77,399	$ 108,928
Federal Highway Administration	$ 197,877	$ 29,186	$ 6,855
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	$ 2,591	$ 5,914	$ 2,430
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	$ 4,050	$ 2,643	$ 1,509
Federal Railroad Administration	$ 5,392	$ 2,929	$ 1,943
Federal Transit Administration	$ 44,101	$ 6,543	$ 1,245
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	$ 115	$ 443	$ 338
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	$ 741	$ 1,714	$ 870
Research and Innovative Technology Administration	$ 38	$ 6,243	$ 1,681
Office of Inspector General	$ 319	$ 1,086	$ 957
Surface Transportation Board	$ 84		$ 343
Maritime Administration	$ 1,485	$ 2,771	$ 1,816
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	$ 326,220	142,857	130,435
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 326,220	$ 142,857	$ 130,435

Department / Bureau	FY 2010			
	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	Grants Management LoB	
Office of the Secretary	$ -	$ 324	$ 210	
Federal Aviation Administration	$ 54,891	$ 19,894	$ 24,570	
Federal Highway Administration	$ 1,495	$ 57,625	$ 67,349	
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	$ 166	$ 754	$ 908	
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	$ 274	$ 1,179	$ 1,428	
Federal Railroad Administration	$ 740	$ 1,570	$ 320	
Federal Transit Administration	$ 10	$ 12,843	$ 17,006	
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	$ -	$ 34	$ 44	
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	$ 2,167	$ 216	$ 282	
Research and Innovative Technology Administration	$ 2,257	$ 10	$ 20	
Office of Inspector General	$ -	$ 93	$ 117	
Surface Transportation Board	$ -	$ 25	$ 54	
Maritime Administration	$ -	$ 433	$ 525	**FY 2010 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	$ 62,000	95,000	112,833	$ 869,345
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 62,000	$ 95,000	$ 112,833	$ 869,345

Department / Bureau	FY 2010			
	IRS Free File	Grants.gov	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB
Departmental Offices*				$ 260,870
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network				
Financial Management Service				
Federal Financing Bank				
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau				
Bureau of Engraving and Printing				
United States Mint				
Bureau of the Public Debt			$ 75,000	
Internal Revenue Service	$ 1,745,000	$ 10,016		
Community Development Financial Insti Funds		$ 30,047		
Comptroller of the Currency				
Office of Thrift Supervision				
TIGTA				
Interest on the Public Dept				$ 260,870
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	$ 1,745,000	$ 40,063	$ 75,000	$ 260,870
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 1,745,000	$ 40,063	$ 75,000	$ 260,870

Department / Bureau	FY 2010				
	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
Departmental Offices*	$ 28,460	$ 15,000	$ 95,000		
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network					
Financial Management Service					
Federal Financing Bank					
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau					
Bureau of Engraving and Printing					
United States Mint					
Bureau of the Public Debt					
Internal Revenue Service				$ 147,562	
Community Development Financial Insti Funds					
Comptroller of the Currency					
Office of Thrift Supervision					
Interest on the Public Dept					FY 2010 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	$ 28,460	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	$ 147,652	$ 2,407,045
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 28,460	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	$ 147,652	$ 2,407,045

Note:
* - Cost shared by Treasury Bureaus through Working Capital Fund

ATTACHMENT C
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
FY 2010 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2010			
	Grants.gov	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB
Office of Information & Technology	$ 40,583	$ 142,857	$ 260,870	$ 28,460
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	$ 40,583	$ 142,857	$ 260,870	$ 28,460
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 40,583	$ 142,857	$ 260,870	$ 28,460

Department / Bureau	FY 2010				
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
Office of Information & Technology	$ 2,013,000	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	$ 109,700	**FY 2010 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	$ 2,013,000	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	$ 109,700	$ 2,705,470
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 2,013,000	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	$ 109,700	$ 2,705,470

ATTACHMENT C
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
FY 2010 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau or Account	FY 2010				
	USA Services	E-Travel	Federal Asset Sales	Human Resources Management LoB	Integrated Acquisition Environment
Real Property Activities			$ 360,000		
Supply and Technology Activities		$ 1,244,000	$ 540,000		
General Activities	$ 8,462,778			$ 65,217	$ 3,040,906
TOTAL GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	$ 8,462,778	$ 1,244,000	$ 900,000	$ 65,217	$ 3,040,906
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 8,439,000	$ 1,244,000	$ 1,249,000	$ 65,217	$ 1,426,331

Department / Bureau	FY 2010				
	Financial Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	
Real Property Activities		$ 41,000			
Supply and Technology Activities					
General Activities	$ 44,444		$ 105,000	$ 15,000,000	**FY 2010 Total**
TOTAL GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	$ 44,444	$ 41,000	$ 105,000	$ 15,000,000	**$ 28,903,345**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 44,444	$ 35,000	$ 95,000	$ 15,000,000	**$ 27,597,992**

Agencies without Bureau Breakouts

Corporation for National Community Service
Environmental Protection Agency
Institute of Musuem and Library Services
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
National Archives and Records Administration
National Science Foundation
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
National Endowment for the Arts
National Endowment for the Humanities
Office of Management and Budget
Office of Personnel Management
Securities and Exchange Commission
Small Business Administration
Smithsonian Institution
Social Security Administration
U.S. Agency for International Development
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Attachment D
FY 2009 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2009 Agency Contributions*
Corporation for National Community Service	Grants.gov	$129,299
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	CNCS Total	**$157,759**
Department of Agriculture	Recreation One-Stop	$50,000
	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$711,392
	Business Gateway	$249,299
	Grants.gov	$1,067,887
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$1,285,570
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$112,833
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	*
	Geospatial LoB	$102,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	USDA Total	**$4,009,851**
Department of Commerce	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$61,111
	International Trade Process Streamlining	$760,000
	Business Gateway	$249,656
	Grants.gov	$517,763
	E-Gov Travel	$34,055
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$189,973
	Financial Management LoB	$44,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$162,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	DoC Total	**$2,293,309**

Attachment D
FY 2009 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2009 Agency Contributions*
Department of Defense	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$61,111
	Business Gateway	$74,585
	Grants.gov	$517,763
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$4,900,211
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$189,973
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	$1,935,621
	Geospatial LoB	$42,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	DoD Total	**$8,279,307**
Department of Education	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$307,136
	Business Gateway	$64,609
	Grants.gov	$1,067,887
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$185,570
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$197,933
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	Education Total	**$2,141,209**
Department of Energy	Business Gateway	$86,235
	Grants.gov	$517,763
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$189,973
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$42,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	DoE Total	**$1,130,504**

Attachment D
FY 2009 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2009 Agency Contributions*
Department of Health and Human Services	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$696,866
	Business Gateway	$216,701
	E-Vital	$90,000
	Grants.gov	$1,889,757
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$328,388
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$197,933
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	$3,661,828
	Geospatial LoB	$35,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	HHS Total	**$7,484,765**
Department of Homeland Security	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$18,500,000
	International Trade Data System	$16,000,000
	Business Gateway	$108,146
	Disaster Management	$12,270,000
	SAFECOM	$5,179,112
	Grants.gov	$517,763
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$189,973
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	*
	Geospatial LoB	$62,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	Information Systems Security LoB	$2,000,000
	DHS Total	**$55,385,037**
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$254,775
	Business Gateway	$125,781
	Grants.gov	$1,067,887
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$285,570
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$112,833
	Geospatial LoB	$35,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	HUD Total	**$2,174,920**

Attachment D
FY 2009 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2009 Agency Contributions*
Department of Justice	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$74,811
	Business Gateway	$78,041
	Grants.gov	$517,763
	E-Gov Travel	$1,815,994
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$89,973
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$62,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	DoJ Total	**$3,128,768**
Department of Labor	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$448,869
	Business Gateway	$223,024
	Grants.gov	$517,763
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$89,973
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$112,833
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	DoL Total	**$1,642,679**
Department of State	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$61,111
	Business Gateway	$61,937
	Grants.gov	$129,299
	E-Gov Travel	$47,912
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$22,469
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	Geospatial LoB	$35,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	State Total	**$621,405**

Attachment D
FY 2009 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2009 Agency Contributions*
Department of the Interior	Recreation One-Stop	$200,000
	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$61,111
	Business Gateway	$119,012
	Geospatial One-Stop	$1,650,000
	Grants.gov	$517,763
	E-Gov Travel	$2,327,200
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$189,973
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$372,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	DoI Total	**$5,796,810**
Department of the Treasury	IRS Free File	$1,800,000
	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$294,225
	Business Gateway	$354,132
	Grants.gov	$74,596
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$112,963
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	Treasury Total	**$3,110,246**
Department of Transportation	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$61,111
	Business Gateway	$86,947
	Grants.gov	$1,067,887
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$285,570
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$112,833
	Geospatial LoB	$62,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	DoT Total	**$2,034,640**

Attachment D
FY 2009 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2009 Agency Contributions*
Department of Veterans Affairs	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$279,162
	Business Gateway	$71,655
	Grants.gov	$129,299
	E-Payroll	$340,000
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$122,469
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	$1,935,621
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	VA Total	**$3,420,393**
Environmental Protection Agency	Business Gateway	$209,308
	Grants.gov	$517,763
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$89,973
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$42,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	EPA Total	**$1,123,021**
General Services Administration	USA Services	$8,313,827
	Federal Asset Sales	$1,379,756
	Business Gateway	$72,875
	E-Gov Travel	$850,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,426,331
	E-Authentication	$1,500,000
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Geospatial LoB	$35,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$4,000,000
	GSA Total	**$17,782,450**
Institute of Museum and Library Services	Grants.gov	$129,299
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	IMLS Total	**$157,759**

Attachment D
FY 2009 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2009 Agency Contributions*
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	Business Gateway	$46,894
	Grants.gov	$517,763
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$89,973
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
NASA Total		**$954,163**
National Archives and Records Administration	IAE-Loans and Grants	$12,963
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
NARA Total		**$56,423**
National Endowment for the Arts	Grants.gov	$129,299
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
NEA Total		**$157,759**
National Endowment for the Humanities	Grants.gov	$129,299
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
NEH Total		**$157,759**
National Science Foundation	Business Gateway	$49,388
	Grants.gov	$517,763
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$89,973
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$174,360
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
NSF Total		**$1,051,145**
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	*
NRC Total		*
Office of Management and Budget	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
OMB Total		**$95,000**

Attachment D
FY 2009 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2009 Agency Contributions*
Office of Personnel Management	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$61,111
	Business Gateway	$12,648
	EHRI	$5,991,000
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$1,416,217
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	OPM Total	**$7,620,420**
Securities and Exchange Commission	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$45,000
	SEC Total	**$45,000**
Small Business Administration	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$204,160
	Business Gateway	$537,648
	Grants.gov	$129,299
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$591,205
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$2,222,469
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$45,000
	SBA Total	**$3,817,685**
Smithsonian	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	*
	Smithsonian Total	*
Social Security Administration	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$279,162
	Business Gateway	$88,658
	Grants.gov	$74,596
	E-Gov Travel	$431,762
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$12,963
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	*
	SSA Total	**$1,105,480**

Attachment D
FY 2009 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2009 Agency Contributions*
U.S. Agency for International Development	Grants.gov	$517,763
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$189,973
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	USAID Total	**$986,713**
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Recreation One-Stop	$50,000
	Geospatial LoB	$57,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$95,000
	USACE Total	**$202,000**
	Grand Total	**$138,124,379**

Notes:

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

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

Once an initiative has completed all implementation and migration activities, an initiative will no longer be funded through agency funding contributions but rather will be exclusively funded through fee-for-service agreements.

ATTACHMENT E
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**
FY 2009 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2009					
	Recreation One-Stop	Business Gateway[3]	Grants.gov (see addendum)	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB
Office of the Secretary	$ 5	$ 24	$ 105	$ 7	$	$ 11
Executive Operations (OCFO)	$ 920	$ 4,586	$ 19,646	$ 1,380	$ 4,799	$ 2,076
Office of Civil Rights	$ 82	$ 408	$ 1,749	$ 123	$ 26 / 427	$ 185
Departmental Administration	$ 127	$ 633	$ 2,714	$ 191	$ 663	$ 287
Office of Communications	$ 27	$ 135	$ 578	$ 41	$	$ 61
Office of the Inspector General	$ 163	$ 814	$ 3,486	$ 245	$ 141 / 851	$ 368
Office of the General Counsel	$ 101	$ 505	$ 2,164	$ 152	$ 529	$ 229
Office of Budget and Program Analysis[1]	$ 15	$ 75	$ 321	$ 23	$	$ 34
Office of the Chief Information Officer[1]	$ 4,550	$ 22,688	$ 97,185	$ 6,826	$ 23,741 / 79	$ 10,269
National Appeals Division[1]	$ 28	$ 138	$ 591	$ 41	$	$ 62
Office of the Chief Economist[1]	$ 145	$ 721	$ 3,090	$ 217	$ 144 / 755	$ 327
Economic Research Service	$ 177	$ 884	$ 3,786	$ 266	$ 925	$ 400
National Agricultural Statistics Service	$ 483	$ 2,410	$ 10,324	$ 725	$ 2,522	$ 1,091
Agricultural Research Service	$ 2,507	$ 12,498	$ 53,535	$ 3,760	$ 13,078	$ 5,657
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	$ 302	$ 1,506	$ 6,449	$ 453	$ 1,575	$ 681
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	$ 3,879	$ 19,340	$ 82,842	$ 5,818	$ 20,237	$ 8,753
Food Safety and Inspection Service	$ 3,216	$ 16,035	$ 68,688	$ 4,824	$ 16,779	$ 7,258
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration	$ 323	$ 1,608	$ 6,888	$ 484	$ 1,683	$ 728
Agricultural Marketing Service	$ 807	$ 4,025	$ 17,242	$ 1,211	$ 4,212	$ 1,822
Risk Management Agency	$ 151	$ 753	$ 3,226	$ 227	$ 788	$ 341
Farm Service Agency	$ 6,444	$ 32,132	$ 137,638	$ 9,667	$ 33,623	$
Natural Resources Conservation Service	$ 3,710	$ 18,498	$ 79,239	$ 5,565	$ 19,357	$ 8,372
Rural Development[2]	$ 2,649	$ 13,210	$ 56,583	$ 3,971	$ 13,823	$ 5,976
Foreign Agricultural Service	$ 845	$ 4,213	$ 18,045	$ 1,267	$ 4,408	$ 1,907
Food and Nutrition Service	$ 1,140	$ 5,683	$ 24,341	$ 1,710	$ 5,946	$ 14,543 / 2,572
Forest Service	$ 17,204	$ 85,777	$ 367,432	$ 25,806	$ 89,759	$
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	$ 50,000	$ 249,299	$ 1,067,887	$ 75,000	$ 260,870	$
TOTAL E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 50,000	$ 249,299	$ 1,067,887	$ 75,000	$ 260,870	$

381,823 / 833
112,833

Notes:

* - Specific funding level is still pending

** - Per USDA, agency contributions for E-Gov Initiatives have been based on a blend of agency full-time equivalents and agency IT development, modernization, and enhancement spending. E-Gov Initiatives are considered by USDA to be either enterprise-wide or cross-agency.

[1] - These agencies or staff offices were added to represent a complete list that contributes to E-Gov Initiatives

[2] - Rural Development uses a consolidated IT budget across its agencies; Rural Housing Service, Rural Business-Cooperative Service, and Rural Utilities Service

[3] - Beginning FY 2009, Business Gateway became funded solely by SBA via direct appropriations

ATTACHMENT E
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**
FY 2009 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2009				
	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan
Office of the Secretary	$ 10	$ 9		$ 126	$ 70
Executive Operations (OCFO)	$ 1,876	$ 1,748		$ 23,651	$ 13,088
Office of Civil Rights	$ 167	$ 156		$ 2,106	$ 1,165
Departmental Administration	$ 259	$ 241		$ 3,267	$ 1,808
Office of Communications	$ 55	$ 51		$ 696	$ 385
Office of the Inspector General	$ 333	$ 310		$ 4,196	$ 2,322
Office of the General Counsel	$ 207	$ 192		$ 2,605	$ 1,441
Office of Budget and Program Analysis[1]	$ 31	$ 29		$ 387	$ 214
Office of the Chief Information Officer[1]	$ 9,283	$ 8,646		$ 116,996	$ 64,742
National Appeals Division[1]	$ 56	$ 53		$ 711	$ 393
Office of the Chief Economist[1]	$ 295	$ 275		$ 3,720	$ 2,059
Economic Research Service	$ 362	$ 337		$ 4,557	$ 2,522
National Agricultural Statistics Service	$ 986	$ 918		$ 12,429	$ 6,878
Agricultural Research Service	$ 5,113	$ 4,763		$ 64,448	$ 35,664
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	$ 616	$ 574		$ 7,764	$ 4,296
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	$ 7,913	$ 7,370		$ 99,729	$ 55,187
Food Safety and Inspection Service	$ 6,561	$ 6,110		$ 82,689	$ 45,757
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration	$ 658	$ 613		$ 8,292	$ 4,588
Agricultural Marketing Service	$ 1,647	$ 1,534		$ 20,757	$ 11,486
Risk Management Agency	$ 308	$ 287		$ 3,884	$ 2,149
Farm Service Agency	$ 13,147	$ 12,244		$ 165,695	$ 91,690
Natural Resources Conservation Service	$ 7,569	$ 7,049		$ 95,392	$ 52,787
Rural Development[2]	$ 5,403	$ 5,034		$ 68,115	$ 37,694
Foreign Agricultural Service	$ 1,724	$ 1,605		$ 21,724	$ 12,021
Food and Nutrition Service	$ 2,325	$ 2,165		$ 29,303	$ 16,215
Forest Service	$ 35,096	$ 32,687		$ 442,331	$ 244,771	**FY 2009 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	$ 102,000	$ 95,000	$ -	$ 1,285,570	$ 711,392	**$ 4,009,851**
TOTAL E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 102,000	$ 95,000	*	$ 1,285,570	$ 711,392	**$ 4,009,851**

Notes:

* - Specific funding level is still pending

** - Per USDA, agency contributions for E-Gov Initiatives have been based on a blend of agency full-time equivalents and agency IT development, modernization, and enhancement spending. E-Gov Initiatives are considered by USDA to be either enterprise-wide or cross-agency.

[1] - These agencies or staff offices were added to represent a complete list that contributes to E-Gov Initiatives

[2] - Rural Development uses a consolidated IT budget across its agencies; Rural Housing Service, Rural Business-Cooperative Service, and Rural Utilities Service

[3] - Beginning FY 2009, Business Gateway became funded solely by SBA via direct appropriations

Department / Bureau	International Trade Process Streamlining	Business Gateway*	Grants.gov (see addendum)	E-Gov Travel	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB
						FY 2009					
Departmental Management		$ 991	$ 702	$ 668	$ 314	$
Inspector General		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 113	$ 3,415
Economic Development Administration		$ 3,963	$ 137,953	$ 334	$ 2,242	$
Bureau of the Census		$ 91,144	$ -	$ 6,010	$ 4,234	$ 849
Economics and Statistics Administration		$ 9,247	$ -	$ -	$ 483	$ 32,296
International Trade Administration	$ 760,000	$ 12,879	$ 7,372	$ 5,676	$ 2,124	$ 481 8,939
Bureau of Industry and Security		$ 11,888	$ -	$ 668	$ 426	$ 1,896
Minority Business Development Agency		$ -	$ 14,041	$ -	$ 130	$ 1,436
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration		$ 54,819	$ 264,147	$ 15,357	$ 22,004	$ 43,898
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office		$ 60,102	$ -	$ 2,003	$ 7,708	$ 395 24,728
Technology Administration		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
National Technical Information Service		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 79	$
National Institute of Standards & Technology		$ 3,302	$ 93,548	$ 3,339	$ 3,673	$ 10,402
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.		$ 1,321	$ -	$ -	$ 470	$
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	$ 760,000	$ 249,656	$ 517,763	$ 34,055	$ 44,000	$ 130,435
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 760,000	$ 249,656	$ 517,763	$ 34,055	$ 44,000	$ 687,013 130,435

Department / Bureau	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
					FY 2009	
Departmental Management	$ 80		$ 606	$ 258	$ 436	
Inspector General	$ -		$ 219	$ -	$ 157	
Economic Development Administration	$ 15,804		$ 4,331	$ 50,617	$ 3,114	
Bureau of the Census	$ -	$ 81,000	$ 8,179	$ -	$	
Economics and Statistics Administration	$ -		$ 933	$ -	$ 671	
International Trade Administration	$ 844		$ 4,103	$ 2,705	$ 5,881 2,950	
Bureau of Industry and Security	$ -		$ 822	$ -	$ 591	
Minority Business Development Agency	$ 1,609		$ 252	$ 5,152	$ 181	
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	$ 30,262	$ 81,000	$ 42,510	$ 96,917	$ 30,561	
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	$ -		$ 14,890	$ -	$ 10,706	
Technology Administration	$ -		$ -	$ -	$ -	
National Technical Information Service	$ -		$ 152	$ -	$ 109	
National Institute of Standards & Technology	$ 10,717		$ 7,096	$ 34,324	$ 5,102	
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	$ -		$ 907	$ -	$ 652	**FY 2009 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	$ 59,316	$ 162,000	$ 85,000	$ 189,973	$ 61,111	**$ 2,293,309**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 59,316	$ 162,000	$ 85,000	$ 189,973	$ 61,111	**$ 2,293,309**

NOTE: The Office of Inspector General at DoC has stated that FY 2009 funding amounts are estimates.

* - Beginning FY 2009, Business Gateway became funded solely by SBA via direct appropriations

ATTACHMENT E
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
FY 2009 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2009					
	Business Gateway*	Grants.gov (see addendum)	Integrated Acquisition Environment	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB
Navy, Marine Corps						
Army						
Air Force						
Defense-wide	$ 74,585	$ 517,763	$ 25,605,325	$ 142,857	$ 260,870	$
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	$ 74,585	$ 517,763	$ 25,605,325	$ 142,857	$ 260,870	$ 59,316
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 74,585	$ 517,763	$ 4,900,211	$ 142,857	$ 260,870	$ 59,316

59,316

Department / Bureau	FY 2009					
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
Navy, Marine Corps						
Army						
Air Force						
Defense-wide	$ 1,935,621	$ 42,000	$ 95,000	$ 189,973	$ 61,111	**FY 2009 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	$ 1,935,621	$ 42,000	$ 95,000	$ 189,973	$ 61,111	**$ 28,984,421**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 1,935,621	$ 42,000	$ 95,000	$ 189,973	$ 161,111	**$ 8,379,307**

* - Beginning FY 2009, Business Gateway became funded solely by SBA via direct appropriations

ATTACHMENT E
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
FY 2009 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2009				
	Business Gateway*	Grants.gov (see addendum)	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education					
Office of Innovation and Improvement					
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools					
Office of English Language Acquisition					
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services					
Office of Vocational and Adult Education					
Office of Postsecondary Education					
Office of Federal Student Aid					
Institute of Education Sciences					
Departmental Management	$ 64,609	$ 1,067,887	$ 142,857	$ 65,217	$ 197,933
Hurricane Education Recovery					
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	$ 64,609	$ 1,067,887	$ 142,857	$ 65,217	$ 197,933
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 64,609	$ 1,067,887	$ 142,857	$ 65,217	$ 197,933

Department / Bureau	FY 2009				
	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education					
Office of Innovation and Improvement					
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools					
Office of English Language Acquisition					
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services					
Office of Vocational and Adult Education					
Office of Postsecondary Education					
Office of Federal Student Aid				$ 307,136	
Institute of Education Sciences					
Departmental Management	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	$ 185,570		
Hurricane Education Recovery					FY 2009 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	$ 185,570	$ 307,136	$ 2,141,209
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	$ 185,570	$ 307,136	$ 2,141,209

* - Beginning FY 2009, Business Gateway became funded solely by SBA via direct appropriations

ATTACHMENT E
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
FY 2009 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2009			
	Business Gateway*	Grants.gov (see addendum)	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB
National Nuclear Security Administration				
Environmental and Other Defense Activities				
Energy Programs				
Power Marketing Administration				
Corporate Management (CIO)	$ 86,235	$ 517,763	$ 75,000	$ 65,217
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	$ 86,235	$ 517,763	$ 75,000	$ 65,217
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 86,235	$ 517,763	$ 75,000	$ 65,217

Department / Bureau	FY 2009				
	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants	
National Nuclear Security Administration					
Environmental and Other Defense Activities					
Energy Programs					
Power Marketing Administration					
Corporate Management (CIO)	$ 59,316	$ 42,000	$ 95,000	189,973	**FY 2009 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	$ 59,316	$ 42,000	$ 95,000	189,973	$ 1,130,504
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 59,316	$ 42,000	$ 95,000	189,973	$ 1,130,504

* - Beginning FY 2009, Business Gateway became funded solely by SBA via direct appropriations

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
FY 2009 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2009					
	Business Gateway*	Grants.gov (see addendum)	E-Vital **	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB
Food and Drug Administration	$ 36,267.08	$ 11,069.71		$ 23,908.55	$ 20,477.18	$ 1,159.44
Health Resources and Services Administration	$ 4,455.37	$ 137,580.64		$ 2,937.14	$ 3,775.52	$ 14,410.18
Indian Health Services	$ 5,599.55	$ 15,813.87		$ 3,691.42	$ 32,014.65	$ 1,656.34
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	$ 38,119.87	$ 249,859.08		$ 21,677.12	$ 17,770.83	$ 26,170.22
National Institutes of Health	$ 82,010.49	$ 1,214,504.92		$ 54,064.23	$ 35,249.32	$ 127,207.15
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	$ 1,638.26	$ 34,790.51		$ 1,080.00	$ 1,094.23	$ 3,643.95
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality		$ 12,651.09		$ 1,054.28	$ 609.76	$ 1,325.07
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	$ 43,747.60	$ 17,395.25		$ 28,839.97	$ 9,848.09	$ 1,821.98
Administration for Children and Families		$ 109,115.68		$ 2,112.86	$ 2,631.17	$ 11,428.77
Administration on Aging		$ 17,395.25		$ 287.14	$ 256.85	$ 1,821.98
Departmental Management	$ 3,105.33	$ 69,581.01		$ 2,045.71	$ 3,685.73	$ 7,287.91
Program Support Center						
Office of the Inspector General	$ 1,757.45			$ 1,158.57	$ 3,021.67	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	$ 216,701	$ 1,889,757	$ -	$ 142,857	$ 130,435	$ 197,933
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 216,701	$ 1,889,757	$ 90,000	$ 142,857	$ 130,435	$ 197,933

Department / Bureau	FY 2009					
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
Food and Drug Administration	$ 663,799.53		$ 15,899.20	$ 3,522.68		
Health Resources and Services Administration		$ 719.60	$ 1,953.20	$ 81,430.60	$ 35,000.00	
Indian Health Services	$ 111,421.64		$ 2,454.80	$ 19,359.03	$ 31,866.00	
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	$ 651,854.78	$ 33,778.85	$ 14,415.30	$ 25,720.31	$ 80,000.00	
National Institutes of Health	$ 1,085,973.93		$ 35,952.75	$ 71,955.52	$ 75,000.00	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration			$ 718.10	$ 32,113.03	$ 50,000.00	
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	$ 57,024.29		$ 701.10	$ 4,961.64		
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	$ 1,039,279.84		$ 19,178.60	$ 7,485.70	$ 325,000.00	
Administration for Children and Families			$ 1,405.05	$ 64,689.99	$ 50,000.00	
Administration on Aging			$ 190.95	$ 6,746.57	$ 20,000.00	
Departmental Management	$ 52,474.00	$ 501.55	$ 1,360.50	$ 10,402.92	$ 30,000.00	
Program Support Center						
Office of the Inspector General			$ 770.45			FY 2009 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	$ 3,661,828	$ 35,000	$ 95,000	$ 328,388	$ 696,866	**$ 7,394,765**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 3,661,828	$ 35,000	$ 95,000	$ 328,388	$ 696,866	**$ 7,484,765**

NOTES

This does not reflect HHS FY-09 Fee-for-Service funding reimbursements for GovBenefits.gov ($473,732), E-Rulemaking ($325,214), and Integrated Acquisition Environment ($1,829,558).

* - Beginning FY 2009, Business Gateway became funded solely by SBA via direct appropriations

**- Final requested amount pending

ATTACHMENT E
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
FY 2009 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2009 International Trade Data System	Business Gateway**	Disaster Management	SAFECOM	Grants.gov (see addendum)	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB
Customs and Border Protection	$ 16,000,000	$ 33,617	$ 1,015,987	$ -	$	$ 44,407	$ 87,606
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	$ -	$ 726	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 959	$ 1,893
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	$ -	$ 15,797	$ 1,015,987	$ -	$	$ 20,867	$ 30,655
Transportation Security Administration	$ -	$ 12,243	$ 1,055,064	$ -	$ -	$ 16,173	$ 90,442
Federal Emergency Management Agency	$ -	$ 2,206	$ 2,618,121	$ -	$	$ 2,914	$ 4,488
National Protection and Program Directorate	$ -	$ 1,931	$ 3,126,115	$ -	$	$ 2,551	$ 982
Office of Health Affairs	$ -	$ 390	$ -	$ -	$ 88,088 -	$ 515	$ 88
Operations Coordination & Intel & Analysis	$ -	$ 1,041	$ 625,223	$ -	23,233 464,425	$ 1,373	$ 935
Office of Inspector General	$ -	$ 327	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 433	$ 994
Science and Technology	$ -	$ 2,640	$ 195,382	$ 5,179,112	$	$ 3,488	$ 687
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	$ -	$ 1,857	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,453	$ 218
United States Coast Guard	$ -	$ 25,080	$ 1,797,516	$ -	2,959 1,882	$ 33,129	$ 11,776
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services	$ -	$ 601	$ 507,994	$ -	$	$ 794	$ 15,233
United States Secret Service	$ -	$ 5,316	$ 273,535	$ -	$	$ 7,023	$ 12,090
US Visit	$ -	$ 1,198	$ -	$ -	$ 5,784 -	$ 1,582	$ 184
Departmental Management and Operations	$ -	$ 3,176	$ 39,076	$ -	$	$ 4,196	$ 2,599
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	$ 16,000,000	$ 108,146	$ 12,270,000	$ 5,179,112	$ 517,763	$ 142,857	$ 260,870
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 16,000,000	$ 108,146	$ 12,270,000	$ 5,179,112	365 517,763	$ 142,857	$ 260,870

Department / Bureau	FY 2009 Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	Federal Health Architecture LoB	Information Systems Security LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan
Customs and Border Protection	$ -	$ 19,243	$ 29,485	$ -	$	$ -	$ -
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	$ -	$ 416	$ 637	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	$ 100	$ 9,043	$ 13,856	$ -	$	$ 325	$ -
Transportation Security Administration	$ 2,072	$ 7,008	$ 10,738	$ -	$	$ 6,637	$ -
Federal Emergency Management Agency	$ 2,662	$ 1,263	$ 1,935	$ -	$	$ 8,525	$ 17,990,000
National Protection and Program Directorate	$ 53,206	$ 1,106	$ 1,694	$ -	$ -	$ 170,403	$ -
Office of Health Affairs	$ -	$ 223	$ 342	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Operations Coordination & Intel & Analysis	$ 339	$ 595	$ 912	$ -	2,000,000	$ 1,086	$ -
Ofice of Inspector General	$ -	$ 187	$ 287	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Science and Technology	$ 216	$ 1,511	$ 2,316	$ -	$ -	$ 690	$ -
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	$ -	$ 1,063	$ 1,628	$ -	$	$ -	$ -
United States Coast Guard	$ 663	$ 14,356	$ 21,997	$ -	$	$ 2,122	$ -
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services	$ -	$ 344	$ 527	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
United States Secret Service	$ 42	$ 3,043	$ 4,663	$ -	$	$ 134	$ -
US Visit	$ -	$ 686	$ 1,051	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Departmental Management and Operations	$ 16	$ 1,913	$ 2,932	$ -	$	$ 51	$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	$ 59,316	$ 62,000	$ 95,000	$ -	$	$ 189,973	$ 17,990,000
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 59,316	$ 62,000	$ 95,000	*	2,000,000	$ 189,973	$ 18,500,000

FY 2009 137

FY 2009 Total $ 54,875,037
$

55,385,037

Notes:
* - Specific funding level is still pending
** - Beginning FY 2009, Business Gateway became funded solely by SBA via direct appropriations

Department / Bureau	FY 2009				
	Business Gateway*	Grants.gov (see addendum)	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB
Public and Indian Housing Programs					
Community Planning and Development					
Housing Programs					
Government National Mortgage Association					
Policy Development and Research					
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity					
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes					
Management and Administration					
Departmentwide Programs	$ 125,781	$ 1,067,887	$ 142,857	$ 65,217	$ 112,833
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	$ 125,781	$ 1,067,887	$ 142,857	$ 65,217	$ 112,833
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 125,781	$ 1,067,887	$ 142,857	$ 65,217	$ 112,833

Department / Bureau	FY 2009				
	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
Public and Indian Housing Programs					
Community Planning and Development					
Housing Programs					
Government National Mortgage Association					
Policy Development and Research					
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity					
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes					
Management and Administration					
Departmentwide Programs	$ 35,000	$ 85,000	$ 285,570	$ 254,775	FY 2009 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	$ 35,000	$ 85,000	$ 285,570	$ 254,775	$ 2,174,920
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 35,000	$ 85,000	$ 285,570	$ 254,775	$ 2,174,920

* - Beginning FY 2009, Business Gateway became funded solely by SBA via direct appropriations

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FY 2009 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau or Account	FY 2009					
	Recreation One-Stop	Business Gateway*	Geospatial One-Stop	Grants.gov (see addendum)	E-Gov Travel	Financial Management LoB
Bureau of Land Management						
Minerals Management Service						
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement						
Bureau of Reclamation						
Central Utah Project						
United States Geological Survey			$ 1,385,000			
Bureau of Mines						
United States Fish and Wildlife Service						
National Park Service						
Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education						
Departmental Offices						
Insular Affairs						
Office of the Solicitor						
Office of Inspector General						
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians						
National Indian Gaming Commission						
Department-Wide Programs (Working Capital Fund 14 X 4523)	$ 200,000	$ 119,012	$ 300,000	$ 517,763	$ 2,327,200	$ 75,000
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	$ 200,000	$ 119,012	$ 1,685,000	$ 517,763	$ 2,327,200	$ 75,000
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 200,000	$ 119,012	$ 1,650,000	$ 517,763	$ 2,327,200	$ 75,000

Department / Bureau	FY 2009						
	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
Bureau of Land Management							
Minerals Management Service							
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement							
Bureau of Reclamation							
Central Utah Project							
United States Geological Survey			$ 383,160				
Bureau of Mines							
United States Fish and Wildlife Service							
National Park Service							
Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education							
Departmental Offices							
Insular Affairs							
Office of the Solicitor							
Office of Inspector General							
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians							
National Indian Gaming Commission							
Department-Wide Programs (Working Capital Fund 14 X 4523)	$ 130,435	$ 59,316	$ -	$ 95,000	189,973	$ 61,111	FY 2009 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	$ 130,435	$ 59,316	$ 383,160	$ 95,000	$ 189,973	$ 61,111	$ 5,842,970
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 130,435	$ 59,316	$ 372,000	$ 95,000	$ 189,973	$ 61,111	$ 5,796,810

* - Beginning FY 2009, Business Gateway became funded solely by SBA via direct appropriations

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FY 2009 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2009				
	Business Gateway*	Grants.gov (see addendum)	E-Gov Travel	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB
General Administration	$ -	$ 32,360	$ 85,072	$ 9,035	$ 11,003
United States Parole Commission	$ -		$ 1,022	$ 38	$ 226
Legal Activities and U.S. Marshals	$ 926		$ 375,303	$ 11,151	$ 48,954
National Security Division	$ -		$ 5,621	$ 245	$ 733
Radiation Exposure Compensation	$ -		$ -	$ -	$ -
Interagency Law Enforcement	$ -		$ 1,186	$ 78	$ 155
Federal Bureau of Investigation	$ 11,840		$ 581,011	$ 21,673	$ 75,784
Drug Enforcement Administration	$ 24,405		$ 173,282	$ 6,200	$ 22,602
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives	$ 38,498		$ 90,053	$ 3,285	$ 11,746
Federal Prison System	$ -		$ 674,860	$ 16,864	$ 88,025
Office of Justice Programs	$ 2,372	$ 420,682	$ 11,551	$ 5,144	$ 1,507
Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund	$ -	$ 64,720	$ 1,040	$ 1,286	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	$ 78,041	$ 517,763	$ 2,000,000	$ 75,000	$ 260,870 135
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 78,041	$ 517,763	$ 1,815,994	$ 75,000	$ 260,870

Department / Bureau	FY 2009				
	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan
General Administration	$ 3,707	$ 5,042	$ 7,746	$ 10,845	$ 6,084
United States Parole Commission		$ 43	$ 45	$ 46	$ 51
Legal Activities and U.S. Marshals		$ 10,425	$ 15,975	$ 13,329	$ 12,581
National Security Division		$ 188	$ 289	$ 294	$ 227
Radiation Exposure Compensation			$ -	$ -	$ -
Interagency Law Enforcement		$ 51	$ 77	$ 93	$ 61
Federal Bureau of Investigation		$ 17,964	$ 27,526	$ 26,017	$ 21,676
Drug Enforcement Administration		$ 5,248	$ 8,042	$ 7,443	$ 6,333
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives		$ 2,754	$ 4,219	$ 3,943	$ 3,322
Federal Prison System		$ 17,431	$ 26,709	$ 20,245	$ 21,033
Office of Justice Programs	$ 48,194	$ 2,305	$ 3,533	$ 6,175	$ 2,782
Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund	$ 7,415	$ 548	$ 839	$ 1,544	FY 2009 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	$ 59,316	$ 62,000	$ 95,000	$ 89,973	$ 74,811 661	$ 3,312,774
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 59,316	$ 62,000	$ 95,000	$ 89,973	$ 74,811	$ 3,128,768

Note: The difference ($184,006) in the FY 2009 totals is attributed to the E-Travel initiative - $2,000,000 of funds to be collected from the DOJ customer components versus the $1,815,994 considered for planning purposes earlier in the budget cycle.   Funds will be for contractor support for the e-travel initiative. The updated cost includes FY 2009 security and interface development and implementation costs as contracted with the service provider (Carlson Wagonlit Government Travel) under their GSA schedule. Operations and Maintenance are not included.

* - Beginning FY 2009, Business Gateway became funded solely by SBA via direct appropriations

ATTACHMENT E
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
FY 2009 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2009				
	Business Gateway*	Grants.gov (see addendum)	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB
Employment and Training Administration	$ 5,576	$ 365,534			$ 110,565
Employee Benefits Security Administration	$ 52,968				
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation					
Employment Standards Administration	$ 52,968				
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	$ 52,968	$ 91,767			$ 451
Mine Safety and Health Administration	$ 52,968	$ 19,642			395
Bureau of Labor Statistics					$ 564
Departmental Management	$ 5,576	$ 40,819	$ 75,000	$ 65,217	858
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	$ 223,024	$ 517,763	$ 75,000	$ 65,217	112,833
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 223,024	$ 517,763	$ 75,000	$ 65,217	112,833

Department / Bureau	FY 2009				FY 2009 Total
	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
Employment and Training Administration			$ 84,947		
Employee Benefits Security Administration					
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation					
Employment Standards Administration					
Occupational Safety and Health Administration			$ 1,664		
Mine Safety and Health Administration			$ 121		
Bureau of Labor Statistics	$ 15,000		$ 939		
Departmental Management		$ 95,000	$ 2,302	448,869	FY 2009 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	89,973	448,869	**$ 1,642,679**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	89,973	448,869	**$ 1,642,679**

* - Beginning FY 2009, Business Gateway became funded solely by SBA via direct appropriations

ATTACHMENT E
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FY 2009 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2009				
	Business Gateway*	Grants.gov (see addendum)	E-Gov Travel	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB
Administration of Foreign Affairs	$ 61,937	$ 129,299	$ 47,912	$ 75,000	$ 65,217
International Organizations and Conferences					
International Commissions					
Other					
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE	$ 61,937	$ 129,299	$ 47,912	$ 75,000	$ 65,217
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 61,937	$ 129,299	$ 47,912	$ 75,000	$ 65,217

Department / Bureau	FY 2009					FY 2009 Total
	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
Administration of Foreign Affairs	$ 28,460	$ 35,000	$ 95,000	$ 22,469	61111	
International Organizations and Conferences						
International Commissions						
Other						
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE	$ 28,460	$ 35,000	$ 95,000	$ 22,469	$ 61,111	$ 556,188
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 28,460	$ 35,000	$ 95,000	$ 22,469	$ 61,111	$ 621,405

* - Beginning FY 2009, Business Gateway became funded solely by SBA via direct appropriations

Department / Bureau	FY 2009				
	Business Gateway*	Grants.gov (see addendum)	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB
Office of the Secretary	$ 8,045	$ 1,985	$ 5,986	$ 1,521	$ 210
Federal Aviation Administration	$ 29,703	$ 232,539	$ 77,399	$ 108,926	$ 24,570
Federal Highway Administration	$ 4,332	$ 637,413	$ 29,186	$ 6,855	$ 67,349
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	$ 8,045	$ 8,591	$ 5,914	$ 2,430	$ 908
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	$ 6,498	$ 13,514	$ 2,643	$ 1,509	$ 1,428
Federal Railroad Administration	$ 15,162	$ 3,033	$ 2,929	$ 1,943	$ 320
Federal Transit Administration	$ -	$ 160,950	$ 6,543	$ 1,245	$ 17,006
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	$ -	$ 508	$ -	$ 343	$
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	$ 1,857	$ 2,668	$ 1,714	$ 871	$ 282
Research and Innovative Technology Administration	$ 3,404	$ 190	$ 6,243	$ 1,681	$ 54 20
Office of Inspector General	$ -	$ 1,112	$ 1,086	$ 957	$
Surface Transportation Board	$ -	$ 413	$ 443	$ 338	$ 117
Maritime Administration	$ 9,901	$ 4,971	$ 2,771	$ 1,816	$ 525
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	$ 86,947	$ 1,067,887	$ 142,857	$ 130,435	112,833
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 86,947	$ 1,067,887	$ 142,857	$ 130,435	$ 112,833

Department / Bureau	FY 2009				
	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
Office of the Secretary	$ -	$ 158	$ 17,049	$ 3,327	
Federal Aviation Administration	$ 52,524	$ 18,510	$ 71,392	$ 34,956	
Federal Highway Administration	$ 3,752	$ 50,736	$ 65,710	$ 9,368	
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	$ 257	$ 684	$ 8,396	$ 1,206	
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	$ 1,351	$ 1,076	$ 23,731	$ 2,194	
Federal Railroad Administration	$ 1,008	$ 241	$ 9,652	$ 3,117	
Federal Transit Administration	$ -	$ 12,811	$ 6,568	$ 1,451	
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	$ -	$ 40	$ 828	$ -	
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	$ 2,229	$ 212	$ 5,083	$ 91	
Research and Innovative Technology Administration	$ 879	$ 15	$ 24,816	$ 4,400	
Office of Inspector General	$ -	$ 88	$ -	$ 552	
Surface Transportation Board	$ -	$ 33	$ -	$ -	
Maritime Administration	$ -	$ 396	$ 52,345	$ 449	**FY 2009 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	$ 62,000	$ 85,000	$ 285,570	$ 61,111	$ 2,034,640
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 62,000	$ 85,000	$ 285,570	$ 61,111	$ 2,034,640

* - Beginning FY 2009, Business Gateway became funded solely by SBA via direct appropriations

Department / Bureau	FY 2009				
	IRS Free File	Business Gateway*	Grants.gov (see addendum)	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB
Departmental Offices		$ 354,132			$ 3,166
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network					$ 675
Financial Management Service					$ 4,262
Federal Financing Bank					$ 35
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau					$ 1,111
Bureau of Engraving and Printing					$ 4,517
United States Mint					$ 3,979
Bureau of the Public Debt				$ 75,000	$ 4,237
Internal Revenue Service	$ 1,800,000		$ 24,616		$ 230,609
Community Development Financial Insti Funds			$ 49,980		$ 104
Comptroller of the Currency					$ 6,178
Office of Thrift Supervision					$ 1,997
Interest on the Public Dept					
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	$ 1,800,000	$ 354,132	$ 74,596	$ 75,000	$ 260,870
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 1,800,000	$ 354,132	$ 74,596	$ 75,000	$ 260,870

Department / Bureau	FY 2009					
	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
Departmental Offices	$ 28,460	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	$ 4,169		
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network				$ 1,481		
Financial Management Service				$ 3,960		
Federal Financing Bank						
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau				$ 1,100		
Bureau of Engraving and Printing				$ 6,318		
United States Mint				$ 10,590		
Bureau of the Public Debt				$ 24,792		
Internal Revenue Service				$ 55,779	$ 294,225	
Community Development Financial Insti Funds				$ 247		
Comptroller of the Currency				$ 2,427		
Office of Thrift Supervision				$ 2,100		
Interest on the Public Dept						FY 2008 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	$ 28,460	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	$ 112,963	$ 294,225	$ 2,849,376
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 28,460	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	$ 112,963	$ 294,225	$ 2,849,376

* - Beginning FY 2009, Business Gateway became funded solely by SBA via direct appropriations

ATTACHMENT E
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
FY 2009 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2009					
	Business Gateway*	Grants.gov (see addendum)	E-Payroll	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB
Veterans Health Administration						
Benefits Programs						
Departmental Administration						
Office of Information & Technology	$ 71,655	$ 129,299	$ 340,000	$ 142,857	$ 260,870	$ 28,460
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	$ 71,655	$ 129,299	$ 340,000	$ 142,857	$ 260,870	$ 28,460
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 71,655	$ 129,299	$ 340,000	$ 142,857	$ 260,870	$ 28,460

Department / Bureau	FY 2009					
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	
Veterans Health Administration						
Benefits Programs						
Departmental Administration						
Office of Information & Technology	$ 1,935,621	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	$ 122,469	$ 279,162	FY 2009 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	$ 1,935,621	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	$ 122,469	$ 279,162	$ 3,420,393
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 1,935,621	$ 15,000	$ 95,000	$ 122,469	$ 279,162	$ 3,420,393

* - Beginning FY 2009, Business Gateway became funded solely by SBA via direct appropriations

Department / Bureau or Account	FY 2009				
	USA Services	E-Gov Travel	Federal Asset Sales	Business Gateway*	Integrated Acquisition Environment
Real Property Activities			$ 552,000		
Supply and Technology Activities		$ 4,750,000	$ 828,000		
General Activities	$ 8,226,460			$ 72,875	$ 1,426,331
TOTAL GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	$ 8,226,460	$ 4,750,000	$ 1,380,000	$ 72,875	$ 1,426,331
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 8,313,827	$ 850,000	$ 1,379,756	$ 72,875	$1,426,331

Department / Bureau	FY 2009						
	E-Authentication	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	
Real Property Activities				$ 35,000			
Supply and Technology Activities						$ 4,000,000	
General Activities	$ 4,233,000	$ 44,444	$ 65,217		$ 95,000		**FY 2009 Total**
TOTAL GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	$ 4,233,000	$ 44,444	$ 65,217	$ 35,000	$ 95,000	$ 4,000,000	**$ 24,328,327**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$1,500,000	$ 44,444	$ 65,217	$ 35,000	$ 95,000	$	**$ 17,782,450**

* - Beginning FY 2009, Business Gateway became funded solely by SBA via direct appropriations

4,000,000

Agencies without Bureau Breakouts

Corporation for National Community Service
Environmental Protection Agency
Institute of Musuem and Library Services
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
National Archives and Records Administration
National Science Foundation
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
National Endowment for the Arts
National Endowment for the Humanities
Office of Management and Budget
Office of Personnel Management
Securities and Exchange Commission
Small Business Administration
Smithsonian Institution
Social Security Administration
U.S. Agency for International Development
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

ADDENDUM TO FY09 REPORT TO CONGRESS ON THE BENEFITS OF THE PRESIDENT'S E-GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES
FY 2009 "Grants.gov Boost" Distribution

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Section 733, Division D of the 2009 Omnibus requires OMB to submit a report to Congress detailing funds provided by each agency/bureau to the E-Government initiatives. OMB fulfilled this requirement on January 9, 2009 by submitting the Report to Congress on the Benefits of the President's E-Government Initiatives (Benefits Report).

Subsequent to submittal of the Benefits Report, OMB Director Orszag released Memorandum 09-17 (M-09-17), Improving Grants.gov, requesting additional $6M in funding from agencies. This will support additional usage of Grants.gov due to the passage of the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009.

This Addendum to the FY09 Report to Congress on the Benefits of the President's E-Government Initiatives details the additional funding for Grants.gov, beyond that already reported to Congress on January 9, 2009. Specifically, this Addendum provides bureau-level breakouts, by agency, for the additional $6M Grants.gov contributions.

The additional $6 million is based on plans provided by GSA and HHS to improve the capacity of Grants.gov. HHS's breakdown of the $5.3 million is included in OMB's M-09-17 http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/assets/memoranda_fy2009/m09-17.pdf (page-10).

Additionally, GSA requested approximately $700,000 to incorporate grants processing capabilities into its FedBizOpps platform. The chart below shows the shared costs to be borne by each Federal grant-making agency, based on the same proportionate share applied to the original Fiscal 2009 amounts, as determined by the Grants Executive Board in July 2008.

The information contained in this Addendum was provided by the agencies. For those agencies requiring reprogramming letters, including Department of Commerce, Department of Agriculture and Health and Human Services, copies of the agencies' reprogramming letters submitted to Congress are provided.

Department/Agency	Contribution for system improvements
Department of Health and Human Services	$872,931
Department of Agriculture	$493,131
Department of Education	$493,131
Department of Housing and Urban Development	$493,131
Department of Transportation	$493,131
Department of Commerce	$239,331
Department of Defense	$239,331
Department of Energy	$239,331
Department of Homeland Security	$239,331
Department of the Interior	$239,331
Department of Justice	$239,331
Department of Labor	$239,331
US Agency for International Development	$239,331
Environmental Protection Agency	$239,331

Department/Agency	Contribution for system improvements
Environmental Protection Agency	$239,331
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	$239,331
National Science Foundation	$239,331
Department of State	$59,931
Department of Veterans Affairs	$59,931
Corporation for National and Community Service	$59,931
Institute of Museum and Library Services	$59,931
National Endowment for the Arts	$59,931
National Endowment for the Humanities	$59,931
Small Business Administration	$59,931
Department of the Treasury	$34,131
National Archives and Records Administration	$34,131
Social Security Administration	$34,131
Total	$6,000,000

ADDENDUM TO FY09 REPORT TO CONGRESS ON THE BENEFITS OF THE PRESIDENT'S E-GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES
FY 2009 "Grants.gov Boost" Distribution

Memorandum 09-17, Improving Grants.gov, released by OMB Director Orszag on April 8, 2009, directed the grant-making agencies to provide additional funding for Grants.gov. The following table summarizes the amounts requested from agencies for system improvements, as outlined in Memorandum 09-17.

Department/Agency	Contribution for system improvements
Department of Health and Human Services	$872,931
Department of Agriculture	$493,131
Department of Education	$493,131
Department of Housing and Urban Development	$493,131
Department of Transportation	$493,131
Department of Commerce	$239,331
Department of Defense	$239,331
Department of Energy	$239,331
Department of Homeland Security	$239,331
Department of the Interior	$239,331
Department of Justice	$239,331
Department of Labor	$239,331
US Agency for International Development	$239,331
Environmental Protection Agency	$239,331
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	$239,331
National Science Foundation	$239,331
Department of State	$59,931
Department of Veterans Affairs	$59,931
Corporation for National and Community Service	$59,931
Institute of Museum and Library Services	$59,931
National Endowment for the Arts	$59,931
National Endowment for the Humanities	$59,931
Small Business Administration	$59,931
Department of the Treasury	$34,131
National Archives and Records Administration	$34,131
Social Security Administration	$34,131
Total	$6,000,000

Bureau-level breakouts follow for each agency. This information was provided by the agencies and was part of their Congressional Justification packages.

Attachment F
FY 2008 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2008 Agency Contributions*
Corporation for National Community Service	Grants.gov	$133,900
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	CNCS Total	**$162,360**
Department of Agriculture	Recreation One-Stop	$50,000
	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$696,866
	E-Rulemaking	$735,000
	Business Gateway	$435,000
	Grants.gov	$1,105,885
	E-Gov Travel	$670,112
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$397,023
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$785,570
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$112,833
	Geospatial LoB	$105,060
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$160,000
	USDA Total	**$5,674,219**
Department of Commerce	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$74,811
	E-Rulemaking	$735,000
	International Trade Process Streamlining	$750,000
	Business Gateway	$88,000
	Grants.gov	$536,187
	E-Gov Travel	$389,438
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$201,023
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$189,973
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$166,860
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	DoC Total	**$3,460,487**

Attachment F
FY 2008 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2008 Agency Contributions*
Department of Defense	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$476,373
	E-Rulemaking	$535,000
	Business Gateway	$120,000
	Grants.gov	$536,187
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$24,859,539
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$189,973
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	$1,861,174
	Geospatial LoB	$43,260
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$480,000
	DoD Total	**$29,649,549**
Department of Education	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$476,373
	E-Rulemaking	$135,000
	Business Gateway	$88,000
	Grants.gov	$1,105,885
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$63,951
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$185,570
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$197,933
	Geospatial LoB	$15,450
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	Education Total	**$2,581,236**

Attachment F
FY 2008 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2008 Agency Contributions*
Department of Energy	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$476,373
	E-Rulemaking	$241,000
	Business Gateway	$44,000
	Grants.gov	$536,187
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$2,304,296
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$189,973
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$43,260
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$160,000
	DoE Total	**$4,279,622**
Department of Health and Human Services	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$696,866
	E-Rulemaking	$735,000
	Business Gateway	$435,000
	Grants.gov	$1,957,000
	E-Vital	$90,000
	E-Gov Travel	$364,238
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,372,601
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$328,388
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$197,933
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	$3,521,565
	Geospatial LoB	$63,860
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$80,000
	HHS Total	**$10,200,743**

Attachment F
FY 2008 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2008 Agency Contributions*
Department of Homeland Security	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$204,160
	E-Rulemaking	$735,000
	Business Gateway	$435,000
	Disaster Management	$12,270,000
	SAFECOM	$18,181,262
	Grants.gov	$536,187
	E-Gov Travel	$661,101
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,732,570
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$189,973
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$63,860
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$160,000
	Information Systems Security LoB	$2,000,000
	DHS Total	**$37,717,156**
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$476,373
	E-Rulemaking	$241,000
	Business Gateway	$120,000
	Grants.gov	$1,105,885
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$53,402
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$285,570
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$112,833
	Geospatial LoB	$36,050
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	HUD Total	**$2,659,187**

Attachment F
FY 2008 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2008 Agency Contributions*
Department of Justice	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$74,811
	E-Rulemaking	$241,000
	Business Gateway	$120,000
	Grants.gov	$536,187
	E-Gov Travel	$700,721
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$433,370
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$89,973
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Case Management LoB	$200,000
	Geospatial LoB	$63,860
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$160,000
	DoJ Total	**$3,100,108**
Department of Labor	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$1,169,209
	E-Rulemaking	$535,000
	Business Gateway	$435,000
	Grants.gov	$536,187
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$164,934
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$89,973
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$112,833
	Geospatial LoB	$15,450
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	DoL Total	**$3,303,803**

Attachment F
FY 2008 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2008 Agency Contributions*
Department of State	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$204,160
	E-Rulemaking	$135,000
	Business Gateway	$88,000
	Grants.gov	$133,900
	E-Gov Travel	$400,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$578,486
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$22,469
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	Geospatial LoB	$36,050
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$80,000
	State Total	**$1,931,742**
Department of the Interior	Recreation One-Stop	$200,000
	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$204,160
	E-Rulemaking	$535,000
	Business Gateway	$88,000
	Geospatial One-Stop	$1,935,000
	Grants.gov	$536,187
	EHRI	$30,000
	E-Gov Travel	$392,816
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$479,567
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$189,973
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$383,160
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$80,000
	DoI Total	**$5,403,614**

Attachment F
FY 2008 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2008 Agency Contributions*
Department of the Treasury	IRS Free File	$70,000
	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$476,373
	E-Rulemaking	$535,000
	Business Gateway	$435,000
	Grants.gov	$77,250
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$355,918
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$112,963
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	Geospatial LoB	$15,450
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$160,000
	Treasury Total	**$2,687,284**
Department of Transportation	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$74,811
	E-Rulemaking	$735,000
	Business Gateway	$435,000
	Grants.gov	$1,105,885
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$142,290
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$285,570
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$112,833
	Geospatial LoB	$63,860
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	DoT Total	**$3,333,541**

Attachment F
FY 2008 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2008 Agency Contributions*
Department of Veterans Affairs	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$476,373
	E-Rulemaking	$135,000
	Business Gateway	$120,000
	Grants.gov	$133,900
	E-Gov Travel	$399,296
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,560,866
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$122,469
	Financial Management LoB	$142,857
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	$1,861,174
	Geospatial LoB	$15,450
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$80,000
VA Total		**$5,421,715**
Environmental Protection Agency	E-Rulemaking	$535,000
	Business Gateway	$120,000
	Grants.gov	$536,187
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$127,278
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$89,973
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$43,260
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
EPA Total		**$1,640,675**

Attachment F
FY 2008 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2008 Agency Contributions*
General Services Administration	USA Services	$8,165,437
	E-Rulemaking	$241,000
	Federal Asset Sales	$2,071,000
	Business Gateway	$438,400
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$3,548,929
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Geospatial LoB	$36,050
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$4,020,000
	GSA Total	**$18,715,477**
Institute of Museum and Library Services	Grants.gov	$133,900
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	IMLS Total	**$162,360**
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	E-Rulemaking	$241,000
	Business Gateway	$44,000
	Grants.gov	$536,187
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,266,334
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$89,973
	Financial Management LoB	$75,000
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$15,450
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$80,000
	NASA Total	**$2,557,477**

Attachment F
FY 2008 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2008 Agency Contributions*
National Archives and Records Administration	IAE-Loans and Grants	$12,963
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	Geospatial LoB	$15,450
	NARA Total	**$56,873**
National Endowment for the Arts	Grants.gov	$133,900
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	NEA Total	**$162,360**
National Endowment for the Humanities	Grants.gov	$133,900
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	NEH Total	**$162,360**
National Science Foundation	E-Rulemaking	$135,000
	Business Gateway	$22,000
	Grants.gov	$536,187
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$12,961
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$89,973
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$174,360
	Geospatial LoB	$15,450
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	NSF Total	**$1,200,592**
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$5,483
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	NRC Total	**$49,927**
Office of Management and Budget	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	OMB Total	**$85,000**

Attachment F
FY 2008 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2008 Agency Contributions*
Office of Personnel Management	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$476,373
	E-Rulemaking	$135,000
	Business Gateway	$44,000
	E-Training	$170,000
	EHRI	$5,991,000
	E-Payroll	$341,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$12,155
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$1,416,217
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	OPM Total	**$8,735,189**
Other Commissions and Boards	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	Other Total	**$20,000**
Securities and Exchange Commission	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$45,000
	SEC Total	**$45,000**
Small Business Administration	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$204,160
	E-Rulemaking	$135,000
	Business Gateway	$525,600
	Grants.gov	$133,900
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$605,859
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$2,222,469
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	Geospatial LoB	$15,450
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$45,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	SBA Total	**$3,980,342**

Attachment F
FY 2008 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2008 Agency Contributions*
Social Security Administration	Disaster Assist Improvement Plan	$476,373
	E-Rulemaking	$135,000
	Business Gateway	$120,000
	Grants.gov	$77,250
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$44,270
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$12,963
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$28,460
	Geospatial LoB	$15,450
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$80,000
	SSA Total	**$1,164,645**
U.S. Agency for International Development	Grants.gov	$536,187
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$83,568
	IAE-Loans and Grants	$189,973
	Financial Management LoB	$44,444
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$59,316
	Geospatial LoB	$43,260
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	USAID Total	**$1,126,965**
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Recreation One-Stop	$50,000
	Geospatial LoB	$74,160
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$85,000
	USACE Total	**$209,160**
	Grand Total	**$161,640,768**

Notes:
^ - Agency contributions reflect requested funding per FY 2008 passback and/or in-kind services provided by partner agencies to initiative managing partner agencies in support of developing, implementing, and/or migrating to E-Gov common solutions. Contributions per passback may differ from actual amounts contributed each year. Contribution amounts are determined annually through collaborative, inter-agency E-Gov initiative governance structures and subject to approval by OMB.

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

Once an initiative has completed all implementation and migration activities, an initiative will no longer be funded through agency funding contributions but rather will be exclusively funded through fee-for-service agreements.

Department / Bureau	Recreation One-Stop	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	E-Travel	Integrated Acquisition Environment
Office of the Secretary	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 114
Executive Operations (OCFO)	$ -	$ -	$ -	57,509	670,112	15,338
Office of Civil Rights	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		1,937
Departmental Administration	$ -	$ -	1,707	$ -		1,311
Office of Communications	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	196
Office of the Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		1,139
Office of the General Counsel	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	- -	1,225
Office of Budget and Program Analysis	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		115
Office of the Chief Information Officer	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	2,776
National Appeals Division	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	201
Office of the Chief Economist	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		797
Economic Research Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	5,398	-	1,498
National Agricultural Statistics Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	3,978
Agricultural Research Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	58,356	-	17,038
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	$ -	6,403	$ -	11,235	- -	3,027
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	$ -	76,489	47,036	132,013		36,058
Food Safety and Inspection Service	$ -	38,404	23,229	60,973	- - - -	17,864
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration	$ -	7,124	4,383		-	3,360
Agricultural Marketing Service	$ -	48,637	30,040	85,743		23,009
Risk Management Agency	$ -	6,335		10,992	-	2,989
Farm Service Agency	$ -	146,920	90,344			69,257
Natural Resources Conservation Service	$ -	71,758	43,867	120,284	-	33,667
Rural Development	$ -	47,881	29,340	81,209	-	26,197
Foreign Agricultural Service	$ -	22,993	14,227	40,883	-	10,893
Food and Nutrition Service	$ -	15,477	$ -	26,783	-	7,299
Forest Service	50,000	246,579	150,827	414,507	-	$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	$ 50,000	$ 735,000	$ 435,000	1,105,885	670,112	
TOTAL E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 50,000	$ 735,000	$ 435,000	1,105,885	670,112	

937,023
115,770
937,023

Department / Bureau	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants [1]	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan [2]	FY 2008 Total
Office of the Secretary	$ 21	75	$ -	$ -		31	225	$ -	
Executive Operations (OCFO)	$ 2,897	10,078	5,868	-	3,284	2,209	30,348	-	
Office of Civil Rights	$ 366	1,273	$ -	-	24	229	3,832	-	
Departmental Administration	$ 248	862	$ -	418	415 281	777	2,595	-	
Office of Communications	$ 37	129	$ -	-		161	387	-	
Office of the Inspector General	$ 215	749	$ -	-		915	2,254	-	
Office of the General Counsel	$ 231	805	$ -	-	42 244	499	2,423	-	
Office of Budget and Program Analysis	$ 22	76	$ -	-		92	228	-	
Office of the Chief Information Officer	$ 522	1,821	$ -	1,733	262	1,647	5,493	-	
National Appeals Division	$ 38	132	$ -	-	594	161	398	-	
Office of the Chief Economist	$ 151	524	$ -	264	25	101	1,578	-	
Economic Research Service	$ 283	984	551	484	43 171 321	637	2,964	-	
National Agricultural Statistics Service	$ 751	2,614	$ -	1,285		1,695	7,870	-	
Agricultural Research Service	$ 3,219	11,195	5,954	-	852 3,648	13,111	33,712	-	
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	$ 572	1,989	1,146	994	648	655	5,989	7,029	
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	$ 6,812	23,692	13,469	11,752	7,720		71,346	83,164	
Food Safety and Inspection Service	$ 3,375	11,738	6,221	5,606	3,825	14,159	35,347	39,810	
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration	$ 635	2,208	$ -	-		1,005	6,648		
Agricultural Marketing Service	$ 4,347	15,118	8,748	-	745 4,926 11,334	4,334	45,527		
Risk Management Agency	$ 565	1,964	1,121	977	640	845	5,914	6,909	
Farm Service Agency	13,083	45,507	-	22,571	14,828	$ 21,844	137,036	159,724	
Natural Resources Conservation Service	$ 6,360	22,121	12,272	10,827	7,208		66,614	76,714	
Rural Development	$ 4,949	17,213	8,286	7,277	5,606	9,376	51,835	17,179	
Foreign Agricultural Service	$ 2,058	7,158	4,171	3,599	2,332	1,494	21,554	25,439	
Food and Nutrition Service	$ 1,379	4,796	2,733	-	1,563 $ 16,319	2,180	14,443	16,854	
Forest Service	21,864	76,049	42,293	37,273	24,779		229,010	264,044	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	$ 75,000	260,870	112,833	105,060	85,000		785,570	696,866	**$5,674,219**
TOTAL E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 75,000	260,870	112,833	105,060	85,000		785,570	696,866	**$5,674,219**

54,000
160,000

Notes:
[1] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort to acquire unique identifier for Grants and Loans Award recipients
[2] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort required under Executive Order: Improving Assistance for Disaster Victims and the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. - the "Stafford Act")

ATTACHMENT G
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
FY 2008 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2008					
	E-Rulemaking	International Trade Process Streamlining	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	E-Gov Travel	Integrated Acquisition Environment
Departmental Management	$ 16,490	$ -	$ 349	$ 727	$	$ 1,433
Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$	$	$ 7,636	$ 517
Economic Development Administration	$ 9,423	$ -	$ 1,397	$ 142,862	$	$ 10,242
Bureau of the Census	$ 35,337	$ -	$ 32,127	$ -	$ 3,818	$ 19,344
Economics and Statistics Administration	$ 11,779	$ -	$ 3,259	$ -	$ 68,724	$ 2,207
International Trade Administration	$ 16,490	$ 750,000	$ 4,540	$ 7,634	$ 64,906	$ 9,704
Bureau of Industry and Security	$ 96,587	$ -	$ 4,190	$ -	$	$ 1,945
Minority Business Development Agency	$ 18,846	$ -	$ -	$ 14,541	$	$ 595
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	$ 447,596	$ -	$ 19,323	$ 273,546	$ 7,630 285,629	$ 100,533
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	$ 37,692	$ -	$ 21,185	$ -	$	$ 35,216
Technology Administration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 22,908	$ -
National Technical Information Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ 359
National Institute of Standards & Technology	$ 30,625	$ -	$ 1,164	$ 96,877	$ 38,180	$ 16,782
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	$ 14,135	$ -	$ 466	$	$	$ 2,146
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	$ 735,000	$ 750,000	$ 88,000	$ 536,187	$ 389,438	$ 201,023
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 735,000	$ 750,000	$ 88,000	$ 536,187	$ 389,438	$ 201,023

Department / Bureau	FY 2008							
	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants [1]	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan [2]
Departmental Management	$ 317	$ 3,415	$ 80	$ -	$	$ 143	$ 258	$ 533
Inspector General	$ 114	$ 481	$ -	$ -	$	$ 51	$ -	$ 193
Economic Development Administration	$ 2,264	$ 849	$ 15,804	$ -	$ 535	$ 1,019	$ 50,617	$ 3,812
Bureau of the Census	$ 4,277	$ 32,296	$ -	$ 83,430	$ 3,821	$ 1,925	$ -	$ 7,199
Economics and Statistics Administration	$ 488	$ 1,896	$ -	$ -	$ 193 7,217	$ 220	$ -	$ 821
International Trade Administration	$ 2,145	$ 8,939	$ 844	$ -	$	$ 965	$ 2,705	$ 3,611
Bureau of Industry and Security	$ 430	$ 1,436	$ -	$ -	$ 3,620	$ 194	$ -	$ 724
Minority Business Development Agency	$ 132	$ 395	$ 1,609	$ -	$ 823	$ 59	$ 5,152	$ 222
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	$ 22,227	$ 43,897	$ 30,261	$ 83,430	$ 37,508	$ 10,002	$ 96,918	$ 37,413
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	$ 7,786	$ 24,728	$ -	$ -	$ 726 222	$ 3,504	$ -	$ 13,105
Technology Administration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,139	$ -	$ -	$ -
National Technical Information Service	$ 79	$ 687	$ -	$ -	$	$ 36	$ -	$ 134
National Institute of Standards & Technology	$ 3,710	$ 10,402	$ 10,717	$ -	$ 6,261	$ 1,670	$ 34,324	$ 6,245
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	$ 474	$ 1,013	$ -	$ -	$ 134	$ 213	$ -	$ 799
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	$ 44,444	$ 130,435	$ 59,316	$ 166,860	$ 75,000	$ 20,000	$ 189,973	$ 74,811
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 44,444	$ 130,435	$ 59,316	$ 166,860	$ 75,000	$ 20,000	$ 189,973	$ 74,811

FY 2008 Total $ 3,460,487

801

Notes:

[1] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort to acquire unique identifier for Grants and Loans Award recipients

[2] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort required under Executive Order: Improving Assistance for Disaster Victims and the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. - the "Stafford Act")

ATTACHMENT G

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FY 2008 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2008				
	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment	Financial Management LoB
Navy, Marine Corps	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
Army	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
Air Force	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
Defense-wide	$ 535,000	$ 120,000	$ 536,187	$ 24,859,539	$ 142,857
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	$ 535,000	$ 120,000	$ 536,187	$ 24,859,539	$ 142,857
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 535,000	$ 120,000	$ 536,187	$ 24,859,539	$ 142,857

Department / Bureau	FY 2008								
	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Federal Health Architecture LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants [1]	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan [2]	FY 2008 Total
Navy, Marine Corps	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Army	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Air Force	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Defense-wide	$ 260,870	$ 59,316	$ 1,861,174	$ 43,260	$ 85,000	$ 480,000	$ 189,973	$ 476,373	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	$ 260,870	$ 59,316	$ 1,861,174	$ 43,260	$ 85,000		$ 189,973	$ 476,373	**$ 29,649,549**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 260,870	$ 59,316	$ 1,861,174	$ 43,260	$ 85,000	$ 480,000	$ 189,973	$ 476,373	**$ 29,649,549**

- 480,000

Notes:

[1] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort to acquire unique identifier for Grants and Loans Award recipients

[2] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort required under Executive Order: Improving Assistance for Disaster Victims and the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. - the "Stafford Act")

Department / Bureau	FY 2008				
	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment	Financial Management LoB
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
Office of Innovation and Improvement	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
Office of English Language Acquisition	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Vocational and Adult Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Postsecondary Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Federal Student Aid	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Institute of Education Sciences	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Departmental Management	$ 135,000	$ 88,000	$ 1,105,885	$ 63,951	$ - 142,857
Hurricane Education Recovery	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	$ 135,000	$ 88,000	$ 1,105,885	$ 63,951	$ - 142,857
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 135,000	$ 88,000	$ 1,105,885	$ 63,951	$ - 142,857

Department / Bureau	FY 2008 -							
	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants [1]	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan [2]	
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Office of Innovation and Improvement	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Office of English Language Acquisition	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Office of Vocational and Adult Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Office of Postsecondary Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Office of Federal Student Aid	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 185,570	$ 476,373	
Institute of Education Sciences	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Departmental Management	$ 65,217	$ 197,933	$ 15,450	$ 85,000	$ - 20,000	$ -	$ -	
Hurricane Education Recovery	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	**FY 2008 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	$ 65,217	$ 197,933	$ 15,450	$ 85,000	$ - 20,000	$ 185,570	$ 476,373	$ 2,581,236
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 65,217	$ 197,933	$ 15,450	$ 85,000	$ - 20,000	$ 185,570	$ 476,373	$ 2,581,236

Notes:

[1] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort to acquire unique identifier for Grants and Loans Award recipients

[2] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort required under Executive Order: Improving Assistance for Disaster Victims and the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. - the "Stafford Act")

Department / Bureau	FY 2008				
	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment	Financial Management LoB
National Nuclear Security Administration	$ -	$ -	$ 21,178	$ 1,008,579	$
Environmental and Other Defense Activities	$ -	$ -	$ 23,343	$ 718,695	$ -
Energy Programs	$ -	$ -	$ 225,417	$ 190,246	$ -
Science	$ -	$ -	$ 141,690	$ 340,446	$ -
Power Marketing Administration	$ -	$ -	$ 36	$ 16,764	$ -
Corporate Management	$ 241,000	$ 44,000	$ 124,523	$ 29,566	$ 75,000
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	$ 241,000	$ 44,000	$ 536,187	$ 2,304,296	$ 75,000
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 241,000	$ 44,000	$ 536,187	$ 2,304,296	$ 75,000

Department / Bureau	FY 2008							
	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants [1]	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan [2]	
National Nuclear Security Administration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ 83,150	$ -	
Environmental and Other Defense Activities	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ 59,251	$ -	
Energy Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ 15,685	$ -	
Science	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 28,067	$ -	
Power Marketing Administration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,382	$ -	
Corporate Management	$ 65,217	$ 59,316	$ 43,260	$ 85,000	$ 160,000	$	$ 476,373	**FY 2008 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	$ 65,217	$ 59,316	$ 43,260	$ 85,000	$ 160,000	$	$ 476,373	$ 4,279,622
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 65,217	$ 59,316	$ 43,260	$ 85,000	$ 160,000	$	$ 476,373	$ 4,279,622

286,436
489,973
189,973

Notes:

[1] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort to acquire unique identifier for Grants and Loans Award recipients

[2] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort required under Executive Order: Improving Assistance for Disaster Victims and the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. - the "Stafford Act")

Department / Bureau	FY 2008						
	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	E-Vital [1]	Grants.gov	E-Gov Travel	Integrated Acquisition Environment	Financial Management LoB
Food and Drug Administration	$ 544,995	$ 81,958	$ -	$ 11,464	$ 50,244	258,612	26,916
Health Resources and Services Administration	$ -	12,785	$ -	142,476	6,581	40,341	4,199
Indian Health Services	$ -	14,507	$ -	16,377	50,244	45,776	4,764
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	$ -	71,923	$ -	258,750	66,993	226,946	23,620
National Institutes of Health	$ -	144,250	$ -	1,257,721	125,610	455,168	47,373
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	$ -	3,928	$ -	36,028	2,619	12,395	1,290
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	$ -	$ -	$ -	13,101		16,814	1,750
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	$ 190,005	82,676	90,000	18,014	16,768		27,151
Administration for Children and Families	$ -	$ -	$ -	112,998	1,269	20,095	2,091
Administration on Aging	$ -	$ -	$ -	18,014	9,987	260,877 3,335	347
Departmental Management	$ -	5,759	$ -	72,057	1,005 15,492	18,160	1,890
Program Support Center	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -	-
Office of the Inspector General	$ -	17,213	$ -	$ -	17,125	14,083	1,466
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	$ 735,000	435,000	90,000	1,957,000	364,238		142,857
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 735,000	435,000	90,000	1,957,000	364,238	1,372,601	142,857

1,372,601

Department / Bureau	FY 2008							
	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Federal Health Architecture LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants [2]	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan [3]
Food and Drug Administration	$ 20,477	1,159	694,454	$ -	16,015	15,073	3,523	$ -
Health Resources and Services Administration	$ 3,776	14,410	-	1,877	2,498	2,351	81,431	26,919
Indian Health Services	$ 32,015	1,656	134,244	-	2,835	$ 2,668	19,359	23,869
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	$ 17,771	26,170	729,912	61,138	14,054		25,720	53,840
National Institutes of Health	$ 35,249	127,207	787,786	-	28,187		71,956	53,840
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	$ 1,094	3,644	-	-		722	32,113	53,840
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	$ 610	1,325	75,205	-	766,041 13,227 980		4,962	-
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	$ 9,848	1,822	1,053,339	-	16,155	26,529 15,205	7,486	349,959
Administration for Children and Families	$ 2,631	11,429	-	-	1,244	1,171	64,690	53,840
Administration on Aging	$ 257	1,822	-	-		194	6,747	26,919
Departmental Management	$ 3,686	7,288	46,626	846	207,125	1,058	10,403	53,840
Program Support Center	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -	-	$ -
Office of the Inspector General	$ 3,022	$ -	$ -	$ -		821	-	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	$ 130,435	197,933	3,521,565	63,860	85,000		328,388	696,866
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 130,435	197,933	3,521,565	63,860	878 85,000		328,388	696,866

FY 2008 Total
$ 10,200,743
$ 10,200,743

80,000
80,000

Notes:

[1] - Agency has indicated additional funding is not required in FY 2008 to support the initiative

[2] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort to acquire unique identifier for Grants and Loans Award recipients

[3] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort required under Executive Order: Improving Assistance for Disaster Victims and the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. - the "Stafford Act")

Department / Bureau	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Disaster Management	SAFECOM	Grants.gov	E-Gov Travel	Integrated Acquisition Environment
NPPD - U.S. Visit	$ 11,245	$ 6,655	$ -	$ -		$ 445	$ -
Science & Technology Directorate	$ 19,451	$ 11,512	$ 195,382	18,181,262	1,948	1,661	$ -
Operations Coordination and Intel & Analysis	$ 7,660	$ 4,533	$ 625,223	$ -		2,258	$ -
National Protection and Program Directorate	$ 14,229	$ 8,421	$ 3,126,115	$ -		2,816	$ -
U.S. Secret Service	$ 34,053	$ 20,154	$ 273,535	$ -	3,064	29,211	29,608
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	$ 6,403	$ 3,790	$ -	$ -		4,573	49,534
U.S. Citizenship & Immigration Services	$ 730	$ 432	$ 507,994	$ -	378	46,711	53,746
Transportation Security Administration	$ 90,192	$ 53,379	$ 1,055,064	$ -		218,744	109,103
U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement	$ 101,452	$ 60,043	$ 1,015,987	$ -	18,731	76,135	178,646
U.S. Customs & Border Protection	$ 213,964	$ 126,631	$ 1,015,987	$ -		211,671	193,134
Undersecretary for Management / Office of the Secretary and Executive Management	$ 23,401	$ 13,851	$ 39,076	$ -	922	6,283	241,975
Federal Emergency Management Agency	$ 16,250	$ 9,617	$ 2,618,121	$ -	-	28,997	385,101
U.S. Coast Guard	$ 177,010	$ 104,760	$ 1,797,516	$ -	505,012 / 142	28,452	491,723
Office of Health Affairs	$ 2,871	$ 1,699	$ -	$ -	5,990	214	$ -
Office of the Inspector General	$ 2,412	$ 1,428	$ -	$ -		2,402	$ -
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	$ 13,677	$ 8,095	$ -	$ -		528	$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	$ 735,000	$ 435,000	$ 12,270,000	18,181,262	536,187	$ 661,101	1,732,570
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 735,000	$ 435,000	$ 12,270,000	18,181,262	536,187	$ 661,101	1,732,570

Department / Bureau	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB [1]	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	Information Systems Security LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants [2]	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan [3]	
U.S. Customs & Border Protection	$ 41,585	$ 84,848	$ -	18,559		$ 46,500	$ -	19,643	65,368	
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	$ 1,245	$ 1,833	$ -	555	24,703	1,392	$ -	4,920	$	
Office of Health Affairs	$ 558	$ 86	$ -	249		624	$ -	$ -	1,412	
Office of the Inspector General	$ 469	$ 963	$ -	209		524	$ -	$ -	$	
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	$ 2,658	$ 211	$ -	1,186	739	2,972	$ -	$ -	$	
U.S. Citizenship & Immigration Services	$ 142	$ 18,724	$ -	63		159	$ -	4,654	$	
NPPD - U.S. Visit	$ 2,186	$ 178	$ -	975	331 / 275,579	2,444	2,000,000	$ -	66 / 163,125 / 17,940	
Undersecretary for Management / Office of the Secretary and Executive Management	$ 4,548	$ 2,519	$ 20	2,138		5,350	$ -	25,342	$	
U.S. Secret Service	$ 6,619	$ 11,709	$ 52	2,954	8,298	7,401	$ -	2,907	9,021	
U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement	$ 19,719	$ 30,518	$ 127	8,800	2,843 / 3,932	22,048	$ -	18,161	23,512	
Science & Technology Directorate	$ 3,780	$ 666	$ 268	1,687		4,227	$ -	$ -	$	
Operations Coordination and Intel & Analysis	$ 1,489	$ 905	$ 422	664		1,665	$ -	$ -	$	
U.S. Coast Guard	$ 34,405	$ 11,405	$ 822	15,354	2,246 / 20,437	38,469	$ -	63,185	513 / 8,787	
Transportation Security Administration	$ 17,530	$ 87,683	$ 2,570	7,823	884 / 10,413	19,601	$ -	11,626	697 / 67,552	
Federal Emergency Management Agency	$ 3,158	$ 11,623	$ 69,319	1,410		3,532	$ -	39,535	8,955	
National Protection and Program Directorate	$ 2,766	$ 1,129	$ -	1,234	1,876	3,092	$ -	$ -	$	FY 2008 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	$ 142,857	$ 265,000	$ 73,600	63,860	85,000	160,000	2,000,000	189,973	204,160	$ 37,735,570
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 142,857	$ 260,870	$ 59,316	63,860	1,643 / 85,000	160,000	2,000,000	189,973	878 / 204,160	$

37,717,156

Notes:
[1] - Additional funds are provided at the discretion of the agency
[2] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort to acquire unique identifier for Grants and Loans Award recipients
[3] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort required under Executive Order: Improving Assistance for Disaster Victims and the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. - the "Stafford Act")

Department / Bureau	FY 2008				
	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment	Financial Management LoB
Public and Indian Housing Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
Community Planning and Development	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
Housing Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
Government National Mortgage Association	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
Policy Development and Research	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Management and Administration	$ 241,000	$ 120,000	$ 1,105,885	$ 53,402	$ - 142,857
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	$ 241,000	$ 120,000	$ 1,105,885	$ 53,402	$ - 142,857
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 241,000	$ 120,000	$ 1,105,885	$ 53,402	$ - 142,857

Department / Bureau	FY 2008							
	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants [1]	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan [2]	
Public and Indian Housing Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Community Planning and Development	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Housing Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Government National Mortgage Association	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Policy Development and Research	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Management and Administration	$ 65,217	$ 112,833	$ 36,050	$ 85,000	$ - 20,000	$ 285,570	$ 476,373	FY 2008 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	$ 65,217	$ 112,833	$ 36,050	$ 85,000	$ - 20,000	$ 285,570	$ 476,373	$ 2,744,187
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 65,217	$ 112,833	$ 36,050	$ 85,000	$ - 20,000	$ 285,570	$ 476,373	$ 2,744,187

Notes:

[1] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort to acquire unique identifier for Grants and Loans Award recipients

[2] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort required under Executive Order: Improving Assistance for Disaster Victims and the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. - the "Stafford Act")

Department / Bureau or Account	Recreation One-Stop	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Geospatial One-Stop	Grants.gov	EHRI [1]	E-Gov Travel [2]	Integrated Acquisition Environment
				FY 2008				
Bureau of Land Management	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Minerals Management Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bureau of Reclamation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Central Utah Project	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
United States Geological Survey	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,635,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bureau of Mines	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
National Park Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Departmental Offices	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Insular Affairs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of the Solicitor	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
National Indian Gaming Commission	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Department-Wide Programs (Working Capital Fund 14 X 4523)	$ 200,000	535,000	$ 88,000	300,000	536,187	$ 30,000	1,164,000	479,567
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	200,000	535,000	88,000	1,935,000	536,187	30,000	1,164,000	479,567
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 200,000	535,000	88,000	1,935,000	536,187	30,000	392,816	479,567

Department / Bureau	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants [3]	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan [4]	
				FY 2008					
Bureau of Land Management	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Minerals Management Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Bureau of Reclamation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Central Utah Project	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
United States Geological Survey	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 383,160	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Bureau of Mines	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
National Park Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Departmental Offices	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Insular Affairs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Office of the Solicitor	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Office of Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
National Indian Gaming Commission	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Department-Wide Programs (Working Capital Fund 14 X 4523)	$ 75,000	130,435	59,316	$ -		80,000	189,973	204,160	**FY 2008 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	$ 75,000	130,435	59,316	383,160	85,000	80,000	189,973	204,160	**$ 6,174,798**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 75,000	130,435	59,316	383,160	85,000	80,000	189,973	204,160	**$ 5,403,614**

Notes:

[1] - DoI is excused from providing an agency contribution to EHRI in FY 2008

[2] - The difference in the E-Gov Request and DoI's total to E-Travel is due to the additional cost of migration as a result of increased services/functionality offered through the initiative.

[3] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort to acquire unique identifier for Grants and Loans Award recipients

[4] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort required under Executive Order: Improving Assistance for Disaster Victims and the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. - the "Stafford Act")

FY 2008

Department / Bureau	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	E-Gov Travel (1)	Integrated Acquisition Environment	Financial Management LoB
Antitrust Division	$ -	$ -	$ -	9,613	$ 2,934	512
Asset Forfeiture	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 421	75
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives	22,401	$ 58,710	$ -	57,702	$ -	3,328
Bureau of Prisons (excluding FPI)	$ 53,911	$ -	$ -	418,667	$ -	17,533
Community Oriented Policing Services	$ -	$ -	$ 8,790	2,282	19,532	1,372
Community Relations Services	$ -	$ -	$ -	633	$ 203	34
CSOSA	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	99,147	$ -
Department of Homeland Security (INS)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,754	
Detention Trustee	$ -	$ -	$ -	237	24,329	4,132
Drug Enforcement Administration	43,326	$ 37,218	$ -	119,245	$ -	6,007
Executive Office for Immigration Review	$ 35,202	$ 987	$ -	15,408	34,632	781
Federal Bureau of Investigation	21,171	$ 18,055	$ -	382,530	$ -	20,621
Federal Prison Industries (FPI)	$ -	$ -	$ -	21,621	118,870 66	12
FEW	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	4,302 $ -	$ -
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	$ -	$ -	$ -	124	$ 31	5
ICITAP	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Independent Council	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Interagency Law Enforcement	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
JIST/JABS/JCONPMO/LAOA	$ -	$ -	$ -	802	2,452	439
Legal Activities and U.S. Marshals	$ 41,356	$ 1,412	$ -	102,220	$ -	5,212
Narrowband	$ -	$ -	$ -	215	1,751	316
National Security Division	$ -	$ -	$ -	3,073	29,547 1,329	110
NDIC	$ -	$ -	$ -	2,700	$ 774	137
Office of Justice Programs	19,201	$ 3,617	527,397	7,591	$ -	6,293
Office of the Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$ -	5,196	35,601400	242
Office on Violence Against Women	$ 2,462	$ -	$ -	520	$ -	1,357
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement TF	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Radiation Exposure Compensation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
U.S. Attorneys	$ 492	$ -	$ -	132,021	$ 7,593	5,690
U.S. Parole Commission	$ -	$ -	$ -	1,107	$ 228	39
U.S. Trustees	1,477	$ -	$ -	16,493	$ -	753
Justice Management Division	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	32,845	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	241,000	$ 120,000	$ 536,187	1,300,000	433,370	75,000
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 241,000	$ 120,000	$ 536,187	700,721	4,429 433,370	75,000

FY 2008

Department / Bureau	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Case Management LoB	Geospatial Line of Business	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants [2]	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan [3]	
Antitrust Division	1,929	$ -	10,250	452	$ -	1,133	609	530	
Asset Forfeiture	$ -	$ -	$ -	37	$ -	90	87	42	
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives	11,578	$ -	$ -	2,857	$ -	7,156	4,056	3,346	
Bureau of Prisons (Excluding FPI)	$ 84,014	$ -	$ -	17,586	$ -	44,063	20,584	20,602	
Community Oriented Policing Services	458	972	$ -	848	$ -	2,126	2,233	994	
Community Relations Services	127	$ -	$ -	30	$ -	76	42	36	
CSOSA	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -	
Department of Homeland Security (INS)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -			
Detention Trustee	48	$ -	$ -	1,799	$ -	4,506	5,051	2,107	
Drug Enforcement Administration	23,929	$ -	$ -	5,480	$ -	13,730	7,190	6,420	
Executive Office for Immigration Review	3,092	$ -	$ -	711	$ -	1,779	935	832	
Federal Bureau of Investigation	76,762	$ -	$ -	18,153	$ -	45,480	24,679	21,265	
Federal Prison Industries	4,339	$ -	$ -	536	$ -	1,343	14	628	
FEW	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -	
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	25	$ -	$ -	5	$ -	13	6	6	
ICITAP	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -	
Independent Council	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -	
JIST/JABS/JCONPMO/LAOA	161	$ -	$ -	200	$ -	502	510	235	
Legal Activities and U.S. Marshals	20,512	$ -	48,985	4,683	$ -	11,745	6,133	5,491	
Narrowband	43	$ -	$ -	135	$ -	336	363	157	
National Security Division	617	$ -	$ -	174	$ -	434	276	203	
NDIC	541	$ -	$ -	123	$ -	309	161	144	
Office of Justice Programs	1,523	58,344	$ -	2,809	$ -	7,039	7,392	3,291	
Office of the Inspector General	1,043	$ -	$ -	231	$ -	578	291	270	
Office on Violence Against Women	104	$ -	$ -	573	$ -	1,434	1,576	670	
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement TF	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -	
Radiation Exposure Compensation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -			
U.S. Attorneys	26,493	$ -	140,765	5,662	$ -	14,186	6,819	6,633	
U.S. Parole Commission	222	$ -	$ -	45	$ -	110	47	52	
U.S. Trustees	3,310	$ -	$ -	731	$ -	1,832	919	857	
Justice Management Division	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	85,000				**FY 2008 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	$ 260,870	$ 59,316	$ 200,000	63,860	85,000	160,000	89,973	74,811	$ 3,699,387
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 260,870	$ 59,316	$ 200,000	63,860	85,000	160,000	89,973	74,811	$ 3,100,108

Notes:
[1] - Agency contributing additional funds (beyond requested amount) for contractor support
[2] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort to acquire unique identifier for Grants and Loans Award recipients
[3] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort required under Executive Order: Improving Assistance for Disaster Victims and the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. - the "Stafford Act")

ATTACHMENT G
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
FY 2008 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2008				
	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment	Financial Management LoB
Employment and Training Administration	$ 90,950	$ 10,874	$ 525,463	$ 34,636	$ -
Employee Benefits Security Administration	$ 133,750	$ 103,313	$ -	$ 6,597	$
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Employment Standards Administration	$ 42,800	$ 103,313	$ -	$ 6,597	$
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	$ 160,500	$ 103,313	$ 2,681	$ 14,844	$ -
Mine Safety and Health Administration	$ 101,650	$ 103,313	$ 2,681	$ 17,813	$ -
Bureau of Labor Statistics	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 19,297	$ -
Departmental Management	$ 5,350	$ 10,874	$ 5,362	$ 65,150	$ 75,000
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	$ 535,000	$ 435,000	$ 536,187	$ 164,934	$ 75,000
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 535,000	$ 435,000	$ 536,187	$ 164,934	$ - 75,000

Department / Bureau	FY 2008							
	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants [1]	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan [2]	
Employment and Training Administration	$ -	$ 110,577	$ -	$ -	$	$ 87,094	$ -	
Employee Benefits Security Administration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Employment Standards Administration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	$ -	$ 564	$ -	$ -	$	$ 1,727	$ -	
Mine Safety and Health Administration	$ -	$ 564	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9	$ -	
Bureau of Labor Statistics	$ -	$ -	$ 15,450	$ -	$ -	$ 1,053	$ -	
Departmental Management	$ 65,217	$ 1,128	$ -	$ 85,000	$ - 20,000	$ 90	$ 1,169,209	**FY 2008 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	$ 65,217	$ 112,833	$ 15,450	$ 85,000	$ 20,000	$	$ 1,169,209	**$ 3,303,803**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 65,217	$ 112,833	$ 15,450	$ 85,000	$ - 20,000	$	$ 1,169,209	**$ 3,303,803**

89,973
89,973

Notes:

[1] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort to acquire unique identifier for Grants and Loans Award recipients

[2] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort required under Executive Order: Improving Assistance for Disaster Victims and the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. - the "Stafford Act")

Department / Bureau	FY 2008					
	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	E-Gov Travel	Integrated Acquisition Environment	Financial Management LoB
Department of State, Capital Investment Fund Account (19X0120)	$ 135,000	$ 88,000	$ 133,900	$ 400,000	$ 578,486	$ 75,000
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE	$ 135,000	$ 88,000	$ 133,900	$ 400,000	$ 578,486	$ 75,000
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 135,000	$ 88,000	$ 133,900	$ 400,000	$ 578,486	$ 75,000

Department / Bureau	FY 2008							
	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants [1]	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan [2]	FY 2008 Total
Department of State, Captial Investment Fund Account (19X0120)	$ 65,217	$ 28,460	$ 36,050	$ 85,000	$ 80,000	$ 22,469	$	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE	$ 65,217	$ 28,460	$ 36,050	$ 85,000	$ 80,000	$ 22,469	$ 204,160	$ 1,931,742
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 65,217	$ 28,460	$ 36,050	$ 85,000	$ 80,000	$ 22,469	$ 204,160	$ 1,931,742

204,160

Notes:

[1] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort to acquire unique identifier for Grants and Loans Award recipients

[2] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort required under Executive Order: Improving Assistance for Disaster Victims and the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. - the "Stafford Act")

ATTACHMENT G
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FY 2008 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2008				
	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment	Financial Management LoB
Office of the Secretary	$ 288,708	$ 40,249	$ 1,911	$ 8,495	$ 5,986
Federal Aviation Administration	$ 95,179	$ 148,613	$ 239,576	$ 35,572	$ 77,399
Federal Highway Administration	$ 27,048	$ 21,673	$ 677,524	$ 32,741	$ 29,186
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	$ 63,725	$ 40,249	$ 8,513	$ 4,183	$ 5,914
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	$ 173,828	$ 32,509	$ 13,461	$ 11,824	$ 2,643
Federal Railroad Administration	$ 21,095	$ 75,854	$ 2,988	$ 4,809	$ 2,929
Federal Transit Administration	$ 2,940	$ -	$ 152,467	$ 3,273	$ 6,543
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	$ 74	$ -	$ 273	$ 413	
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	$ 10,658	$ 9,288	$ 2,474	$ 2,533	$ 1,714
Research and Innovative Technology Administration	$ 48,437	$ 17,028	$ 192	$ 12,365	$ 6,243
Office of Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$ 1,061	$ -	$ -
Surface Transportation Board	$ -	$ -	$ 418	$ -	$
Maritime Administration	$ 3,308	$ 49,537	$ 5,027	$ 26,082	$ 1,086 2,771
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	$ 735,000	$ 435,000	$ 1,105,885	$ 142,290	$ 142,857
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 735,000	$ 435,000	$ 1,105,885	$ 142,290	$ 443 142,857

Department / Bureau	FY 2008						
	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants [1]	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan [2]
Office of the Secretary	$ 1,521	$ 195	$ -	$ 147	$	$ 17,049	$ 4,073
Federal Aviation Administration	$ 108,926	$ 24,444	$ 54,100	$ 18,414	$ 15,819	$ 71,392	$ 42,793
Federal Highway Administration	$ 6,855	$ 69,127	$ 3,864	$ 52,076	$ 447 1,363	$ 65,710	$ 11,468
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	$ 2,430	$ 869	$ 265	$ 654	$	$ 8,396	$ 1,476
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	$ 1,509	$ 1,373	$ 1,391	$ 1,035	$ 437 355	$ 23,731	$ 2,686
Federal Railroad Administration	$ 1,943	$ 305	$ 1,038	$ 230	$	$ 9,652	$ 3,816
Federal Transit Administration	$ 1,245	$ 15,556	$ -	$ 11,719	$ 316 192	$ 6,568	$ 1,776
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	$ 343	$ 28	$ -	$ 21	$	$ 828	$ -
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	$ 871	$ 252	$ 2,297	$ 190	$	$ 5,083	$ 111
Research and Innovative Technology Administration	$ 1,681	$ 20	$ 905	$ 15	$	$ 24,816	$ 5,387
Office of Inspector General	$ 957	$ 108	$ -	$ 81	$ 27 173	$ -	$ 675
Surface Transportation Board	$ 338	$ 43	$ -	$ 32	$ 492	$ -	$ -
Maritime Administration	$ 1,816	$ 513	$ -	$ 386	$ 132	$ 52,345	$ 550
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	$ 130,435	$ 112,833	$ 63,860	$ 85,000	$ 20,000	$ 285,570	$ 74,811	$ 3,333,541
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 130,435	$ 112,833	$ 63,860	$ 85,000	$ 24720,000	$ 285,570	$ 74,811	$ 3,333,541

(FY 2008 Total: $ 3,333,541)

Notes:

[1] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort to acquire unique identifier for Grants and Loans Award recipients

[2] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort required under Executive Order: Improving Assistance for Disaster Victims and the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. - the "Stafford Act")

Department / Bureau	FY 2008					
	IRS Free File	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment	Financial Management LoB
Departmental Offices	$ -	$ 535,000	$ 435,000	$ -	$ 5,270	$
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,166	$ -
Financial Management Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,922	$ -
Federal Financing Bank	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 51	$ - -
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,825	$ -
Bureau of Engraving and Printing	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,346	$ -
United States Mint	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,448	$ -
Bureau of the Public Debt	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,575	$ 75,000
Internal Revenue Service	$ 70,000	$ -	$ -	$ 25,493	$	$ -
Community Development Financial Insti Funds	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 51,757	$	$ -
Comptroller of the Currency	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 305,765 9,929	$ -
Office of Thrift Supervision	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,415	$ -
Interest on the Public Dept	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	$ 70,000	$ 535,000	$ 435,000	$ 77,250	$ 355,918	$ 75,000
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 70,000	$ 535,000	$ 435,000	$ 77,250 ₂₀₆	$ 355,918	$ 75,000

Department / Bureau	FY 2008							
	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	IAE - Loans and Grants [1]	Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan [2]	
Departmental Offices	$ 3,166	$ 28,460	$ 15,450	$ 85,000	$ 160,000	$ 112,963	$ -	
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	$ 675	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Financial Management Service	$ 4,262	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Federal Financing Bank	$ 35	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau	$ 1,111	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Bureau of Engraving and Printing	$ 4,517	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
United States Mint	$ 3,979	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Bureau of the Public Debt	$ 4,237	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Internal Revenue Service	$ 230,609	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 476,373	
Community Development Financial Insti Funds	$ 104	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Comptroller of the Currency	$ 6,178	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Office of Thrift Supervision	$ 1,997	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Interest on the Public Dept	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	**FY 2008 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	$ 260,870	$ 28,460	$ 15,450	$ 85,000	$ 160,000	$ 112,963	$ 476,373	**$ 2,687,284**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 260,870	$ 28,460	$ 15,450	$ 85,000	$ 160,000	$ 112,963	$ 476,373	**$ 2,687,284**

Notes:

[1] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort to acquire unique identifier for Grants and Loans Award recipients

[2] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort required under Executive Order: Improving Assistance for Disaster Victims and the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. - the "Stafford Act")

	FY 2008					
Department / Bureau	**E-Rulemaking**	**Business Gateway**	**Grants.gov**	**E-Gov Travel**	**Integrated Acquisition Environment**	**Financial Management LoB**
Office of Information & Technology	$ 135,000	$ 120,000	$ 133,900	$ 399,296	$ 1,560,866	$
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	$ 135,000	$ 120,000	$ 133,900	$ 399,296	$ 1,560,866	$
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 135,000	$ 120,000	$ 133,900	$ 399,296	$ 1,560,866	$

142,857
142,857
142,857

	FY 2008								FY 2008 Total
Department / Bureau	**Human Resources Management LoB**	**Grants Management LoB**	**Federal Health Architecture LoB**	**Geospatial LoB**	**Budget Formulation and Execution LoB**	**IT Infrastructure LoB**	**IAE - Loans and Grants [1]**	**Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan [2]**	
Office of Information & Technology	$ 260,870	$ 28,460	$ 1,861,174	$ 15,450	$ 85,000	$ 80,000	$ 122,469	$ 476,373	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	$ 260,870	$ 28,460	$ 1,861,174	$ 15,450	$ 85,000	$ 80,000	$ 122,469	$ 476,373	$ 5,421,715
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 260,870	$ 28,460	$ 1,861,174	$ 15,450	$ 85,000	$ 80,000	$ 122,469	$ 476,373	$ 5,421,715

Notes:

[1] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort to acquire unique identifier for Grants and Loans Award recipients

[2] - Financial estimates for government-wide effort required under Executive Order: Improving Assistance for Disaster Victims and the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. - the "Stafford Act")

ATTACHMENT G
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
FY 2008 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau or Account	FY 2008				
	USA Services [1]	E-Rulemaking	Federal Asset Sales [2]	Business Gateway	Integrated Acquisition Environment
Real Property Activities	$ -	$ -	668,000	$ -	$
Supply and Technology Activities	$ -	$ -	1,000,000	$ -	$
General Activities	$ 7,875,920	$ 241,000	$ -	438,400	$ 3,548,929
TOTAL GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	$ 7,875,920	$ 241,000	1,668,000	438,400	3,548,929
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 8,165,437	$ 241,000	$ 2,071,000	438,400	$ 3,548,929

Department / Bureau	FY 2008						
	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB		
Real Property Activities	$ -	$ -	36,050	$ -	$		
Supply and Technology Activities	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,000,000		
General Activities	$ 44,444	65,217	$ -	85,000	$		**FY 2008 Total**
TOTAL GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	$ 44,444	65,217	36,050	85,000	4,020,000 20,000	**$**	**18,022,960**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 44,444	65,217	36,050	85,000	4,020,000	**$**	**18,715,477**

Notes:

[1] Change in GSA funding is a result of a change in customer needs

[2] E-Gov funding request included additional development funds no longer required by the initiative

ATTACHMENT G
OTHER AGENCIES
FY 2008 E-Government Distribution

Agencies without Bureau Breakouts

Corporation for National Community Service
Environmental Protection Agency
Institute of Musuem and Library Services
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
National Archives and Records Administration
National Science Foundation
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
National Endowment for the Arts
National Endowment for the Humanities
Office of Management and Budget
Office of Personnel Management
Securities and Exchange Commission
Small Business Administration
Social Security Administration
U.S. Agency for International Development
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Attachment H
FY 2007 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2007 Agency Contributions*
Corporation for National Community Service	Grants.gov	$130,000
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	CNCS Total	**$160,074**
Department of Agriculture	Recreation One-Stop	$50,000
	E-Rulemaking	$855,000
	Business Gateway	$720,767
	Grants.gov	$1,073,675
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$445,706
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$100,246
	Geospatial LoB	$102,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$160,000
	USDA Total	**$3,926,597**
Department of Commerce	E-Rulemaking	$855,000
	International Trade Process Streamlining	$740,000
	Business Gateway	$328,817
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$174,415
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Geospatial LoB	$162,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	DoC Total	**$3,074,717**

Attachment H
FY 2007 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2007 Agency Contributions*
Department of Defense	E-Rulemaking	$615,000
	Business Gateway	$328,817
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$24,135,475
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	$1,789,590
	Geospatial LoB	$42,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$480,000
	DoD Total	**$28,390,802**
Department of Education	E-Rulemaking	$155,000
	Business Gateway	$328,817
	Grants.gov	$1,073,675
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$81,181
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$100,246
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	ED Total	**$1,997,469**

Attachment H
FY 2007 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2007 Agency Contributions*
Department of Energy	E-Rulemaking	$280,000
	Business Gateway	$131,527
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$2,302,320
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Geospatial LoB	$42,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$160,000
	DoE Total	**$3,720,114**
Department of Health and Human Services	E-Rulemaking	$855,000
	Business Gateway	$720,767
	Grants.gov	$1,900,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,331,947
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$100,246
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	$3,386,120
	Geospatial LoB	$62,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$80,000
	HHS Total	**$8,724,848**

Attachment H
FY 2007 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2007 Agency Contributions*
Department of Homeland Security	E-Rulemaking	$855,000
	Business Gateway	$720,767
	Disaster Management	$12,270,000
	SAFECOM	$29,735,000
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,017,520
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Geospatial LoB	$62,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$160,000
	Information Systems Security LoB	$2,000,000
	DHS Total	**$47,820,207**
Department of Housing and Urban Development	E-Rulemaking	$280,000
	Business Gateway	$328,817
	Grants.gov	$1,073,675
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$47,438
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$100,246
	Geospatial LoB	$35,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	HUD Total	**$2,033,726**

Attachment H
FY 2007 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2007 Agency Contributions*
Department of Justice	E-Rulemaking	$280,000
	Business Gateway	$248,586
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$442,797
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Case Management LoB	$1,500,000
	Geospatial LoB	$62,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$160,000
	DoJ Total	**$3,693,303**
Department of Labor	E-Rulemaking	$855,000
	Business Gateway	$720,767
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$176,098
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$100,246
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	DoL Total	**$2,631,231**

Attachment H
FY 2007 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2007 Agency Contributions*
Department of State	E-Rulemaking	$155,000
	Business Gateway	$248,586
	Grants.gov	$130,000
	E-Payroll	$445,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$441,677
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	Geospatial LoB	$35,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$80,000
	State Total	**$1,788,887**
Department of the Interior	Recreation One-Stop	$200,000
	E-Rulemaking	$615,000
	Business Gateway	$248,586
	Geospatial One-Stop	$1,685,000
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$469,759
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Geospatial LoB	$372,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$80,000
	DoI Total	**$4,539,830**

Attachment H
FY 2007 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2007 Agency Contributions*
Department of the Treasury	IRS Free File	$70,000
	E-Rulemaking	$615,000
	Business Gateway	$720,767
	Grants.gov	$75,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$430,840
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$160,000
	Treasury Total	**$2,535,884**
Department of Transportation	E-Rulemaking	$855,000
	Business Gateway	$720,767
	Grants.gov	$1,073,675
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$169,820
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$100,246
	Geospatial LoB	$62,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	DoT Total	**$3,215,276**

Attachment H

FY 2007 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2007 Agency Contributions*
Department of Veterans Affairs	E-Rulemaking	$280,000
	Business Gateway	$328,817
	Grants.gov	$130,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,405,254
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$260,870
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	$1,789,590
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$80,000
	VA Total	**$4,477,938**
Environmental Protection Agency	E-Rulemaking	$615,000
	Business Gateway	$328,817
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$119,787
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Geospatial LoB	$42,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	EPA Total	**$1,929,871**

Attachment H
FY 2007 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2007 Agency Contributions*
General Services Administration	USA Services	$9,311,434
	E-Rulemaking	$280,000
	Federal Asset Sales	$1,832,866
	Business Gateway	$68,394
	E-Gov Travel	$3,120,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$3,905,520
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Geospatial LoB	$35,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	GSA Total	**$18,796,764**
Institute of Museum and Library Services	Grants.gov	$130,000
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	IMLS Total	**$160,074**
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	E-Rulemaking	$280,000
	Business Gateway	$131,527
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,443,128
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$80,000
	NASA Total	**$2,753,922**

Attachment H

FY 2007 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2007 Agency Contributions*
National Archives and Records Administration	Grants.gov	**
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	NARA Total	**$45,074**
National Endowment for the Arts	Grants.gov	$130,000
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	NEA Total	**$160,074**
National Endowment for the Humanities	Grants.gov	$130,000
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	NEH Total	**$160,074**
National Science Foundation	E-Rulemaking	$155,000
	Business Gateway	$68,394
	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$4,288
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	NSF Total	**$1,066,949**

Attachment H
FY 2007 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2007 Agency Contributions*
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$5,060
	NRC Total	**$5,060**
Office of Management and Budget	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	OMB Total	**$75,000**
Office of Personnel Management	E-Rulemaking	$155,000
	Business Gateway	$131,527
	EHRI	$6,983,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$24,569
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$1,515,218
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	OPM Total	**$8,987,647**
Securities and Exchange Commission	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$45,000
	SEC Total	**$45,000**
Small Business Administration	E-Rulemaking	$155,000
	Business Gateway	$68,394
	Grants.gov	$130,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$122,250
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$45,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	SBA Total	**$669,051**

Attachment H
FY 2007 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2007 Agency Contributions*
Social Security Administration	E-Rulemaking	$155,000
	Business Gateway	$248,586
	E-Vital	$5,694,342
	Grants.gov	$75,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$41,213
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$130,435
	Grants Management LoB	$30,074
	Geospatial LoB	$15,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$80,000
	SSA Total	**$6,552,983**
U.S. Agency for International Development	Grants.gov	$520,570
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$85,787
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$65,217
	Grants Management LoB	$60,147
	Geospatial LoB	$42,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	IT Infrastructure LoB	$20,000
	USAID Total	**$952,054**
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Recreation One-Stop	$50,000
	Geospatial LoB	$72,000
	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	$75,000
	USACE Total	**$197,000**

Attachment H
FY 2007 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2007 Agency Contributions*
	Grand Total	**$165,287,500**

Notes:

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

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

Once an initiative has completed all implementation and migration activities, and initiative will no longer be funded through agency funding contributions but rather will be exclusively funded through fee-for-service agreements.

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

ATTACHMENT I
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau		FY 2007			
	Recreation One-Stop	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment
Farm Service Agency	$ -	$ 95,977	$ 84,838	$ -	$
Foreign Agricultural Service	$ -	$ 16,897	$ 14,984	$ 23,320	$
Risk Management Agency	$ -	$ 4,917	$ -	$ 5,847	$
Food and Nutrition Service	$ -	$ 25,806	$ -	$ 34,940	$ 39,327 / 6,836
Food Safety and Inspection Service	$ -	$ 68,871	$ 60,160	$ 86,669	$
Agricultural Marketing Service	$ -	$ 17,120	$ 14,886	$ 20,914	$ 2,175
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	$ -	$ 82,360	$ 72,493	$ 108,688	$ 10,521
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration	$ -	$ 7,260	$ 6,383	$ -	$ 7,463
Forest Service	$ 50,000	$ 381,935	$ 335,676	$ 499,424	$ 34,305 / 159,996
Natural Resources Conservation Service	$ -	$ 87,367	$ 76,261	$ 109,440	$
Agricultural Research Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 65,358	$ 3,037 / 37,548
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	$ -	$ 6,703	$ -	$ 8,996	$
Economic Research Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,029	$
National Agricultural Statistics Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,379
Rural Business and Cooperative Service	$ -	$ 19,975	$ 17,507	$ 25,678	$ 23,164 / 2,762
Rural Housing Service	$ -	$ 19,975	$ 17,507	$ 25,678	$
Rural Utilities Service	$ -	$ 19,837	$ 17,384	$ 25,482	$ 1,651 / 8,455
Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,455 / 783
Departmental Administration [1]	$ -	$ -	$ 2,687	$ -	$ 8,400
Office of Communications	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 243
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 28,213	$
Office of the General Counsel	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 932
Office of the Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 45,253 / 1,518
Office of the Secretary	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 210
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	$ 50,000	$ 855,000	$ 720,767	$ 1,073,675	$ 8,720 / 445,706
TOTAL E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 50,000	$ 855,000	$ 720,767	$ 1,073,675	$ 445,706

Department / Bureau	FY 2007						
	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	
Farm Service Agency	$ 7,353	$ 23,018	$	$	$ 6,618	14,118	
Foreign Agricultural Service	$ 1,278	$ 4,001	$ 2,177	$	$ 1,150	2,454	
Risk Management Agency	$ 407	$ 1,273	$ 546	$ 11,781	$ 366	781	
Food and Nutrition Service	$ 1,977	$ 6,189	$ 3,262	2,074	$ 1,779	3,796	
Food Safety and Inspection Service	$ 5,519	$ 17,278	$ 8,092	$	$ 4,967	10,597	
Agricultural Marketing Service	$ 1,395	$ 4,368	$ 1,953	$ 604	$ 1,256	2,679	
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	$ 6,414	$ 20,079	$ 10,148	8,458	$ 5,773	12,315	
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration	$ 568	$ 1,778	$	$ 10,112	$ 511	1,090	
Forest Service	$ 29,914	$ 93,645	$ 46,630	$ -	$ 26,923	57,435	
Natural Resources Conservation Service	$ 7,020	$ 21,977	$ 10,218	$ 46,894	$ 6,318	13,479	
Agricultural Research Service	$ 4,331	$ 13,558	$ 6,102	10,730	$ 3,898	8,315	
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	$ 516	$ 1,617	$ 840	$ -	$ 465	992	
Economic Research Service	$ 309	$ 966	$ 470	$	$ 278	593	
National Agricultural Statistics Service	$ 819	$ 2,563	$	$ -	$ 737	1,572	
Rural Business and Cooperative Service	$ 1,581	$ 4,949	$ 2,397	823	$ 1,423	3,035	
Rural Housing Service	$ 1,581	$ 4,949	$ 2,397	479	$ 1,423	3,035	
Rural Utilities Service	$ 1,571	$ 4,916	$ 2,379	1,225 / 2,453	$ 1,413	3,015	
Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights	$ 146	$ 458	$	$ 2,453	$ 132	281	
Departmental Administration [1]	$ 8,461	$ 26,486	$	$ 2,436	$ 7,615	16,245	
Office of Communications	$ 46	$ 142	$	$	$ 4	87	
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	$ 1,630	$ 5,104	$ 2,634	$ 1,428	$ 1,467	3,130	
Office of the General Counsel	$ 174	$ 545	$	$ -	$ 157	335	
Office of the Inspector General	$ 284	$ 889	$	$	$ 255	545	
Office of the Secretary	$ 39	$ 123	$	$ -	$ 35	75	FY 2007 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 100,246	$	$ 75,000	160,000	$ 3,926,597
TOTAL E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 100,246	$ 102,000	$ 75,000	160,000	$ 3,926,597

102,000

Note:

[1] - Includes NAD, OBPA, OCE, OCIO, OCIO-SCMI, and OES.

ATTACHMENT I
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	E-Rulemaking	International Trade Process Streamlining	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment
Departmental Management	$ 19,061	$ -	$ 1,305	$ 706	$
Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,242
Economic Development Administration	$ 10,892	$ -	$ 5,219	$ 138,701	$ 8,879
Bureau of the Census	$ 40,844	$ -	$ 120,044	$ -	$ 16,770
Economics and Statistics Administration	$ 13,615	$ -	$ 12,178	$ -	$ 8,412
International Trade Administration	$ 19,061	740,000	$ 16,963	$ 7,412	$ 449
Bureau of Industry and Security	$ 111,640	$ -	$ 15,658	$ -	$ 1,913
Minority Business Development Agency	$ 21,783	$ -	$ -	$ 14,117	$ 1,686
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	$ 517,357	$ -	$ 72,201	$ 265,579	$ 87,154
Patent and Trademark Office	$ 43,567	$ -	$ 79,160	$ -	$ 516
Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy	$ 5,446	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30,529
National Technical Information Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
National Institute of Standards & Technology	$ 35,398	$ -	$ 4,349	$ 94,056	$ 14,549
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	$ 16,338	$ -	$ 1,740	$ -	$ 145
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	$ 855,000	740,000	$ 328,817	$ 520,570	$ 174,415
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 855,000	740,000	$ 328,817	$ 520,570	$ 174,415

Department / Bureau	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	FY 2007 Total
Departmental Management	$ 593	$ 3,412	$ 82	$ -	$	
Inspector General	$ 214	$ 481	$ -	$ -	$	
Economic Development Administration	$ 4,242	$ 848	$ 16,026	$ -	$ 142	
Bureau of the Census	$ 8,012	$ 32,270	$ -	$ 81,000	$ 1,018	
Economics and Statistics Administration	$ 914	$ 1,895	$ -	$ -	$ 1,923	
International Trade Administration	$ 4,019	$ 8,932	$ 856	$ -	$ 51	
Bureau of Industry and Security	$ 806	$ 1,435	$ -	$ -	$	
Minority Business Development Agency	$ 247	$ 395	$ 1,631	$ -	$ 965	
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	$ 41,641	$ 43,862	$ 30,685	$ 81,000	$ 9,994	
Patent and Trademark Office	$ 14,586	$ 24,708	$ -	$ -	$ 193	
Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy	$ 69	$ 106	$ -	$ -	$ 59	
National Technical Information Service	$ 149	$ 687	$ -	$ -	$ 3,501	
National Institute of Standards & Technology	$ 6,951	$ 10,394	$ 10,867	$ -	$	
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	$ 889	$ 1,013	$ -	$ -	$ 1,668	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	$ 83,333	$ 130,435	$ 60,147	$ 162,000	$ 20,000	**$ 3,074,717**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 130,435	$ 60,147	$ 162,000	$ 20,000	**$ 3,074,717**

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ATTACHMENT I
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2007			
	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment
Navy, Marine Corps	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Army	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Air Force	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Defense-wide	$ 615,000	$ 328,817	$ 520,570	$ 24,135,475
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	$ 615,000	$ 328,817	$ 520,570	$ 24,135,475
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 615,000	$ 328,817	$ 520,570	$ 24,135,475

Department / Bureau	FY 2007							
	Geospatial LoB	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Federal Health Architecture LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	FY 2007 Total
Navy, Marine Corps	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Army	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Air Force	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Defense-wide	$ 42,000	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 60,147	$ 1,789,590	$ 75,000	$ 480,000	**FY 2007 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	$ 42,000	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 60,147	$ - 1,789,590	$ 75,000	$ 480,000	**$ 28,390,802**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 42,000	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 60,147	$ - 1,789,590	$ 75,000	$ 480,000	**$ 28,390,802**
					-	75,000		

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

	FY 2007			
Department / Bureau	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Indian Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Innovation and Improvement	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of English Language Acquisition	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Vocational and Adult Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Postsecondary Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Federal Student Aid	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Institute of Education Sciences	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Departmental Management	$ 155,000	$ 328,817	$ 1,073,675	$ 81,181
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	$ 155,000	$ 328,817	$ 1,073,675	$ 81,181
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 155,000	$ 328,817	$ 1,073,675	$ 81,181

	FY 2007						
Department / Bureau	Human Resources Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	Financial Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Office of Indian Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Office of Innovation and Improvement	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Office of English Language Acquisition	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Office of Vocational and Adult Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Office of Postsecondary Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Federal Student Aid	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Institute of Education Sciences	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Departmental Management	$ 65,217	$ 15,000	$ 75,000	$ 83,333	$ 100,246	$ 20,000	**FY 2007 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	$ 65,217	$ 15,000	$ 75,000	$ 83,333	$ 100,246	$ 20,000	$ 1,997,469
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 65,217	$ 15,000	$ 75,000	$ 83,333	$ 100,246	$ 20,000	$ 1,997,469

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ATTACHMENT I
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

	FY 2007			
Department / Bureau	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment
National Nuclear Security Administration	$ -	$ -	$ 40,320	$ 343,844
Environmental and Other Defense Activities	$ -	$ -	$ 33,346	$ 281,720
Energy Programs	$ -	$ -	$ 444,555	$ 147,250
Power Marketing Administration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 27,744
Departmental Administration	$ 280,000	$ 131,527	$ 2,349	$ 1,501,762
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	$ 280,000	$ 131,527	$ 520,570	$ 2,302,320
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 280,000	$ 131,527	$ 520,570	$ 2,302,320

	FY 2007						
Department / Bureau	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	
National Nuclear Security Administration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Environmental and Other Defense Activities	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Energy Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Power Marketing Administration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Departmental Administration	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 60,147	$ 42,000	$ - 75,000	$	**FY 2007 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 60,147	$ 42,000	$ - 75,000	$	**$ 3,720,114**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 60,147	$ 42,000	$ - 75,000	$	**$ 3,720,114**

- 160,000
160,000
160,000

ATTACHMENT I
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2007			
	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment
Administration for Children and Families	$ -	$ -	109,707	$ 19,500
Administration on Aging	$ -	$ -	17,490	3,237
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	$ -	$ -	12,720	16,316
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	$ -	109,172	251,213	220,224
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	$ 221,027	126,989	17,490	253,150
Departmental Management	$ -	9,543	69,958	17,622
Food and Drug Administration	$ 633,973	135,800	11,130	250,952
Health Resources and Services Administration	$ -	21,183	138,326	39,146
Indian Health Services	$ -	24,038	15,900	44,420
National Institutes of Health	$ -	239,014	1,221,088	441,687
Office of the Inspector General	$ -	48,521	-	13,666
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	$ -	6,509	34,979	12,027
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	$ 855,000	720,767	1,900,000	1,331,947
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 855,000	720,767	1,900,000	1,331,947

Department / Bureau	FY 2007						
	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Federal Health Architecture LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB
Administration for Children and Families	$ 1,220	2,631	5,788	-		1,098	1,171
Administration on Aging	$ 203	257	923	-		182	194
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	$ 1,021	610	671	72,980	-	919	980
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	$ 13,778	17,771	13,254	757,661	59,357	12,401	13,227
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	$ 15,838	9,848	923	1,038,700	- -	14,255	15,205
Departmental Management	$ 1,103	3,686	3,691	44,832		992	1,058
Food and Drug Administration	$ 15,701	20,477	587	536,149	821	14,131	15,073
Health Resources and Services Administration	$ 2,449	3,776	7,298	-	-	2,204	2,351
Indian Health Services	$ 2,779	32,015	839	137,927	1,822	2,501	2,668
National Institutes of Health	$ 27,634	35,249	64,426	797,871		24,871	26,529
Office of the Inspector General	$ 855	3,022	-	-	-	770	821
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	$ 753	1,094	1,846	-		677	722
								FY 2007 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	$ 83,333	130,435	100,246	3,386,120	62,000	$ 75,000	80,000	$ 8,724,848
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	130,435	100,246	3,386,120	62,000	$ 75,000	80,000	$ 8,724,848

	FY 2007					
Department / Bureau	**E-Rulemaking [1]**	**Business Gateway [1]**	**Disaster Management**	**SAFECOM**	**Grants.gov [1]**	**Integrated Acquisition Environment [1]**
Office of the Inspector General	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$	$ [1]
Citizenship and Immigration Services	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 507,994	$ -	$	$ [1]
United States Secret Service	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 273,535	$ -	$	$ [1]
United States Coast Guard	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 1,797,516	$ -	$	$ [1]
Science and Technology	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 195,382	$ 29,735,000	$ [1] [1]	$ [1]
Customs & Borer Protection	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 1,015,987	$ -	$ [1]	$ [1]
FLETC	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ [1] [1]	$ [1]
Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 1,015,987	$ -	$	$ [1]
Transportation Security Administration	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 1,055,064	$ -	$ [1]	$ [1]
FEMA	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 2,618,121	$ -	$	$ [1]
Preparedness	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 3,126,115	$ -	$ [1] [1]	$ [1]
US Visit	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ [1]	$ [1]
Department Operations	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 39,076	$ -	$ [1]	$ [1]
DNDO	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ [1]	$ [1]
Operations Coordination & Intel & Inalysis	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 625,223	$ -	$	$ [1]
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 12,270,000	$ 29,735,000	$ [1] [1]	$ [1]
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 855,000	$ 720,767	$ 12,270,000	$ 29,735,000	$ 520,570	$ 1,017,520

[1] [1]

	FY 2007						
Department / Bureau	**Financial Management LoB [1]**	**Human Resources Management LoB [1]**	**Grants Management LoB [1]**	**Geospatial LoB**	**Budget Formulation and Execution LoB**	**IT Infrastructure LoB**	**Information Systems Security LoB**
Departmental Management	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$	$ -	$ -
Office of the Inspector General	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$	$ -	$ -
Citizenship and Immigration Services	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$	$ -	$ -
United States Secret Service	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$	$ -	$ -
Border and Transportation Security	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
United States Coast Guard	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Emergency Preparedness and Response	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Science and Technology	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Customs & Borer Protection	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
FLETC	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,000,000
Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Transportation Security Administration	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 62,000	$ -	$ 160,000	$ -
Preparedness	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
US Visit	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ -	$ 75,000	$ -	FY 2007 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ [1]	$ 62,000	$ -	$ 160,000	$ 2,000,000	$ 44,302,000
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 60,147	$ 62,000	$	$ 160,000	$ 2,000,000	$

75,000
75,000
-
-

47,820,207

Notes:

[1] - Specific discretionary funding for department/bureau activities have yet to be finalized

Department / Bureau	FY 2007			
	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment
Public and Indian Housing Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Community Planning and Development	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Housing Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Government National Mortgage Association	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Policy Development and Research	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Management and Administration	$ 280,000	$ 328,817	$ 1,073,675	$ 47,438
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	$ 280,000	$ 328,817	$ 1,073,675	$ 47,438
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 280,000	$ 328,817	$ 1,073,675	$ 47,438

Department / Bureau	FY 2007					FY 2007 Total
	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	
Public and Indian Housing Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	
Community Planning and Development	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	
Housing Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	
Government National Mortgage Association	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	
Policy Development and Research	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Management and Administration	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 100,246	$ 35,000	$ - 20,000	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 100,246	$ 35,000	$ - 20,000	$ 2,033,726
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 100,246	$ 35,000	$ - 20,000	$ 2,033,726

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ATTACHMENT I
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau or Account	FY 2007					
	Recreation One-Stop	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Geospatial One-Stop	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment
Bureau of Land Management	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Minerals Management Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bureau of Reclamation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Central Utah Project	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
United States Geological Survey	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,385,000	$	$ -
Bureau of Mines	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
National Park Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bureau of Indian Affairs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Departmental Management (Working Capital Fund 14X4523)	$ 200,000	$ 615,000	$ 248,586	$ 300,000	$ - 520,570	$ 469,759
Insular Affairs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of the Solicitor	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Natural Resources Damage Assessment and Restoration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
National Indian Gaming Commission	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	$ 200,000	$ 615,000	$ 248,586	$ 1,685,000	$ 520,570	$ 469,759
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 200,000	$ 615,000	$ 248,586	$ 1,685,000	$ 520,570	$ 469,759

Department / Bureau	FY 2007						
	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	FY 2007 Total
Bureau of Land Management	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Minerals Management Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Bureau of Reclamation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Central Utah Project	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
United States Geological Survey	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 372,000	$	$ -	
Bureau of Mines	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
National Park Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Bureau of Indian Affairs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Departmental Management (Working Capital Fund 14X4523)	$ 83,333	$ 130,435	$ 60,147	$ -	$ -	$ 80,000	
Insular Affairs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000 -	$ -	
Office of the Solicitor	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Office of Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Natural Resources Damage Assessment and Restoration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
National Indian Gaming Commission	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	**FY 2007 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	$ 83,333	$ 130,435	$ 60,147	$ 372,000	$ 75,000	$ 80,000	**$ 4,539,830**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 130,435	$ 60,147	$ 372,000	$ 75,000	$ 80,000	**$ 4,539,830**

Department / Bureau	FY 2007			
	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment
NSD (OIPR in 06)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 946
Executive Office for Immigration Review	$ 41,689	$ 2,044	$ -	$ 4,668
Antitrust Division	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,061
Community Oriented Policing Services	$ -	$ -	$ 56,061	$ 8,195
Office of the Inspector General	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,443
Detention Trustee	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 24,688
NDIC	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 820
Tax Division	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,711
Criminal Division	$ 9,616	$ -	$ -	$ 2,786
Civil Division	$ 4,800	$ -	$ -	$ 4,302
Environment and Natural Resources Div	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,971
Civil Rights Division	$ 33,956	$ 2,926	$ -	$ 2,317
Interpol	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 437
U.S. Attorneys	$ 695	$ -	$ -	$ 33,996
U.S. Marshals	$ 478	$ -	$ -	$ 17,033
Community Relations Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 203
U.S. Parole Commission	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 231
U.S. Trustees	$ 787	$ -	$ -	$ 4,497
Federal Bureau of Investigation	$ 24,464	$ 37,402	$ -	$ 123,198
Drug Enforcement Administration	$ 49,592	$ 77,099	$ -	$ 35,888
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	$ 25,220	$ 121,621	$ -	$ 19,883
Bureau of Prisons (excluding FPI)	$ 63,869	$ -	$ -	$ 104,750
Federal Prison Industries	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 71
Office of Justice Programs	$ 22,164	$ 7,494	$ 464,509	$ 37,595
OVW	$ 2,670	$ -	$ -	$ 8,107
Justice Management Division	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	$ 280,000	$ 248,586	$ 520,570	$ 442,797
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 280,000	$ 248,586	$ 520,570	$ 442,797

Department / Bureau	FY 2007							
	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Case Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	
NSD (OIPR in 06)	$ 178	$ 474	$ -	$ -	$		$ -	
Executive Office for Immigration Review	$ 879	$ 2,984	$ -	$ -	$		$ 1,727	
Antitrust Division	$ 576	$ 1,421	$ -	$ -	$		$ 1,040	
Community Oriented Policing Services	$ 1,542	$ 462	$ 6,477	$ -	$		$ 68	
Office of the Inspector General	$ 272	$ 1,028	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ 505	
Detention Trustee	$ 4,646	$ 48	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -	
NDIC	$ 154	$ 547	$ -	$ -	$ - -		$ 950	
Tax Division	$ 322	$ 1,199	$ -	$ -	$		$ 421	
Criminal Division	$ 524	$ 1,700	$ -	$ -	$ 1,725		$ 1,385	
Civil Division	$ 810	$ 2,437	$ -	$ -	$		$ 367	
Environment and Natural Resources Div	$ 371	$ 1,316	$ -	$ -	$		$ 450	
Civil Rights Division	$ 436	$ 1,531	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ 707	
Interpol	$ 82	$ 144	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ 64	
U.S. Attorneys	$ 6,398	$ 26,478	$ -	$ -	$ 8,124		$ 16,679	
U.S. Marshals	$ 3,206	$ 11,201	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ 3,936	
Community Relations Service	$ 38	$ 128	$ -	$ -	$		$ 135	
U.S. Parole Commission	$ 43	$ 206	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ 86	
U.S. Trustees	$ 846	$ 3,032	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ 840	
Federal Bureau of Investigation	$ 23,185	$ 75,542	$ -	$ -	$		$ 90,763	
Drug Enforcement Administration	$ 6,754	$ 21,202	$ -	$ -	$ 43,166		$ 16,087	
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	$ 3,742	$ 10,798	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ 9,123	
Bureau of Prisons (excluding FPI)	$ 19,714	$ 90,199	$ -	$ -	$ 3,891		$ 12,297	
Federal Prison Industries	$ 13	$ 5,253	$ -	$ -	$ 2,158		$ 1,274	
Office of Justice Programs	$ 7,075	$ 1,538	$ 53,670	$ -	$		$ 1,096	
OVW	$ 1,526	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,936		$ -	
Justice Management Division	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,000	$	$ 75,000	$ -	**FY 2007 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 60,147	$ 1,500,000	$ 62,000	$ 75,000	$ 160,000	$ 3,693,303
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 60,147	$ 1,500,000	$ 62,000	$ 75,000	$ 160,000	$ 3,693,303

ATTACHMENT I
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment
			FY 2007	
Employment and Training Administration	$ 102,600	$ 18,019	$ 411,250	$ 1,760
Employee Benefits Security Administration	$ 128,250	$ 171,182	$ -	$ -
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Employment Standards Administration	$ 145,350	$ 171,182	$ -	$ -
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	$ 282,150	$ 171,182	$ 26,029	$ -
Mine Safety and Health Administration	$ 179,550	$ 171,182	$ 5,206	$ 1,760
Bureau of Labor Statistics	$ -	$ -	$ 20,822	$ 6,163
Departmental Management	$ 17,100	$ 18,020	$ 57,263	$
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	$ 855,000	$ 720,767	$ 520,570	$ 176,098
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 855,000	$ 720,767	$ 520,570	$ 176,098

166,415

Department / Bureau	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	
			FY 2007				
Employment and Training Administration	$ -	$ -	$ 79,195	$ -	$	$ -	
Employee Benefits Security Administration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	
Employment Standards Administration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	$ -	$ -	$ 5,012	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Mine Safety and Health Administration	$ -	$ -	$ 1,002	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Bureau of Labor Statistics	$ -	$ -	$ 4,010	$ 15,000	$ -	$ -	
Departmental Management	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 11,027	$ -	$ - 75,000	$ 20,000	**FY 2007 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 100,246	$ 15,000	$ 75,000	$	**$ 2,631,231**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 100,246	$ 15,000	$ 75,000	$	**$ 2,631,231**

20,000
20,000

ATTACHMENT I
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2007				
	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	E-Payroll	Integrated Acquisition Environment
Department of State, Capital Investment Fund Account (19X0120)	$ 155,000	$ 248,586	$ 130,000	$ 445,000	$ 444,125
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE	$ 155,000	$ 248,586	$ 130,000	$ 445,000	$ 444,125
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 155,000	$ 248,586	$ 130,000	$ 445,000	$ 441,677

Department / Bureau	FY 2007						
	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	FY 2007 Total
Department of State, Capital Investment Fund Account (19X0120)	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 30,074	$ 35,000	$ 75,000	$	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 30,074	$ 35,000	$ 75,000	$	$ 1,791,335
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 65,217	$ 30,074	$ 35,000	$ 75,000	$	$ 1,788,887

80,000
80,000
80,000

Department / Bureau	FY 2007			
	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment
Office of the Secretary	$ 310,194	$ 45,618	$ 2,743	$ 8,812
Federal Aviation Administration	$ 92,082	$ 228,090	$ 216,410	$ 42,455
Federal Highway Administration	$ 41,211	$ 45,618	$ 663,720	$ 44,511
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	$ 87,552	$ 91,236	$ 8,216	$ 3,717
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	$ 215,802	$ 91,236	$ 12,852	$ 2,806
Federal Railroad Administration	$ 24,282	$ 91,236	$ 17,031	$ 3,862
Federal Transit Administration	$ 2,223	$ 27,371	$ 139,490	$ 5,385
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	$ 86	$ 6,843	$ 126	$ 246
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	$ 76,523	$ 45,618	$ 2,349	$ 2,089
Research and Innovative Technology Administration	$ 428	$ 6,843	$ 126	$ 12,224
Office of Inspector General	$ -	$ 6,844	$ 1,009	$ -
Surface Transportation Board	$ -	$ 6,843	$ 347	$ -
Maritime Administration	$ 4,617	$ 27,371	$ 9,256	$ 43,713
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	$ 855,000	$ 720,767	$ 1,073,675	$ 169,820
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 855,000	$ 720,767	$ 1,073,675	$ 169,820

Department / Bureau	FY 2007					FY 2007 Total
	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	
Office of the Secretary	$ 3,367	$ 1,645	$ 256	$ 54,891	$	
Federal Aviation Administration	$ 45,787	$ 109,072	$ 20,206	$ 1,495	$ 45,010	
Federal Highway Administration	$ 17,121	$ 6,725	$ 61,970	$ 166	$ 1,692	
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	$ 3,333	$ 2,561	$ 767	$ 743	$	
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	$ 1,492	$ 1,428	$ 1,200	$ 9	$ 402	
Federal Railroad Administration	$ 1,650	$ 1,877	$ 1,590	$ -	$ 510	
Federal Transit Administration	$ 3,683	$ 1,168	$ 13,024	$ 274	$ 247	
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	$ -	$ 341	$ 12	$ -	$ 247	
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	$ 967	$ 780	$ 219	$ 2,168	$	
Research and Innovative Technology Administration	$ 3,525	$ 1,688	$ 12	$ -	$ 234	
Office of Inspector General	$ 608	$ 990	$ 94	$ 2,254	$ 33	
Surface Transportation Board	$ 242	$ 312	$ 32	$ -	$ 548	
Maritime Administration	$ 1,558	$ 1,848	$ 864	$ -	$ 191	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	$ 83,333	$ 130,435	$ 100,246	$ 62,000	$ 20,000	$ 3,215,276
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 130,435	$ 100,246	$ 62,000	$ 270 20,000	$ 3,215,276

Department / Bureau	FY 2007 IRS Free File	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment
Departmental Offices	$ -	615,000	720,767		12,593
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	$ -	-	-	-	2,208
Interagency Law Enforcement	$ -	-	-	-	-
Financial Management Service	$ -	-	-	-	7,086
Federal Financing Bank	$ -	-	-	-	97
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau	$ -	-	-	-	2,733
Bureau of Engraving and Printing	$ -	-	-	-	11,543
United States Mint	$ -	-	-	-	12,295
Bureau of the Public Debt	$ -	-	-	-	5,307
Internal Revenue Service	$ 70,000	-	-	25,000	
Office of Housing Finance Oversight	$ -	-	-	-	-
Comptroller of the Currency	$ -	-	-	-	320,349 17,554
Office of Thrift Supervision	$ -	-	-	-	6,529
Interest on the Public Dept	$ -	-	-	-	-
Community Development Financial Insti. Funds	$ -	-	-	50,000	
DC Pensions	$ -	-	-	-	752
Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture	$ -	-	-	-	147
Office of Inspector General	$ -	-	-	-	510
Treasury Franchise Fund	$ -	-	-	-	467 26,672
Inspector General for Tax Administration	$ -	-	-	-	3,998
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	$ 70,000	615,000	720,767	75,000	430,840
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 70,000	615,000	720,767	75,000	430,840

Department / Bureau	FY 2007 Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	FY 2007 Total
Departmental Offices	$ -	2,849	30,074	15,000		4,029	
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	$ -	680	-	-	$ 5,357	1,138	
Interagency Law Enforcement	$ -	-	-	-	$ 5,358 -	-	
Financial Management Service	$ -	4,355	-	-	-	9,613	
Federal Financing Bank	$ -	-	-	-	-	-	
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau	$ -	1,100	-	-		2,579	
Bureau of Engraving and Printing	$ -	4,744	-	-		1,640	
United States Mint	$ -	4,044	-	-	$ 5,357	4,765	
Bureau of the Public Debt	$ 83,333	4,000	-	-		3,722	
Internal Revenue Service	$ -	229,514	-	-	$ 5,357	124,968	
Office of Housing Finance Oversight	$ -	-	-	-	$ 5,357 -	-	
Comptroller of the Currency	$ -	5,800	-	-	$ 5,357 357	5,319	
Office of Thrift Supervision	$ -	1,757	-	-	5,358	1,213	
Interest on the Public Dept	$ -	-	-	-		-	
Community Development Financial Insti. Funds	$ -	-	-	-	5,357	392	
DC Pensions	$ -	-	-	-	$ 5,357 -	-	
Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture	$ -	-	-	-	$ 5,357 -	-	
Office of Inspector General	$ -	277	-	-	$ 5,357	622	
Treasury Franchise Fund	$ -	-	-	-	5,357	-	
Inspector General for Tax Administration	$ -	1,751	-	-			
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	$ 83,333	260,870	30,074	15,000	75,000	160,000	$ 2,535,884
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	260,870	30,074	15,000	75,000	160,000	$ 2,535,884

5,357

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2007			
	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Grants.gov	Integrated Acquisition Environment
Medical Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Benefits Programs	$ -	$ -	$ 130,000	$ -
Office of Information & Technology	$ 280,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Departmental Administration	$ -	$ 328,817	$ -	$ 1,405,254
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	$ 280,000	$ 328,817	$ 130,000	$ 1,405,254
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 280,000	$ 328,817	$ 130,000	$ 1,405,254

Department / Bureau	FY 2007							
	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Federal Health Architecture LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	
Medical Programs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,789,590	$	$ -	$ -	
Benefits Programs	$ -	$ -	$ 30,074	$ -	$	$ -	$ -	
Office of Information & Technology	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ 75,000	$ 80,000	
Departmental Administration	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	FY 2007 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 30,074	$ 1,789,590	$ 15,000	$ 75,000	$ 80,000	$ 4,477,938
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	$ 260,870	$ 30,074	$ 1,789,590	$ 15,000	$ 75,000	$ 80,000	$ 4,477,938

ATTACHMENT I
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau or Account	FY 2007					
	USA Services [1]	E-Rulemaking	Federal Asset Sales	Business Gateway	E-Gov Travel [2]	Integrated Acquisition Environment
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Activies (FCIC Fund)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
FCIC Appropriated - Fund 105	$ 6,331,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -
FCIC Reimbursable - Fund 105	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Operating Expense - Direct Fund 142	$ 1,530,000	$ -	633,000	$ -	$	$ -
General Activities (Working Capital Fund)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	2,286,886
CAO - In Kind-transfer	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	1,618,634
Supply and Technology Activities (General Supply Fund)	$ -	$ -	1,199,866	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Activities (Governmentwide Policy)	$ -	280,000	$ -	68,394	$ -	$ -
Real Property Activities (Federal Buildings Fund)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	6,594,000 -	$ -
TOTAL GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	$ 7,861,000	280,000	1,832,866	68,394	6,594,000	$ 3,905,520
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 9,311,434	280,000	1,832,866	68,394	3,120,000	$ 3,905,520

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Department / Bureau	FY 2007					
	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Geospatial LoB	Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB	
Working Capital Fund	$ 83,333	65,217	$ -	75,000	$	
PBS Appropriated	$ -	$ -	35,000	$ -	20,000	
General Supply Fund - IFF Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	FY 2007 Total
TOTAL GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	$ 83,333	65,217	35,000	75,000	20,000	**$ 20,820,330**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 83,333	65,217	35,000	75,000	20,000	**$ 18,796,764**

Notes:

[1] Decrease in funding due to decrease in previously projected costs of project

[2] Agency contributing funds beyond the requested amount due to delays in agency deployments of E-Travel solution

ATTACHMENT I
OTHER AGENCIES
FY 2007 E-Government Distribution

Agencies without Bureau Breakouts

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Environmental Protection Agency
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
National Archives and Records Administration
National Science Foundation
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Personnel Management
Small Business Administration
Smithsonian Institution
Social Security Administration
U.S. Agency for International Development

Attachment J
FY 2006 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2006 Agency Contributions*
Corporation for National Community Service	Grants.gov	$226,340
	Grants Management LoB	$14,450
	CNCS Total	**$240,790**
Department of Agriculture	Recreation One-Stop	$50,000
	GovBenefits.gov	$322,583
	E-Rulemaking	$825,000
	Business Gateway	$825,216
	Geospatial One-Stop	$300,000
	Grants.gov	$754,467
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$455,884
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$181,818
	Grants Management LoB	$28,900
	USDA Total	**$4,277,201**
Department of Commerce	E-Rulemaking	$825,000
	International Trade Process Streamlining	$730,000
	Business Gateway	$515,760
	Geospatial One-Stop	$300,000
	Grants.gov	$452,680
	E-Gov Travel	$191,151
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$159,491
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$90,909
	Grants Management LoB	$28,900
	DoC Total	**$3,827,224**

Attachment J
FY 2006 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2006 Agency Contributions*
Department of Defense	E-Rulemaking	$1,150,000
	Business Gateway	$515,760
	Geospatial One-Stop	$200,000
	Grants.gov	$452,680
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$23,432,500
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$181,818
	Grants Management LoB	$28,900
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	$1,720,760
	DoD Total	**$28,215,751**
Department of Education	GovBenefits.gov	$322,583
	E-Rulemaking	$175,000
	Business Gateway	$515,760
	Geospatial One-Stop	$100,000
	Grants.gov	$754,467
	E-Gov Travel	$534,976
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$54,782
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$45,455
	Grants Management LoB	$86,700
	ED Total	**$3,123,056**

Attachment J
FY 2006 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2006 Agency Contributions*
Department of Energy	GovBenefits.gov	$161,282
	E-Rulemaking	$825,000
	Business Gateway	$171,920
	Geospatial One-Stop	$100,000
	Grants.gov	$452,680
	E-Gov Travel	$181,010
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$2,259,236
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$45,455
	Grants Management LoB	$14,450
	DoE Total	**$4,744,366**
Department of Health and Human Services	GovBenefits.gov	$322,583
	E-Rulemaking	$825,000
	Business Gateway	$825,216
	Geospatial One-Stop	$100,000
	Grants.gov	$754,467
	E-Gov Travel	$1,316,646
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,083,411
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$90,909
	Grants Management LoB	$86,700
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	$2,294,346
	HHS Total	**$8,232,611**
Department of Homeland Security	GovBenefits.gov	$161,282
	E-Rulemaking	$825,000
	Business Gateway	$825,216
	Geospatial One-Stop	$150,000
	Disaster Management	$12,270,000
	SAFECOM	$20,500,000
	Grants.gov	$452,680
	E-Gov Travel	$804,795
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,017,654
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$181,818
	DHS Total	**$37,721,778**

Attachment J
FY 2006 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2006 Agency Contributions*
Department of Housing and Urban Development	GovBenefits.gov	$322,583
	E-Rulemaking	$825,000
	Business Gateway	$515,760
	Geospatial One-Stop	$100,000
	Grants.gov	$754,467
	E-Gov Travel	$394,858
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$54,429
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Grants Management LoB	$86,700
	HUD Total	**$3,587,130**
Department of Justice	E-Rulemaking	$825,000
	Business Gateway	$322,350
	Geospatial One-Stop	$100,000
	Grants.gov	$452,680
	E-Gov Travel	$100,756
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$433,101
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$181,818
	Grants Management LoB	$57,800
	Case Management LoB	$1,500,000
	DoJ Total	**$4,506,838**
Department of Labor	GovBenefits.gov	$2,000,000
	E-Rulemaking	$825,000
	Business Gateway	$825,216
	Geospatial One-Stop	$100,000
	Grants.gov	$754,467
	E-Gov Travel	$167,252
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$166,411
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$45,455
	Grants Management LoB	$57,800
	DoL Total	**$5,474,934**

Attachment J
FY 2006 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2006 Agency Contributions*
Department of State	GovBenefits.gov	$241,938
	E-Rulemaking	$365,000
	Business Gateway	$171,920
	Geospatial One-Stop	$30,000
	Grants.gov	$226,340
	E-Gov Travel	$31,771
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$342,634
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$45,455
	Grants Management LoB	$14,450
	State Total	**$2,002,841**
Department of the Interior	Recreation One-Stop	$200,000
	E-Rulemaking	$825,000
	Business Gateway	$322,350
	Geospatial One-Stop	$510,000
	Grants.gov	$452,680
	E-Gov Travel	$1,135,551
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$396,566
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$90,909
	Grants Management LoB	$14,450
	DoI Total	**$4,480,839**
Department of the Treasury	IRS Free File	$70,000
	E-Rulemaking	$825,000
	Business Gateway	$1,547,280
	Geospatial One-Stop	$100,000
	Grants.gov	$226,340
	E-Gov Travel	$322,578
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$188,357
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$181,818
	Grants Management LoB	$14,450
	Treasury Total	**$4,009,156**

Attachment J
FY 2006 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2006 Agency Contributions*
Department of Transportation	E-Rulemaking	$825,000
	Business Gateway	$825,216
	Geospatial One-Stop	$150,000
	Grants.gov	$754,467
	E-Payroll	$850,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$255,065
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$90,909
	Grants Management LoB	$86,700
	DoT Total	**$4,370,690**
Department of Veterans Affairs	GovBenefits.gov	$322,583
	E-Rulemaking	$365,000
	Business Gateway	$322,350
	Geospatial One-Stop	$30,000
	Grants.gov	$226,340
	E-Gov Travel	$184,166
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,368,755
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$181,818
	Grants Management LoB	$14,450
	Federal Health Architecture LoB	$1,720,760
	VA Total	**$5,269,555**
Environmental Protection Agency	E-Rulemaking	$365,000
	Business Gateway	$515,760
	Geospatial One-Stop	$150,000
	Grants.gov	$452,680
	E-Gov Travel	$319,632
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$133,785
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$45,455
	Grants Management LoB	$14,450
	EPA Total	**$2,530,095**

Attachment J
FY 2006 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2006 Agency Contributions*
General Services Administration	USA Services	$9,229,254
	E-Rulemaking	$175,000
	Federal Asset Sales	$2,416,244
	Business Gateway	$64,470
	Geospatial One-Stop	$100,000
	E-Gov Travel	$6,459,990
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$2,830,707
	E-Authentication	$631,149
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$45,455
	GSA Total	**$22,035,602**
Institute of Museum and Library Services	Grants.gov	$226,340
	Grants Management LoB	$14,450
	IMLS Total	**$240,790**
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	E-Rulemaking	$365,000
	Business Gateway	$64,470
	Geospatial One-Stop	$300,000
	Grants.gov	$452,680
	E-Gov Travel	$508,072
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,264,037
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$45,455
	NASA Total	**$3,533,047**
National Archives and Records Administration	Geospatial One-Stop	$30,000
	Grants.gov	$226,340
	E-Gov Travel	$277,500
	NARA Total	**$533,840**
National Endowment for the Arts	Grants.gov	$226,340
	NEA Total	**$226,340**
National Endowment for the Humanities	Grants.gov	$226,340
	Grants Management LoB	$14,450
	NEH Total	**$240,790**

Attachment J
FY 2006 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2006 Agency Contributions*
National Science Foundation	E-Rulemaking	$175,000
	Business Gateway	$64,470
	Geospatial One-Stop	$100,000
	Grants.gov	$452,680
	E-Gov Travel	$242,020
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$8,314
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$45,455
	Grants Management LoB	$57,800
	NSF Total	**$1,679,072**
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Geospatial One-Stop	$100,000
	E-Gov Travel	$277,500
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$4,720
	NRC Total	**$382,220**
Office of Personnel Management	E-Rulemaking	$175,000
	Business Gateway	$171,920
	Geospatial One-Stop	$30,000
	E-Training	$500,000
	EHRI	$6,983,000
	E-Payroll	$1,400,000
	E-Gov Travel	$232,601
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$17,306
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$1,450,000
	OPM Total	**$11,493,160**
Small Business Administration	E-Rulemaking	$175,000
	Business Gateway	$64,470
	Geospatial One-Stop	$30,000
	Grants.gov	$226,340
	E-Gov Travel	$297,812
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$2,885
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	SBA Total	**$1,329,840**

Attachment J
FY 2006 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2006 Agency Contributions*
Smithsonian	Geospatial One-Stop	$30,000
	Smith Total	**$30,000**
Social Security Administration	GovBenefits.gov	$322,583
	E-Rulemaking	$175,000
	Business Gateway	$322,350
	Geospatial One-Stop	$30,000
	E-Vital	$21,185,770
	Grants.gov	$226,340
	E-Gov Travel	$206,400
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$33,075
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$90,909
	SSA Total	**$23,125,760**
U.S. Agency for International Development	Geospatial One-Stop	$30,000
	Grants.gov	$452,680
	E-Gov Travel	$165,082
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$86,893
	E-Authentication	$450,000
	Financial Management LoB	$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB	$45,455
	Grants Management LoB	$14,450
	USAID Total	**$1,327,893**
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Recreation One-Stop	$50,000
	Geospatial One-Stop	$100,000
	USACE Total	**$150,000**
	Grand Total	**$192,943,209**

Attachment J
FY 2006 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives by Agency

Agency	Initiative	FY 2006 Agency Contributions*

Note:

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

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

Once an initiative has completed all implementation and migration activities, an initiative will no longer be funded through agency funding contributions but rather will be exclusively funded through fee-for-service agreements.

Department / Bureau	FY 2006 Recreation One-Stop [2]	GovBenefits.gov	E-Rulemaking [3]	Business Gateway	Geospatial One-Stop	Grants.gov
Office of the Secretary						
Executive Operations (OCFO)						$ 9,696
Office of Civil Rights						
Departmental Administration [1]				$ 1,928	$ 789	
Office of Communications						
Office of the Inspector General						
Office of the General Counsel						
Economic Research Service					$ 1,810	$ 4,396
National Agricultural Statistics Service					$ 5,127	
Agricultural Research Service						$ 53,784
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	$ 7,622	$ 3,562			$ 2,854	$ 7,080
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service			$ 42,804	$ 82,229		$ 84,199
Food Safety and Inspection Service			$ 38,785	$ 73,924	$ 30,492	
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration			$ 4,009	$ 7,681		
Agricultural Marketing Service			$ 10,969	$ 20,810		$ 20,301
Risk Management Agency		$ 5,471	$ 2,549		$ 2,011	
Farm Service Agency		$ 110,868	$ 51,822	$ 99,854	$ 41,581	
Natural Resources Conservation Service		$ 96,830	$ 45,097	$ 85,953	$ 35,453	$ 85,402
Rural Development						
Rural Housing Service		$ 23,712	$ 11,056	$ 21,145	$ 8,748	$ 21,291
Rural Business—Cooperative Service		$ 23,712	$ 11,056	$ 21,145	$ 8,748	$ 21,291
Rural Utilities Service		$ 23,712	$ 11,056	$ 21,145	$ 8,748	$ 21,291
Foreign Agricultural Service			$ 9,881	$ 19,060		$ 19,819
Food and Nutrition Service		$ 30,655	$ 14,326			$ 28,525
Forest Service	$ 50,000		$ 193,028	$ 370,342	$ 153,640	$ 377,394
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	$ 50,000	$ 322,582	$ 450,000	$ 825,216	$ 300,001	$ 754,469
TOTAL E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 50,000	$ 322,583	$ 825,000	$ 825,216	$ 300,000	$ 754,467

Department / Bureau	FY 2006 Integrated Acquisition Environment	E-Authentication	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	FY 2006 Total
Office of the Secretary						
Executive Operations						
Office of Civil Rights						
Departmental Administration[1]	$ 96,175	$ 94,934	$ 17,580	$ 38,357	$ 1,288	
Office of Communications						
Office of the Inspector General						
Office of the General Counsel						
Economic Research Service	$ 1,738	$ 1,715	$ 318	$ 693	$	
National Agricultural Statistics Service	$ 4,878	$ 4,815	$ 892	$ 1,945	584	
Agricultural Research Service	$ 23,423	$ 23,121	$ 4,282	$ 9,342	$ 7,146	
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	$ 2,472	$ 2,441	$ 452	$ 986	$	
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	$ 30,546	$ 30,151	$ 5,584	$ 12,182	$ 911 / 11,188	
Food Safety and Inspection Service	$ 30,346	$ 29,954	$ 5,547	$ 12,103		
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration	$ 2,936	$ 2,918	$ 540	$ 1,179		
Agricultural Marketing Service	$ 9,028	$ 8,912	$ 1,650	$ 3,601	2,697	
Risk Management Agency	$ 1,958	$ 1,933	$ 358	$ 781		
Farm Service Agency	$ 35,600	$ 35,141	$ 6,508	$ 14,198		
Natural Resources Conservation Service	$ 35,293	$ 34,838	$ 6,451	$ 14,076	$ 11,347	
Rural Development						
Rural Housing Service	$ 8,320	$ 8,213	$ 1,521	$ 3,318	$ 2,829	
Rural Business—Cooperative Service	$ 8,320	$ 8,213	$ 1,521	$ 3,318	2,829	
Rural Utilities Service	$ 8,320	$ 8,213	$ 1,521	$ 3,318	2,829	
Foreign Agricultural Service	$ 6,690	$ 6,604	$ 1,223	$ 2,668	2,633	
Food and Nutrition Service	$ 9,901	$ 9,773	$ 1,810	$ 3,949	3,790	
Forest Service	$ 139,919	$ 138,113	$ 25,576	$ 55,803	50,144	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	$ 455,863	$ 450,002	$ 83,334	$ 181,817	$ 100,245	**$ 3,973,529**
TOTAL E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 455,884	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 181,818	$ 28,900	**$ 4,277,201**

Notes

[1] - Includes DA, NAD, OBPA, OC, OCE, OCFO, OCIO, OCR, OGC, OIA, OSEC/6, SCMI
[2] - $300,000 of funding request will be in-kind contribution; no transfer required
[3] - USDA previously transferred $375,000

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
FY 2006 E-Government Distribution

	FY 2006					
Department / Bureau	E-Rulemaking	International Trade Process Streamlining	Business Gateway	Geospatial One-Stop	Grants.gov	E-Gov Travel
Departmental Management	$ 18,392		$ 2,047		$ 1,079	$ 3,748
Inspector General						
Economic Development Administration	$ 10,510		$ 8,187		$ 102,919	$ 1,874
Bureau of the Census	$ 39,411		$ 188,293	$ 150,000		$ 33,733
Economics and Statistics Administration	$ 13,137		$ 19,102			
International Trade Administration	$ 18,392	$ 730,000	$ 26,607		$ 4,316	$ 31,859
Bureau of Industry and Security	$ 107,723		$ 24,560			$ 3,748
Minority Business Development Agency	$ 21,019				$ 5,800	
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	$ 499,204		$ 113,249	$ 150,000	$ 257,229	$ 86,205
Patent and Trademark Office	$ 42,038		$ 124,164			$ 11,244
Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy	$ 5,255					
National Technical Information Service						
National Institute of Standards & Technology	$ 34,156		$ 6,822		$ 64,611	$ 18,740
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	$ 15,764		$ 2,729		$ 16,726	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	$ 825,000	$ 730,000	$ 515,760	$ 300,000	$ 452,680	$
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 825,000	$ 730,000	$ 515,760	$ 300,000	$ 452,680	$

191,151

191,151

	FY 2006					
Department / Bureau	Integrated Acquisition Environment	E-Authentication	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	
Departmental Management	$ 1,228	$ 3,510	$ 649	$ 2,138	$	
Inspector General	$ 431	$ 1,215	$ 225	$ 295		
Economic Development Administration	$ 7,688	$ 21,690	$ 4,016	$ 561	$ 69 / 6,571	
Bureau of the Census	$ 15,997	$ 45,135	$ 8,357	$ 21,619		
Economics and Statistics Administration	$ 1,675	$ 4,725	$ 874	$ 1,392		
International Trade Administration	$ 7,273	$ 20,565	$ 3,799	$ 5,735	$	
Bureau of Industry and Security	$ 1,723	$ 4,860	$ 891	$ 928	276	
Minority Business Development Agency	$ 447	$ 1,260	$ 233	$ 246	$	
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	$ 78,581	$ 221,715	$ 41,067	$ 32,302	$ 16,422	
Patent and Trademark Office	$ 29,218	$ 82,485	$ 15,275	$ 17,497	370	
Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy	$ 111	$ 270	$ 57	$ 72		
National Technical Information Service	$ 48	$ 90	$ 17	$ 402		
National Institute of Standards & Technology	$ 13,572	$ 38,250	$ 7,091	$ 7,058	$ 4,125	
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	$ 1,499	$ 4,230	$ 782	$ 664	$	FY 2006 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	$ 159,491	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 90,909	$ 28,900 (1,068)	**$ 3,827,224**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 159,491	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 90,909	$ 28,900	**$ 3,827,224**

ATTACHMENT K
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
FY 2006 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2006				
	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Geospatial One-Stop	Grants.gov	E-Authentication
Navy, Marine Corps					
Army					
Air Force					
Defense-wide	$ 1,150,000	$ 515,760	$ 200,000	$ 452,680	$ 450,000
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	$ 1,150,000	$ 515,760	$ 200,000	$ 452,680	$ 450,000
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 1,150,000	$ 515,760	$ 200,000	$ 452,680	$ 450,000

Department / Bureau	FY 2006					
	Integrated Acquisition Environment[1]	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Federal Health Architecture LoB	
Navy, Marine Corps						
Army						
Air Force						
Defense-wide	$ 18,684,625	$ 83,333	$ 181,818	$ 28,900	$ 1,720,760	**FY 2006 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	$ 18,684,625	$ 83,333	$ 181,818	$ 28,900	$ 1,720,760	$ 23,467,876
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 23,432,500	$ 83,333	$ 181,818	$ 28,900	$ 1,720,760	$ 28,215,751

Notes

[1] $4,747,875 of funding request will be non-funding resources; no transfer required

Department / Bureau	FY 2006				
	GovBenefits.gov	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Geospatial One-Stop	Grants.gov
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education					
Office of Indian Education					
Office of Innovation and Improvement					
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools					
Office of English Language Acquisition					
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services					
Office of Vocational and Adult Education					
Office of Postsecondary Education					
Federal Student Aid					
Institute of Education Sciences					
Departmental Management	$ 322,583	$ 175,000	$ 515,760	$ 100,000	$ 754,467
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	$ 322,583	$ 175,000	$ 515,760	$ 100,000	$ 754,467
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 322,583	$ 175,000	$ 515,760	$ 100,000	$ 754,467

Department / Bureau	FY 2006						
	E-Gov Travel	Integrated Acquisition Environment	E-Authentication	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education							
Office of Indian Education							
Office of Innovation and Improvement							
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools							
Office of English Language Acquisition							
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services							
Office of Vocational and Adult Education							
Office of Postsecondary Education							
Federal Student Aid							
Institute of Education Sciences							
Departmental Management	$ 534,976	$ 54,782	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 45,455	$ 86,700	FY 2006 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	$ 534,976	$ 54,782	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 45,455	$ 86,700	$ 3,123,056
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 534,976	$ 54,782	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 45,455	$ 86,700	$ 3,123,056

ATTACHMENT K
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
FY 2006 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2006					
	GovBenefits.gov	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Geospatial One-Stop	Grants.gov	E-Gov Travel
National Nuclear Security Administration	$ 34,172		$ 36,426		$ 9,940	$ 38,352
Environmental and Other Defense Activities	$ 35,891		$ 38,258		$ 18,297	$ 40,279
Energy Programs	$ 41,166		$ 43,879		$ 415,998	$ 46,199
Power Marketing Administration	$ 23,684		$ 25,245			$ 26,580
Departmental Administration	$ 26,370	$ 825,000	$ 28,112	$ 100,000	$ 8,445	$
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	$ 161,283	$ 825,000	$ 171,920	$ 100,000	452,680	$
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 161,282	$ 825,000	$ 171,920	$ 100,000	452,680	$

29,600 181,010

181,010

Department / Bureau	FY 2006					
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	E-Authentication	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	
National Nuclear Security Administration	$ 199,477					
Environmental and Other Defense Activities	$ 209,507					
Energy Programs	$ 240,296					
Power Marketing Administration	$ 138,247					
Departmental Administration	$ 1,471,709	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 45,455	$ 14,450	**FY 2006 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	$ 2,259,236	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 45,455	$ 14,450	**$ 4,744,367**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 2,259,236	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 45,455	$ 14,450	**$ 4,744,366**

Department / Bureau	FY 2006					
	GovBenefits.gov	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Geospatial One-Stop	Grants.gov	E-Gov Travel
Food and Drug Administration	$ 66,497	170,064	170,108	20,614	155,524	271,411
Health Resources and Services Administration	$ 12,132	31,027	31,035	3,761	28,374	49,517
Indian Health Services	$ 13,458	34,419	34,428	4,172	31,476	54,930
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	$ 43,867	112,189	112,219	13,599	102,598	179,047
National Institutes of Health	$ 96,840	247,667	247,732	30,020	226,493	395,261
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	$ 3,185	8,145	8,147	987	7,449	12,999
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	$ 5,202	13,304	13,308	1,613	12,167	21,233
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	$ 66,030	168,869	168,914	20,469	154,432	269,505
Administration for Children and Families	$ 6,080	15,549	15,553	1,885	14,220	24,816
Administration on Aging	$ 841	2,150	2,150	261		3,431
Departmental Management	$ 4,632	11,847	11,850	1,436	10,834	18,907
Program Support Center						
Office of the Inspector General	$ 3,820	9,769	9,772	1,184	8,934	15,591
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	$ 322,583	825,000	825,216	100,000	754,467	
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 322,583	825,000	825,216	100,000	754,467	

1,316,646
1,316,646

Department / Bureau	FY 2006					
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	E-Authentication	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Federal Health Architecture LoB
Food and Drug Administration	$ 223,332	92,762	17,178	18,740	17,872	472,951
Health Resources and Services Administration	$ 40,746	16,924	3,134	3,419	3,261	86,287
Indian Health Services	$ 45,200	18,774	3,477	3,793	3,617	95,720
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	$ 147,330	61,194	11,332	12,362	11,790	312,002
National Institutes of Health	$ 325,243	135,091	25,017	27,291	26,028	$ 688,769
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	$ 10,696	4,443	823	898		22,651
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	$ 17,471	7,257	1,344	1,466	1,398	36,999
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	$ 221,764	92,111	17,057	18,608	17,747	469,630
Administration for Children and Families	$ 20,420	8,481	1,571	1,713	1,634	43,243
Administration on Aging	$ 2,823	1,173	217	237		5,978
Departmental Management	$ 15,558	6,462	1,197	1,305	1,245	32,947
Program Support Center					226	
Office of the Inspector General	$ 12,829	5,329	987	1,076	1,027	27,168
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	$ 1,083,411	450,000	83,333	90,909	86,700	2,294,346
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 1,083,411	450,000	83,333	90,909	86,700	2,294,346

FY 2006 Total
$ 8,232,611
$ 8,232,611

	FY 2006					
Department / Bureau	**GovBenefits.gov**	**E-Rulemaking**	**Business Gateway**	**Geospatial One-Stop**	**Disaster Management**	**SAFECOM [1]**
Departmental Management	$ 2,588	$ 445,338	$ 49,297	$ 150,000	$ 3,790,414	
Office of the Inspector General	$ 667	$ 2,336	$ 2,336			
Citizenship and Immigration Services	$ 12,605	$ 52,159	$ 52,172		$ 507,994	
United States Secret Service	$ 8,059	$ 33,866	$ 33,875		$ 273,535	
Border and Transportation Security	$ 125,965	$ 44,024	$ 440,193		$ 3,087,038	
United States Coast Guard	$ 7,870	$ 195,456	$ 195,507		$ 1,797,516	
Emergency Preparedness and Response	$ 2,902	$ 12,619	$ 12,623		$ 2,618,121	
Science and Technology	$ 478	$ 38,498	$ 38,509		$ 195,382	$ 26,500,000
Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection	$ 148	$ 704	$ 704			
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	$ 161,282	$ 825,000	$ 825,216	$ 150,000	$ 12,270,000	$ 26,500,000
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 161,282	$ 825,000	$ 825,216	$ 150,000	$ 12,270,000	$ 20,500,000

	FY 2006						
Department / Bureau	**Grants.gov**	**E-Gov Travel**	**Integrated Acquisition Environment**	**E-Authentication**	**Financial Management LoB**	**Human Resources Management LoB**	**FY 2006 Total**
Departmental Management	$ 408,738	$ 3,913	$ 225,768	$ 7,221	$	$ 2,916	
Office of the Inspector General		$ 2,281	$ 3,328	$ 1,861	$ 236	$	
Citizenship and Immigration Services		$ 45,162	$ 62,898	$ 35,169	$ 4,982 5,269	$	
United States Secret Service	$ 319	$ 29,614	$ 40,215	$ 22,486	$	$ 14,210 9,085	
Border and Transportation Security	$ 16,592	$ 496,544	$ 628,568	$ 351,461	$	$ 752 142,005	
United States Coast Guard	$ 5,057	$ 210,616	$ 39,272	$ 21,959	$ 3,421 44,447	$ 8,872	
Emergency Preparedness and Response	$ 20,313	$ 11,562	$ 14,481	$ 8,097	$ 19,743	$ 3,272	
Science and Technology	$ 1,645	$ 1,454	$ 2,385	$ 1,333	$	$ 539	
Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection	$ 16	$ 3,649	$ 739	$ 413	$ 1,275	$ 167	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	$ 452,680	$ 804,795	$ 1,017,654	$ 450,000	$ 3,889 83,333	$ 181,818	$ 43,721,778
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 452,680	$ 804,795	$ 1,017,654	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 181,818	$ 37,721,778

Notes

71

[1] Agency contributing additional funds (beyond requested amount)

ATTACHMENT K
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 2006 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2006			
	GovBenefits.gov	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Geospatial One-Stop
Public and Indian Housing Programs				
Community Planning and Development				
Housing Programs				
Government National Mortgage Association				
Policy Development and Research				
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity				
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes				
Management and Administration	$ 322,583	$ 825,000	$ 515,760	$ 100,000
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	$ 322,583	$ 825,000	$ 515,760	$ 100,000
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 322,583	$ 825,000	$ 515,760	$ 100,000

Department / Bureau	FY 2006						
	Grants.gov	E-Gov Travel	Integrated Acquisition Environment	E-Authentication	Financial Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	
Public and Indian Housing Programs							
Community Planning and Development							
Housing Programs							
Government National Mortgage Association							
Policy Development and Research							
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity							
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes							
Management and Administration	$ 754,467	$ 394,858	$ 54,429	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 86,700	**FY 2006 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	$ 754,467	$ 394,858	$ 54,429	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 86,700	$ 3,587,130
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 754,467	$ 394,858	$ 54,429	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 86,700	$ 3,587,130

Notes
All HUD funding comes from Department-wide account ("Working Capital Fund for Government Wide Activities")

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
FY 2006 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau or Account	FY 2006					
	Recreation One-Stop [1]	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Geospatial One-Stop	Grants.gov	E-Gov Travel [2]
Bureau of Land Management						
Minerals Management Service						
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement						
Bureau of Reclamation						
Central Utah Project						
United States Geological Survey				$ 210,000		
Bureau of Mines						
United States Fish and Wildlife Service						
National Park Service	$ 50,000					
Bureau of Indian Affairs						
Departmental Management (Working Capital Fund 14X4523)	$ 200,000	$ 825,000	$ 322,000	$ 300,000	$ 453,000	
Insular Affairs						
Office of the Solicitor						
Office of Inspector General						
Natural Resources Damage Assessment and Restoration						
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians						
National Indian Gaming Commission						
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	$ 250,000	$ 825,000	$ 322,000	$ 510,000	$ 453,000	$ -
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 200,000	$ 825,000	$ 322,350	$ 510,000	$ 452,680	$ 1,135,551

Department / Bureau	FY 2006				
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	E-Authentication	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB
Bureau of Land Management					
Minerals Management Service					
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement					
Bureau of Reclamation					
Central Utah Project					
United States Geological Survey					
Bureau of Mines					
United States Fish and Wildlife Service					
National Park Service					
Bureau of Indian Affairs					
Departmental Management (Working Capital Fund 14X4523)	$ 396,566	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 90,909	$ 14,450
Insular Affairs					
Office of the Solicitor					
Office of Inspector General					
Natural Resources Damage Assessment and Restoration					
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians					
National Indian Gaming Commission					FY 2006 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	$ 396,566	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 90,909	$ 14,450	**$ 3,395,258**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 396,566	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 90,909	$ 14,450	**$ 4,480,839**

Notes

[1] Initiative reduced resource requirements - DoI is the managing partner

[2] No transfer of funds required for E-Gov Travel; agency to spend funds on migration activities

Department / Bureau	FY 2006 E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Geospatial One-Stop	Grants.gov	E-Gov Travel [1]
General Administration	$ 6,659	$ 2,602	$ 807	$ 3,654	$ 8,180
Executive Office of Immigration Review	$ 9,323	$ 3,643	$ 1,130	$ 5,115	$ 11,451
Antitrust Division	$ 6,147	$ 2,402	$ 745	$ 3,373	$ 7,550
Criminal Division	$ 6,147	$ 2,402	$ 745	$ 3,373	$ 7,550
Civil Division	$ 8,401	$ 3,282	$ 1,018	$ 4,609	$ 10,319
Civil Rights Division	$ 5,122	$ 2,001	$ 621	$ 2,811	$ 6,292
US Attorneys	$ 72,634	$ 28,380	$ 8,804	$ 39,855	$ 89,220
US Marshals	$ 32,475	$ 12,689	$ 3,936	$ 17,819	$ 39,891
US Trustees	$ 8,298	$ 3,242	$ 1,006	$ 4,553	$ 10,193
Federal Bureau of Investigation	$ 218,723	$ 85,461	$ 26,512	$ 120,014	$ 268,667
Drug Enforcement Administration	$ 67,307	$ 26,299	$ 8,158	$ 36,932	$ 82,676
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives	$ 37,188	$ 14,530	$ 4,508	$ 20,405	$ 45,680
Federal Bureau of Prisons	$ 246,998	$ 96,509	$ 29,941	$ 135,529	$ 303,399
Office of Justice Programs	$ 46,716	$ 18,253	$ 5,662	$ 25,633	$ 57,383
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement TF	$ 28,992	$ 11,328	$ 3,514	$ 15,908	$ 35,613
Miscellaneous	$ 23,870	$ 9,327	$ 2,893	$ 13,097	$ 29,320
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	$ 825,000	$ 322,350	$ 100,000	$ 452,680	$ 1,013,384
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 825,000	$ 322,350	$ 100,000	$ 452,680	$ 100,756

Department / Bureau	FY 2006 Integrated Acquisition Environment	E-Authentication	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Case Management LoB	
General Administration	$ 3,516	$ 3,632	$ 673	$ 1,468		$ 12,107	
Executive Office of Immigration Review	$ 4,894	$ 5,085	$ 942	$ 2,055	467	$ 16,950	
Antitrust Division	$ 3,227	$ 3,353	$ 621	$ 1,355	653	$ 11,176	
Criminal Division	$ 3,227	$ 3,353	$ 621	$ 1,355	431	$ 11,176	
Civil Division	$ 4,410	$ 4,582	$ 849	$ 1,851	431	$ 15,274	
Civil Rights Division	$ 2,689	$ 2,794	$ 517	$ 1,129	589	$ 9,313	
US Attorneys	$ 38,131	$ 39,619	$ 7,337	$ 16,008	35,089	$ 132,063	
US Marshals	$ 17,049	$ 17,714	$ 3,280	$ 7,157	2,275	$ 59,046	
US Trustees	$ 4,356	$ 4,526	$ 838	$ 1,829		$ 15,088	
Federal Bureau of Investigation	$ 114,823	$ 119,303	$ 22,093	$ 48,201	15,324	$ 397,678	
Drug Enforcement Administration	$ 35,334	$ 36,713	$ 6,799	$ 14,834	4,716	$ 122,377	
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives	$ 19,523	$ 20,284	$ 3,756	$ 8,196	2,605	$ 67,615	
Federal Bureau of Prisons	$ 129,667	$ 134,726	$ 24,949	$ 54,435	17,305	$ 449,087	
Office of Justice Programs	$ 24,524	$ 25,481	$ 4,719	$ 10,295	3,273	$ 84,937	
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement TF	$ 15,200	$ 15,815	$ 2,928	$ 6,389	2,031	$ 52,713	
Miscellaneous	$ 12,531	$ 13,020	$ 2,411	$ 5,261	1,672	$ 43,400	**FY 2006 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	$ 433,101	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 181,818	57,800	$ 1,500,000	$ 5,419,466
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 433,101	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 181,818	57,800	$ 1,500,000	$ 4,506,838

Notes

[1] Agency contributing additional funds (beyond requested amount)

ATTACHMENT K
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
FY 2006 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2006				
	GovBenefits.gov	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Geospatial One-Stop	Grants.gov [1]
Employment and Training Administration					
Employee Benefits Security Administration					
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation					
Employment Standards Administration					
Occupational Safety and Health Administration					
Mine Safety and Health Administration					
Bureau of Labor Statistics					
Departmental Management	$ 2,000,000	$ 825,000	$ 825,000	$ 100,000	$ 559,000
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	$ 2,000,000	$ 825,000	$ 825,000	$ 100,000	$ 559,000
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 2,000,000	$ 825,000	$ 825,216	$ 100,000	$ 754,467

Department / Bureau	FY 2006						
	E-Gov Travel [2]	Integrated Acquisition Environment	E-Authentication	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	
Employment and Training Administration							
Employee Benefits Security Administration							
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation							
Employment Standards Administration							
Occupational Safety and Health Administration							
Mine Safety and Health Administration							
Bureau of Labor Statistics							
Departmental Management	$ -	$ 166,000	$ 450,000	$ 83,000	$ 45,000	$ 58,000	**FY 2006 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	$ -	$ 166,000	$ 450,000	$ 83,000	$ 45,000	$ 58,000	**$ 5,111,000**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 167,252	$ 166,411	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 45,455		**$ 5,474,934**

Notes

[1] DOL petitioning initiative Managing Partner (HHS) for reduced funding requirement

[2] No transfer of funds required for E-Gov Travel; agency to spend funds on migration activities

57,800

ATTACHMENT K
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FY 2006 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2006				
	GovBenefits.gov	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Geospatial One-Stop	Grants.gov
Department of State, Capital Investment Fund Account (19X0120)	$ 241,938	$ 365,000	$ 171,920	$ 30,000	$ 226,340
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE	$ 241,938	$ 365,000	$ 171,920	$ 30,000	$ 226,340
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 241,938	$ 365,000	$ 171,920	$ 30,000	$ 226,340

Department / Bureau	FY 2006						
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	E-Gov Travel	E-Authentication	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	FY 2006 Total
Department of State, Capital Investment Fund Account (19X0120)	$ 342,634	$ 31,771	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 45,455	$	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE	$ 342,634	$ 31,771	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 45,455	$	$ 2,002,841
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 342,634	$ 31,771	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 45,455	$	$ 2,002,841

14,450
14,450
14,450

ATTACHMENT K
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FY 2006 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2006				
	E-Rulemaking [1]	Business Gateway [1]	Geospatial One-Stop[2]	Grants.gov	E-Payroll
Office of the Secretary	$ 482,885	$ 263,978		$ 723	$ 12,987
Federal Aviation Administration	$ 443,900	$ 439,963		$ 52,155	$ 709,367
Federal Highway Administration	$ 16,905	$ 123,190		$ 660,432	$ 44,824
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	$ 39,445	$ 52,796			$ 15,649
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration		$ 123,190		$ 7,653	$ 9,418
Federal Railroad Administration	$ 19,550	$ 228,781		$ 482	$ 12,066
Federal Transit Administration	$ 2,185	$ 17,599		$ 29,195	$ 7,988
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation					
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	$ 54,050	$ 211,182		$ 3,773	$ 5,283
Research and Innovative Technology Administration		$ 70,394			$ 12,321
Office of Inspector General					$ 7,067
Surface Transportation Board					
Maritime Administration	$ 21,735	$ 228,781		$ 54	$ 13,029
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	$ 1,080,655	$ 1,759,854	$ 150,000	$ 754,467	$ 850,000
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 825,000	$ 825,216	$ 150,000	$ 754,467	$ 850,000

Department / Bureau	FY 2006					
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	E-Authentication	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	
Office of the Secretary	$ 15,307	$ 4,500	$ 2,392	$ 909	$	
Federal Aviation Administration	$ 6,560	$ 378,900	$ 50,375	$ 76,545	$ 20,941	
Federal Highway Administration	$ 21,868	$ 22,500	$ 19,625	$ 4,545	$ 49,133	
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	$ 1,531	$ 9,000	$ 3,417	$ 1,818	$	
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	$ 6,560	$ 4,500	$ 833	$ 909	$ 520	
Federal Railroad Administration	$ 2,187	$ 4,500	$ 1,183	$ 909	$ 60,434	
Federal Transit Administration	$ 17,494	$ 4,500	$ 1,108	$ 909	$ 13,872	
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation		$ 1,350		$ 273	$ 17	
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	$ 54,669	$ 9,000	$ 2,067	$ 1,818	$	
Research and Innovative Technology Administration	$ 656	$ 900	$ 292	$ 182	$ 17	
Office of Inspector General		$ 4,500	$ 367	$ 909	$ 87	
Surface Transportation Board	$ 21,868	$ 1,350	$ 192	$ 273	$ 52	
Maritime Administration	$ 69,977	$ 4,500	$ 1,483	$ 909	$ 20	FY 2006 Total
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	$ 218,677	$ 450,000	$ 83,334	$ 90,908	$ 86,700	$ 5,524,595
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 255,065	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 90,909	$ 86,700	$ 4,370,690

Notes

[1] Agency contributing additional funds (beyond requested amount)

[2] Agency in process of determining allocations for Geospatial One-Stop

Department / Bureau	FY 2006				
	IRS Free File	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Geospatial One-Stop	Grants.gov
Departmental Offices		$ 278,093	$ 1,547,280	$ 100,000	$ 226,340
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network		$ 16,326			
Interagency Law Enforcement					
Financial Management Service		$ 5,442			
Federal Financing Bank					
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau		$ 100,674			
Bureau of Engraving and Printing					
United States Mint					
Bureau of the Public Debt		$ 19,047			
Internal Revenue Service	$ 70,000	$ 340,116			
Office of Housing Finance Oversight					
Comptroller of the Currency		$ 29,930			
Office of Thrift Supervision		$ 35,372			
Interest on the Public Dept					
Community Development Financial Insti. Funds					
DC Pensions					
Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture					
Office of Inspector General					
Treasury Franchise Fund					
Inspector General for Tax Administration					
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	$ 70,000	$ 825,000	$ 1,547,280	$ 100,000	$ 226,340
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 70,000	$ 825,000	$ 1,547,280	$ 100,000	$ 226,340

Department / Bureau	FY 2006**						FY 2006 Total
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	E-Gov Travel [1]	E-Authentication	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	
Departmental Offices	$ 6,013		$ 61,447		$ 2,053	$ 14,450	
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	$ 997		$ 1,145		$ 424		
Interagency Law Enforcement							
Financial Management Service	$ 3,177		$ 7,420		$ 3,305		
Federal Financing Bank	$ 44		$ 56				
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau	$ 1,142		$ 1,940		$ 830		
Bureau of Engraving and Printing	$ 5,536		$ 8,329		$ 3,666		
United States Mint	$ 5,815		$ 7,024		$ 3,291		
Bureau of the Public Debt	$ 2,409		$ 4,532		$ 2,924		
Internal Revenue Service	$ 141,936		$ 338,989		$ 158,057		
Office of Housing Finance Oversight							
Comptroller of the Currency	$ 7,202		$ 9,759		$ 4,291		
Office of Thrift Supervision	$ 2,605		$ 3,193		$ 1,462		
Interest on the Public Dept							
Community Development Financial Insti. Funds	$ 166		$ 121				
DC Pensions	$ 357		$ 69				
Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture	$ 27		$ 59				
Office of Inspector General	$ 227		$ 420		$ 164		
Treasury Franchise Fund	$ 8,927		$ 2,474	$ 83,333			
Inspector General for Tax Administration	$ 1,776		$ 3,023		$ 1,351		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	$ 188,356	$ -	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 181,818	$ 14,450	$ 3,686,577
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 188,357	$ 322,578	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 181,818	$ 14,450	$ 4,009,156

Notes
[1] No transfer of funds required for E-Gov Travel; agency to spend funds on migration activities

ATTACHMENT K
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
FY 2006 E-Government Distribution

Department / Bureau	FY 2006					
	GovBenefits.gov	E-Rulemaking	Business Gateway	Geospatial One-Stop	Grants.gov	E-Gov Travel
Medical Programs		$ 109,000	$ 291,081		$ 150,968	
Benefits Programs	$ 322,583	$ 256,000	$ 21,275		$ 75,372	
Departmental Administration			$ 9,994	$ 30,000		$ 184,166
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	$ 322,583	$ 365,000	$ 322,350	$ 30,000	$ 226,340	$ 184,166
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 322,583	$ 365,000	$ 322,350	$ 30,000	$ 226,340	$ 184,166

Department / Bureau	FY 2006						
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	E-Authentication	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	Grants Management LoB	Federal Health Architecture LoB	
Medical Programs	$ 1,207,755					$ 1,720,760	
Benefits Programs	$ 88,079				$ 14,450		
Departmental Administration	$ 72,921	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 181,818			**FY 2006 Total**
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	$ 1,368,755	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 181,818	$ 14,450	$ 1,720,760	$ 5,269,555
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 1,368,755	$ 450,000	$ 83,333	$ 181,818	$ 14,450	$ 1,720,760	$ 5,269,555

Department / Bureau or Account	FY 2006				
	USA Services [1]	E-Rulemaking	Federal Asset Sales	Business Gateway	Geospatial One-Stop
FCIC Appropriated - Fund 105	$ 7,564,000				
FCIC Reimbursable - Fund 105	$ 1,658,720				
Operating Expense - Direct Fund 142	$ 1,532,000				
General Supply Fund			$ 1,800,000		
Governmentwide Policy Fund		$ 175,000		$ 64,470	$ 100,000
Federal Buildings Fund			$ 616,244		
TOTAL GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	$ 10,754,720	$ 175,000	$ 2,416,244	$ 64,470	$ 100,000
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 9,229,254	$ 175,000	$ 2,416,244	$ 64,470	$ 100,000

Department / Bureau	FY 2006					
	E-Gov Travel	Integrated Acquisition Environment	E-Authentication	Financial Management LoB	Human Resources Management LoB	
Working Capital Fund		$ 2,830,707	$ 631,149	$ 83,333	$ 45,455	
General Supply Fund - IFF Revenue	$ 6,459,990					**FY 2006 Total**
TOTAL GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	$ 6,459,990	$ 2,830,707	$ 631,149	$ 83,333	$ 45,455	**$ 23,561,068**
E-GOV FUNDING REQUEST	$ 6,459,990	$ 2,830,707	$ 631,149	$ 83,333	$ 45,455	**$ 22,035,602**

Notes
[1] Agency contributing funds beyond the requested amount.

ATTACHMENT K
OTHER AGENCIES
FY 2006 E-Government Distribution

Agencies without Bureau Breakouts

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Environmental Protection Agency
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
National Archives and Records Administration
National Science Foundation
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Personnel Management
Small Business Administration
Smithsonian Institution
Social Security Administration
U.S. Agency for International Development

Attachment L
FY 2002 through FY 2005 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives

Agency	Initiative	FY 2002 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2003 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2004 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2005 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Broadcasting Board of Governors	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$6,868		
	BBG Total	**$0**	**$6,868**	**$0**	**$0**
Chief Information Officers Council	Grants Management LoB				$16,625
	CIO Council Total	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$16,625**
Corporation for National Community Service	Grants.gov				$226,340
	Grants Management LoB				$16,625
	CNCS Total	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$242,965**
Department of Agriculture	Recreation One-Stop		$50,000	$50,000	$200,000
	GovBenefits.gov	$500,000	$1,019,000	$1,019,000	$322,583
	E-Loans		$397,000	$397,000	$400,000
	E-Rulemaking				$885,000
	Business Gateway				$725,146
	Geospatial One-Stop	$135,000	$135,000	$135,000	$135,000
	Disaster Management		$1,480,000	$681,250	$681,250
	SAFECOM		$1,431,000	$1,520,000	$1,550,000
	Grants.gov		$675,000	$445,500	$754,467
	E-Training			$1,250,000	
	E-Payroll		$648,500	$1,482,000	
	E-Gov Travel			$568,000	$1,059,462
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$635,334	$759,909	$632,295
	E-Records Management				$40,000
	E-Authentication		$1,200,000	$377,000	$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$181,818
	Grants Management LoB				$33,250
	USDA Total	**$635,000**	**$7,670,834**	**$8,684,659**	**$8,076,604**

Attachment L
FY 2002 through FY 2005 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives

Agency	Initiative	FY 2002 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2003 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2004 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2005 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Department of Commerce	Recreation One-Stop		$25,000	$25,000	$25,000
	E-Rulemaking				$355,000
	International Trade Process Streamlining		$1,100,000	$705,000	$710,000
	Business Gateway				$725,146
	Geospatial One-Stop	$200,000	$200,000	$300,000	$300,000
	Disaster Management		$1,480,000	$681,250	$681,250
	Grants.gov		$675,000	$118,038	$452,680
	E-Training			$590,000	
	E-Payroll	$5,000			
	E-Gov Travel			$142,000	$221,309
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$205,196	$245,229	$221,208
	E-Records Management				$40,000
	E-Authentication		$500,000	$234,969	$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$90,909
	Grants Management LoB				$33,250
	DoC Total	**$205,000**	**$4,185,196**	**$3,041,486**	**$4,332,085**
Department of Defense	E-Rulemaking		$100,000	$775,000	$885,000
	Business Gateway				$232,047
	Geospatial One-Stop	$475,000	$325,000	$325,000	$300,000
	Disaster Management		$1,480,000	$681,250	$681,250
	SAFECOM		$3,345,000	$1,770,000	$1,805,000
	Grants.gov	$225,000	$675,000	$1,217,000	$452,680
	E-Payroll	$28,000	$7,999,300	$15,605,000	
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$7,798,772	$15,697,264	$14,652,000	$15,717,299
	E-Records Management				$350,000
	E-Authentication		$2,500,000	$377,000	$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$181,818
	Grants Management LoB				$33,250
	Federal Health Architecture LoB				$1,654,577
	DoD Total	**$8,526,772**	**$32,121,564**	**$35,402,250**	**$22,769,254**

Attachment L
FY 2002 through FY 2005 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives

Agency	Initiative	FY 2002 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2003 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2004 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2005 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Department of Education	GovBenefits.gov	$300,000	$1,019,000	$1,019,000	$322,583
	E-Loans	$150,000	$397,000	$397,000	$400,000
	E-Rulemaking				$180,000
	Business Gateway				$58,011
	Grants.gov		$2,047,500	$855,000	$754,467
	E-Training			$211,253	
	E-Gov Travel			$20,000	$40,024
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$79,846	$95,000	$75,981
	E-Authentication		$2,500,000	$377,000	$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$45,455
	Grants Management LoB				$99,750
	Education Total	**$450,000**	**$6,043,346**	**$2,974,253**	**$2,452,604**
Department of Energy	GovBenefits.gov	$180,000	$491,000	$491,000	$161,282
	E-Rulemaking		$100,000	$186,000	$355,000
	Business Gateway				$58,011
	SAFECOM		$1,431,000	$1,430,000	$1,550,000
	Grants.gov	$150,000		$262,000	$452,680
	E-Training			$475,000	$2,249,000
	E-Gov Travel			$20,000	$258,980
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$4,792,480	$95,000	$3,133,476
	E-Records Management	$401,000	$100,000		$10,000
	E-Authentication			$377,000	$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$45,455
	Grants Management LoB				$16,625
	Case Management LoB				$500,000
	DoE Total	**$731,000**	**$6,914,480**	**$3,336,000**	**$9,266,842**

Attachment L
FY 2002 through FY 2005 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives

Agency	Initiative	FY 2002 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2003 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2004 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2005 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Department of Health and Human Services	GovBenefits.gov	$500,000	$1,019,000	$1,019,000	$322,583
	E-Rulemaking		$100,000	$775,000	$885,000
	Business Gateway				$725,146
	Consolidated Health Informatics	$50,000			
	Disaster Management		$1,480,000	$681,250	$681,250
	SAFECOM		$1,431,000	$1,520,000	$1,550,000
	Grants.gov	$4,350,000		$1,220,000	$754,467
	E-Gov Travel			$319,000	$553,274
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$490,880	$1,136,338	$1,107,850	$1,502,650
	E-Records Management				$40,000
	E-Authentication		$500,000	$377,000	$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$90,909
	Grants Management LoB				$99,750
	Federal Health Architecture LoB				$2,206,102
	HHS Total	**$5,390,880**	**$5,666,338**	**$7,019,100**	**$9,887,464**
Department of Homeland Security	GovBenefits.gov	$300,000	$491,000	$491,000	$161,282
	E-Rulemaking			$750,000	$885,000
	Business Gateway				$725,146
	Geospatial One-Stop	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000
	Disaster Management		$11,800,000	$14,296,924	$12,262,500
	SAFECOM		$9,500,000	$12,520,000	$12,550,000
	Grants.gov		$675,000	$635,000	$452,680
	E-Training				$2,285,000
	E-Payroll	$5,000			
	E-Gov Travel				$721,075
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$26,615	$1,180,994	$1,411,448
	E-Records Management				$100,000
	E-Authentication				$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$181,818
	Case Management LoB				$500,000
	DHS Total	**$405,000**	**$22,592,615**	**$29,973,918**	**$32,812,282**

Attachment L
FY 2002 through FY 2005 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives

Agency	Initiative	FY 2002 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2003 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2004 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2005 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Department of Housing and Urban Development	GovBenefits.gov	$500,000	$1,019,000	$1,019,000	$322,583
	E-Loans		$397,000	$397,000	$400,000
	E-Rulemaking		$100,000	$300,000	$355,000
	Business Gateway				$232,047
	Grants.gov	$2,000,000	$47,500	$1,029,000	$754,467
	E-Training			$1,100,000	
	E-Gov Travel			$37,000	$70,632
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$66,968	$81,000	$75,491
	E-Records Management				$10,000
	E-Authentication		$300,000	$377,000	$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Grants Management LoB				$99,750
	HUD Total	**$2,500,000**	**$1,930,468**	**$4,340,000**	**$2,796,303**
Department of Justice	E-Rulemaking				$355,000
	Business Gateway				$232,047
	Disaster Management			$1,480,000	
	SAFECOM			$4,312,000	$1,550,000
	Grants.gov	$455,000	$910,000	$805,000	$452,680
	E-Training			$1,080,000	
	E-Payroll	$5,000			
	E-Gov Travel			$554,000	$871,114
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$734,068	$556,492	$600,695
	E-Records Management				$40,000
	E-Authentication			$377,000	$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$181,818
	Grants Management LoB				$66,500
	Case Management LoB				$1,500,000
	DoJ Total	**$460,000**	**$1,644,068**	**$9,164,492**	**$6,326,187**

Attachment L
FY 2002 through FY 2005 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives

Agency	Initiative	FY 2002 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2003 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2004 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2005 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Department of Labor	GovBenefits.gov	$600,000	$2,000,000	$4,000,000	$3,000,000
	E-Rulemaking	$50,000	$135,000	$775,000	$885,000
	Business Gateway				$725,146
	Grants.gov	$455,000	$910,000	$630,000	$754,467
	E-Training				$650,000
	E-Gov Travel			$100,000	$247,208
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$240,397	$288,000	$230,806
	E-Records Management				$10,000
	E-Authentication		$2,000,000	$244,361	$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$45,455
	Grants Management LoB				$66,500
	Case Management LoB				$500,000
	DoL Total	**$1,105,000**	**$5,285,397**	**$6,037,361**	**$7,590,915**
Department of State	GovBenefits.gov	$180,000	$755,000	$755,000	$241,938
	E-Rulemaking				$180,000
	Business Gateway				$58,011
	Grants.gov				$226,340
	E-Gov Travel			$233,000	$117,719
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$364,888	$438,000	$475,221
	E-Records Management				$10,000
	E-Authentication		$2,000,000		$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$45,455
	Grants Management LoB				$16,625
	State Total	**$180,000**	**$3,119,888**	**$1,426,000**	**$1,847,642**

Attachment L
FY 2002 through FY 2005 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives

Agency	Initiative	FY 2002 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2003 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2004 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2005 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Department of the Interior	Recreation One-Stop	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$250,000
	E-Rulemaking				$885,000
	Business Gateway				$232,047
	Geospatial One-Stop	$1,500,000	$245,000	$1,925,000	$500,000
	Disaster Management			$1,844,250	
	SAFECOM			$2,951,000	
	Grants.gov				$452,680
	E-Training				$1,270,000
	E-Payroll		$3,840,000	$16,639,400	
	E-Gov Travel			$142,000	$647,449
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$371,756	$446,000	$550,022
	E-Records Management				$40,000
	E-Authentication				$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$90,909
	Grants Management LoB				$16,625
	DoI Total	**$1,700,000**	**$4,656,756**	**$24,147,650**	**$5,411,065**
Department of the Treasury	IRS Free File		$356,000	$104,500	$70,000
	E-Rulemaking		$100,000	$775,000	$885,000
	Expanding Electronic Tax Products for Businesses	$18,000,000	$14,528,034	$3,200,000	
	Business Gateway				$1,450,291
	Grants.gov				$226,340
	E-Training			$2,630,000	$2,200,000
	E-Payroll	$31,000			
	E-Gov Travel			$700,000	$988,832
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$557,205	$443,280	$261,244
	E-Records Management				$100,000
	E-Authentication		$3,200,000	$377,000	$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$181,818
	Grants Management LoB				$16,625
	Treasury Total	**$18,031,000**	**$18,741,239**	**$8,229,780**	**$6,856,483**

Attachment L
FY 2002 through FY 2005 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives

Agency	Initiative	FY 2002 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2003 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2004 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2005 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Department of Transportation	Recreation One-Stop			$25,000	$25,000
	E-Rulemaking		$5,100,000	$775,000	$1,115,792
	Business Gateway				$725,146
	Geospatial One-Stop	$690,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000
	Disaster Management		$1,015,576		
	Grants.gov	$30,850	$2,016,650	$682,500	$754,467
	E-Training	$250,000		$300,000	$750,000
	E-Gov Travel			$546,000	$447,328
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$418,119	$171,514	$353,765
	E-Records Management				$40,000
	E-Authentication				$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$90,909
	Grants Management LoB				$99,750
	DoT Total	**$970,850**	**$8,750,345**	**$2,700,014**	**$5,078,490**
Department of Veterans Affairs	GovBenefits.gov	$500,000	$1,019,000	$1,019,000	$322,583
	E-Loans		$397,000	$397,000	$400,000
	E-Rulemaking				$355,000
	Business Gateway				$232,047
	Grants.gov				$226,340
	E-Training			$450,000	
	E-Gov Travel			$342,000	$553,274
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$1,510,206	$1,812,000	$1,898,414
	E-Records Management				$100,000
	E-Authentication		$1,700,000	$244,361	$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$181,818
	Grants Management LoB				$16,625
	Federal Health Architecture LoB				$1,654,577
	VA Total	**$500,000**	**$4,626,206**	**$4,264,361**	**$6,417,011**

Attachment L
FY 2002 through FY 2005 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives

Agency	Initiative	FY 2002 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2003 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2004 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2005 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Environmental Protection Agency	E-Rulemaking	$120,000	$100,000	$775,000	$885,000
	Business Gateway				$725,146
	Geospatial One-Stop	$160,000	$160,000	$160,000	$160,000
	Disaster Management		$1,480,000	$681,250	$681,250
	Grants.gov				$452,680
	E-Training			$80,000	
	E-Gov Travel			$97,000	$188,348
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$190,600	$228,000	$185,555
	E-Records Management				$212,000
	E-Authentication		$2,300,000	$377,000	$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$45,455
	Grants Management LoB				$16,625
	EPA Total	**$280,000**	**$4,230,600**	**$2,398,250**	**$4,028,392**
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$4,293		
	EEOC Total	**$0**	**$4,293**	**$0**	**$0**
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	E-Payroll	$98,000			
	FERC Total	**$98,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
General Services Administration	USA Services		$5,729,000	$8,113,150	$9,323,020
	E-Rulemaking				$180,000
	Federal Asset Sales	$1,321,980	$4,402,000	$5,600,000	$7,400,000
	Business Gateway		$300,000		$58,011
	Grants.gov			$537,778	
	E-Training	$227,000			$150,000
	E-Payroll		$1,094,000	$1,566,000	
	E-Gov Travel	$2,400,000	$13,500,000	$10,400,000	$9,900,000
	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$24,452,355	$36,993,772	$14,719,944	$5,708,786
	E-Records Management				$10,000
	E-Authentication	$1,650,000	$2,800,000	$600,000	$549,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$45,455
	GSA Total	**$30,051,335**	**$64,818,772**	**$41,536,872**	**$33,407,605**
Institute of Museum and Library Services	Grants.gov				$226,340
	Grants Management LoB				$16,625
	IMLS Total	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$242,965**

Attachment L
FY 2002 through FY 2005 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives

Agency	Initiative	FY 2002 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2003 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2004 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2005 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
National Aeronautical and Space Administration	E-Rulemaking				$180,000
	Business Gateway				$11,602
	Geospatial One-Stop		$200,000	$200,000	$200,000
	Grants.gov				$452,680
	E-Training			$70,000	$1,000,000
	E-Payroll	$5,000			
	E-Gov Travel			$91,000	$155,388
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$2,729,361	$2,183,104	$1,753,172
	E-Records Management				$10,000
	E-Authentication		$500,000	$244,361	$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$45,455
	NASA Total	**$5,000**	**$3,429,361**	**$2,788,465**	**$4,284,630**
National Archives and Records Administration	E-Rulemaking	$360,000	$100,000	$100,000	
	Grants.gov				$226,340
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$4,293		
	E-Records Management	$312,000	$905,000	$620,000	
	NARA Total	**$672,000**	**$1,009,293**	**$720,000**	**$226,340**
National Endowment for the Arts	Grants.gov				$226,340
	NEA Total	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$226,340**
National Endowment for the Humanities	Grants.gov				$226,340
	Grants Management LoB				$16,625
	NEH Total	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$242,965**
National Science Foundation	E-Rulemaking				$100,000
	Business Gateway				$11,602
	Grants.gov	$1,820,000			$452,680
	E-Payroll	$3,000			
	E-Gov Travel			$19,000	$16,480
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$15,454	$18,000	$11,531
	E-Authentication				$12,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$45,455
	Grants Management LoB				$66,500
	NSF Total	**$1,823,000**	**$15,454**	**$37,000**	**$799,581**
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	E-Rulemaking		$100,000		
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$6,868		$6,546
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	NRC Total	**$0**	**$106,868**	**$0**	**$89,879**

Attachment L
FY 2002 through FY 2005 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives

Agency	Initiative	FY 2002 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2003 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2004 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2005 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Office of Management and Budget	Recreation One-Stop	$150,000	$1,000,000	$200,000	
	GovBenefits.gov	$800,000			
	USA Services	$100,000			
	E-Rulemaking	$200,000			
	Business Gateway		$1,600,000		
	Disaster Management	$200,000			
	E-Training	$200,000	$200,000		
	E-Payroll	$3,000	$510,000		
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$2,576		
	E-Authentication	$2,000,000			
	Grants Management LoB				$16,625
	OMB Total	**$3,653,000**	**$3,312,576**	**$200,000**	**$16,625**
Office of Personnel Management	E-Rulemaking				$180,000
	Business Gateway				$232,047
	E-Training	$2,256,721	$2,500,000	$2,500,000	$685,000
	Recruitment One-Stop	$1,200,000	$9,200,000	$3,000,000	$3,000,000
	EHRI	$3,200,000	$24,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000
	E-Clearance	$5,200,000	$6,960,000	$8,690,000	$8,092,000
	E-Payroll	$727,000	$2,483,999	$2,500,000	$6,600,000
	E-Gov Travel			$19,000	$25,899
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$24,040	$29,000	$24,003
	E-Authentication				$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$800,000
	OPM Total	**$12,583,721**	**$45,168,039**	**$18,738,000**	**$22,115,282**
Peace Corps	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$2,576		
	Peace Total	**$0**	**$2,576**	**$0**	**$0**
Procurement Executives Council	Integrated Acquisition Environment	$3,920,000	$4,250,000	$1,900,000	
	PEC Total	**$3,920,000**	**$4,250,000**	**$1,900,000**	**$0**
Securities and Exchange Commission	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$2,576		
	SEC Total	**$0**	**$2,576**	**$0**	**$0**

Attachment L
FY 2002 through FY 2005 Agency Funding for E-Gov and LoB Initiatives

Agency	Initiative	FY 2002 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2003 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2004 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)	FY 2005 Agency Contributions (Includes In-Kind)
Small Business Administration	E-Loans		$397,000	$397,000	$400,000
	E-Rulemaking				$180,000
	Business Gateway		$250,000		$58,011
	Grants.gov				$226,340
	E-Training			$210,000	
	E-Gov Travel			$36,000	$21,188
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$6,010	$7,000	$4,001
	E-Authentication				$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	SBA Total	**$0**	**$653,010**	**$650,000**	**$1,365,873**
Smithsonian	Recreation One-Stop		$25,000	$25,000	$25,000
	Smithsonian Total	**$0**	**$25,000**	**$25,000**	**$25,000**
Social Security Administration	GovBenefits.gov	$500,000	$1,019,000	$1,019,000	$322,583
	E-Rulemaking				$355,000
	Business Gateway				$725,146
	E-Vital	$4,336,000	$7,675,000	$4,373,415	$5,683,820
	Grants.gov				$226,340
	E-Payroll	$45,000			
	E-Gov Travel			$101,660	$308,060
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$95,300	$57,217	$45,873
	E-Records Management				$40,000
	E-Authentication		$3,000,000	$377,000	$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$90,909
	SSA Total	**$4,881,000**	**$11,789,300**	**$5,928,292**	**$8,274,064**
U.S. Agency for International Development	Grants.gov			$1,132,000	$452,680
	E-Training			$500,000	
	E-Gov Travel			$103,000	$9,418
	Integrated Acquisition Environment		$65,251	$78,000	$120,518
	E-Authentication				$393,000
	Financial Management LoB				$83,333
	Human Resources Management LoB				$45,455
	Grants Management LoB				$16,625
	USAID Total	**$0**	**$65,251**	**$1,813,000**	**$1,121,029**
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Recreation One-Stop	$25,000	$50,000	$50,000	$350,000
	Geospatial One-Stop		$100,000	$100,000	
	USACE Total	**$25,000**	**$150,000**	**$150,000**	**$350,000**
	Grand Total	**$99,782,558**	**$272,988,577**	**$227,626,203**	**$208,997,391**

Initiative	Development Status	Risk Management Plan Available?
GovBenefits.gov	Operations & Maintenance	Yes
IRS Free File	Operations & Maintenance	Not Applicable - monitored as part of the IRS Filing Season Readiness process
Recreation One-Stop	Operations & Maintenance	Yes
USA Services	Operations & Maintenance	Yes
Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	Mixed Life Cycle	Yes
Business Gateway	Mixed Life Cycle	Yes
E-Rulemaking	Mixed Life Cycle	Yes
International Trade Data System	Mixed Life Cycle	Yes
Federal Asset Sales	Operations & Maintenance	Yes
International Trade Process Streamlining	Operations & Maintenance	Yes
Disaster Management	Operations & Maintenance	Yes
Geospatial One-Stop	Operations & Maintenance	Yes
Grants.gov	Mixed Life Cycle	Yes
SAFECOM	Operations & Maintenance	Yes
EHRI	Mixed Life Cycle	Yes
E-Payroll	Mixed Life Cycle	Not Applicable - included as part of the HR LoB Risk Management Plan
E-Training	Mixed Life Cycle	Not Applicable - included as part of the HR LoB Risk Management Plan
E-Gov Travel	Operations & Maintenance	Yes
Integrated Acquisition Environment	Mixed Life Cycle	Yes
IAE - Loans and Grants	Mixed Life Cycle	Not Applicable - included as part of the Integrated Acquisition Environment
Recruitment One-Stop	Operations & Maintenance	Yes
Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	Mixed Life Cycle	Yes
Federal Health Architecture LoB	Mixed Life Cycle	Yes
Financial Management LoB	Mixed Life Cycle	Yes
Geospatial LoB	Mixed Life Cycle	Yes
Grants Management LoB	Mixed Life Cycle	Yes
Human Resources LoB	Mixed Life Cycle	Yes
Information Systems Security LoB	Operations & Maintenance	Yes
IT Infrastructure LoB	Mixed Life Cycle	Yes

Attachment N
E-Gov Initiative Risks
(As reported by Initiative Program Managers in Risk Management Plans and/or OMB Exhibit 300 Submissions)

All initiatives are required by OMB Circular A-11 to have risk management plans; this status is indicated in Attachment L – "Initiative Development Status & Risk Plan - Per Initiatives". All initiatives are required to perform risk assessment at the initial concept, including the risk elements listed below and demonstrate active management of the risk throughout the life-cycle of the investment.

The following common areas of risk are found in OMB Circular A – 11 Supplement to Part 7— Capital Programming Guide:
• Technology—Lack of expertise, software and hardware maturity or immaturity, installation requirements, customization, O&M requirements, component delivery schedule/availability, uncertain and changing requirements, design errors and/or omissions, technical obsolescence.
• Project Schedule and Resources—Scope creep, requirement changes, insufficient or unavailable resources, overly optimistic task durations, and unnecessary activities within the schedule, critical deliverables or reviews not planned into the schedule.
• Business—Poorly written contracts, market or industry changes, new competitive products become available, creating a monopoly for future procurements.
• Organizational and Change Management—Business process reengineering acceptance by users and management, time and commitment managers will need to spend overseeing the change, lack of participation by business owners in the reengineering process, necessary change in manuals and handbooks, personnel management issues, labor unions, and ability of the organization to change.
• Strategic—Project does not tie to the Department's mission or strategic goals, project is not part of the Department's IT Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) process.
• Security—Project does not conform to the requirements of OMB Circular A–130 Management of Federal Information Resources (November 28, 2000).
• Privacy—Project does not conform to the requirements of OMB Circular A–130.
• Data—Data standards are not defined, data acquisition and/or conversion costs are unknown.
• Integration Risks
• Project Team Risks
• Requirements Risks
• Cost Risks
• Project Management Risks

For each initiative we have included the categories or areas of risk identified as important to each of the E-Gov Initiatives. For details of these risks and mitigations please contact the initiative directly. Initiative contact information can be located on www.egov.gov.

GovBenefits
Categories or Areas of Risk:
• Schedule
• Acquisition & Procurement Risk
• Contract Management Risk
• Technical Obsolescence
• Feasibility
• Reliability of Systems
• Dependencies and Interoperability Between this and other Investments
• Overall Risk of Investment Failure
• Force of Nature
• Changing Priorities

Attachment O
E-Government and Lines of Business Goals and Objectives

Initiative/LoB	Description/Objectives	Operating Status
Recreation One-Stop (DOI) www.recreation.gov	Reduce amount of time citizens expend searching for information about recreation sites and reservations. Eliminate task duplication across government agencies, which will decrease operational costs, while improving customer service and increasing use at underutilized facilities.	Operational
GovBenefits.gov (DoL) www.govbenefits.gov	Reduce the amount of time citizens spend trying to identify and access relevant information about government benefit programs that match their specific needs. Reduce the number of incorrect benefits submittals from citizens.	Operational
GovLoans.gov (ED) www.govloans.gov	Provide citizens with quick and easy access to Federal loan program information on the web. Provide agencies and lenders with quicker and easier access to risk mitigation data.	Operational
USA Services (GSA) www.usaservices.gov 1-800-FedInfo (333-4636) Publications Center in Pueblo, CO	Improve customer service to citizens across the Federal government. Reduce costs in labor, information technology, and citizen service contact centers by providing best value and practices to Federal agencies in citizen customer service.	Operational
IRS Free File (Treasury) http://www.irs.gov/efile/article/0,,id=118986,00.html	Reduce burden and costs to taxpayers.	Operational
Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (DHS)	Provide citizens with a single source to obtain disaster assistance information on Federal, State, Tribal, local and private non-profit programs. Provide citizens with a single application process for applying for Federal disaster assistance Provide a single source for exchanging applicant and other Federal disaster assistance information	Operational

Attachment O
E-Government and Lines of Business Goals and Objectives

Initiative/LoB	Description/Objectives	Operating Status
E-Rulemaking (EPA) www.regulations.gov	Enhance public access and participation in the regulatory process through electronic systems. Reduce burden for citizens and businesses in finding relevant regulations and commenting on proposed rulemaking actions. Consolidate redundant docket systems. Improve agency regulatory processes and more timely regulatory decisions.	Operational
Expanding Electronic Tax Products for Businesses (Treasury) www.irs.gov	Reduce burden for tax forms filed by businesses. Reduce total processing time required for processing of accurate tax information.	Operational
Federal Asset Sales (GSA) www.govsales.gov	Provide substantial benefit to the Federal government through maximizing net proceeds from asset sales, reducing selling expenses, and improving Utilization and Donation processes. Reduce the expense and difficulty of doing business with the government.	Operational
International Trade Process Streamlining (DOC) www.export.gov www.export.gov/china	Create a seamless environment for exporters to research markets, gather trade leads, and conduct a majority of their export transactions online. Provide more timely and accurate export information. Reduce the amount of time spent by U.S. exporters for collecting information and filling out forms. Continue to expand forms available in One Stop, One Form.	Operational
Business Gateway (SBA) www.business.gov	Consolidate redundant investments in e-forms systems. Increase Federal agencies' GPEA compliance. Reduce amount of redundant data and forms submitted to the Federal government. Reduce burden on small businesses.	Operational

Attachment O
E-Government and Lines of Business Goals and Objectives

Initiative/LoB	Description/Objectives	Operating Status
Consolidated Health Informatics (HHS)	Enable agencies to improve patient safety, which will reduce error rates, lower administrative costs, and strengthen national public health and disaster preparedness.	Incorporated into Federal Health Architecture Line of Business
Geospatial One-Stop (DOI) www.geodata.gov www.geo-one-stop.gov	Reduce burden on public entities by creating consistency, compatibility, and easy access to geospatial data. Stimulate vendor development of geospatial tools and reduce technology risk for geospatial data users. Reduce total processing time to gain access to geospatial data which will improve decision making and the delivery of government services. Provide shared access to spatial data and resources.	Operational
Disaster Management (DHS) www.disasterhelp.gov	Save lives and reduce property loss. Provides Federal, State, and local emergency managers better online access to disaster management-related information, planning and response tools.	Operational
SAFECOM (DHS) www.safecomprogram.gov	Reduce the unnecessary loss of life and property during emergency incidents by facilitating public safety communications and interoperability. Reduce costs to local, tribal, State and Federal public safety agencies through coordinating standards for communications equipment. Reduce costs to local, tribal, State and Federal public safety agencies through coordinated planning and guidance.	Operational

Attachment O
E-Government and Lines of Business Goals and Objectives

Initiative/LoB	Description/Objectives	Operating Status
E-Vital (SSA)	Reduce administrative, program, and customer costs associated with vital records. Enhance the ability of State and Federal agencies to provide quality customer service by improving the accuracy and speed of access to vital records data. Reduce frequency and amount of benefits fraud and erroneous payments as a result of untimely and inaccurate vital records.	Operational
Grants.gov (HHS) www.grants.gov	Minimize the burden of finding and applying for grants. Minimize time spent looking up procedures and filling out redundant information, while maximizing time on actual grant-related work. Facilitate the review process and enable agencies to make awards more efficiently. Avoid the cost of building and maintaining redundant agency grant systems.	Operational
E-Training (OPM)	Avoid/decrease costs of tuition fee, travel expenses, and software license fees. Compress learning times through use of online coursework versus instructor-led courses.	Operational
Recruitment One-Stop (OPM) www.usajobs.gov	Increase public satisfaction with the Federal hiring process. Expedite agencies' identification of qualified candidates. Improve quality of new hires.	Operational
Enterprise HR Integration (OPM) www.opm.gov/egov	Reduce dependencies on paper-based processes. Provide single source of official employee information. Provide single set of analytical tools supporting workforce analysis, forecasting, and strategic management of human capital.	Operational

Attachment O
E-Government and Lines of Business Goals and Objectives

Initiative/LoB	Description/Objectives	Operating Status
E-Clearance (OPM) www.opm.gov/egov	Reduce time to locate previous investigations which enhances the opportunities for reciprocity. Reduce data entry burden and time.	Operational
E-Payroll (OPM) www.opm.gov/egov	Reduce modernization costs by consolidating payroll systems. Reduce cost per payroll transaction per employee	Operational
E-Gov Travel (GSA) http://egov.gsa.gov	Improve the government's internal efficiency, administrative performance, and regulatory compliance relative to travel. Eliminate redundant and stovepipe travel management systems through a buy-once/use-many shared services approach. Minimize capital investment, operations, and maintenance costs for travel management services. Bring world-class travel management and superior customer service to the Federal travel process	Active and on-going
Integrated Acquisition Environment (GSA) www.BPN.gov www.FedBizOpps.gov www.PPIRS.gov www.wdol.gov https://fpds.gov www.epls.gov www.contractdirectory.gov	Achieve cost savings through consolidated vendor information, procurement data systems, and common processes. Reduce cycle time of procurement process.	Operational
Integrated Acquisition Environment – Loans and Grants (GSA)	Increase utilization of the Dun and Bradstreet unique identifier (DUNS) and the Central Contractor Registration (CCR)	Operational
E-Records Management (NARA)	Increase % of eligible data archived/preserved electronically. Provide consistency in approach to implementing E-Records Management applications. Improve ability of agencies to access/retrieve records.	Operational

Attachment O
E-Government and Lines of Business Goals and Objectives

Initiative/LoB	Description/Objectives	Operating Status
E-Authentication (GSA) www.cio.gov/eauthentication	Reduce authentication system development and acquisition costs. Reduce burden of conducting secure transactions with government. Eliminate the need for Federal agencies to establish independent authentication systems. Protect privacy by ensuring that individuals can control their own personal information.	No longer active
International Trade Data System (DHS & Treasury) www.itds.gov	Reduce redundant trade information collections. Efficiently regulate the flow of commerce. Effectively enforce international trade laws. Enhance safety of imported products.	Active and on-going
Financial Management (FM) LoB (GSA)	The FM LoB is standardizing and consolidating the government's financial systems and financial business processes through the establishment of shared service centers (SSC).	Migration activities on-going
Human Resources (HR) Management LoB (OPM)	The HR LoB is using government-wide, modern, cost-effective, standardized, and interoperable HR solutions to provide common core functionality to support the strategic management of Human Capital through the establishment of SSC's.	Active and on-going
Grants Management (GM) LoB (HHS & NSF)	The GM LoB is developing solutions to standardize and streamline the grants management process government-wide.	Active and on-going
Case Management (CM) LoB (DoJ)	The CM LoB is using common data standards and shared architectures to easily and appropriately share case management information within and between federal and non-federal agencies.	No longer active
Federal Health Architecture (FHA) LoB (HHS)	The FHA LoB is a collaborative effort to foster interoperability between healthcare systems across the nation.	Active and on-going
Information Systems Security (ISS) LoB (DHS)	The ISS LoB is establishing common solutions for information systems security through Shared Service Centers.	Active and on-going

Attachment O
E-Government and Lines of Business Goals and Objectives

Initiative/LoB	Description/Objectives	Operating Status
Budget Formulation and Execution (BFE) LoB (ED)	The BFE LoB is enhancing Federal agency and central budget processes by identifying and implementing modern, interoperable, flexible, cost effective, and optimized solutions to support all phases of the formulation and execution of the Federal budget.	Active and on-going
Geospatial LoB (DOI)	The Geospatial LoB is developing a coordinated approach to produce, maintain, and use geospatial data and services across the federal government to reduce long-term costs of geo-information delivery and access.	Active and on-going
IT Infrastructure (ITI) LoB (GSA)	The ITI LoB is identifying opportunities for IT infrastructure consolidation and optimization and developing government-wide common solutions to realize cost savings.	Active and on-going

Attachment P
E-Gov Initiatives and Lines of Business Funding History
as previously reported to the House Appropriations Committee, Surveys and Investigations

$ in millions

Initiative	Budgetary Resources	PY-1 & Earlier	PY 2008	CY 2009	BY 2010
GovBenefits.gov	Planning:	$0.842	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Acquisition:	$2.714	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$3.556	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Operations & Maintenance:	$35.945	$4.297	$4.441	$4.566
	TOTAL	$39.501	$4.297	$4.441	$4.566
	Government FTE Costs:	$1.457	$0.185	$0.188	$0.192
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	6	1	1	1
Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	Planning:	$3.400	$11.656	$11.056	$8.269
	Acquisition:	$0.000	$13.514	$9.763	$8.927
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$3.400	$25.170	$20.819	$17.196
	Operations & Maintenance:	$0.000	$0.000	$4.350	$4.670
	TOTAL	$3.400	$25.170	$25.169	$21.866
	Government FTE Costs:	$0.000	$0.170	$0.170	$0.170
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	0	1	1	3
IRS Free File	[Not available - has always been included as component of larger Treasury investment (Modernized e-File)]				
Recreation One-Stop	[Data not provided]				
USA Services	Planning:	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Acquisition:	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Operations & Maintenance:	$33.758	$8.206	$8.798	$6.904
	TOTAL	$33.758	$8.206	$8.798	$6.904
	Government FTE Costs:	$4.867	$1.920	$2.017	$2.064
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	45	16	16	16
Business Gateway	Planning:	$13.335	$0.400	$0.888	$0.886
	Acquisition:	$9.847	$0.400	$0.800	$0.686
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$23.182	$0.800	$1.688	$1.572
	Operations & Maintenance:	$6.541	$3.700	$1.500	$1.343
	TOTAL	$29.723	$4.500	$3.188	$2.915
	Government FTE Costs:	$4.136	$0.800	$0.800	$0.800
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	25	4	4	4
E-Rulemaking	Planning:	$1.825	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Acquisition:	$20.426	$0.500	$0.500	$0.500
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$22.251	$0.500	$0.500	$0.500
	Operations & Maintenance:	$25.660	$6.400	$6.825	$6.995
	TOTAL	$47.911	$6.900	$7.325	$7.495
	Government FTE Costs:	$3.950	$0.800	$0.850	$0.850
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	64	9	9	9
Federal Asset Sales	Planning:	$43.998	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Acquisition:	$1.797	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$45.795	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Operations & Maintenance:	$12.693	$36.007	$36.082	$35.878
	TOTAL	$58.488	$36.007	$36.082	$35.878
	Government FTE Costs:	$12.874	$12.915	$13.171	$13.275
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	27	4	1	1

Attachment P
E-Gov Initiatives and Lines of Business Funding History
as previously reported to the House Appropriations Committee, Surveys and Investigations

$ in millions

Initiative	Budgetary Resources	PY-1 & Earlier	PY 2008	CY 2009	BY 2010
International Trade Data System **	Planning:	$134.536	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Acquisition:	$1,563.543	$240.038	$232.662	$189.551
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$1,698.079	$240.038	$232.662	$189.551
	Operations & Maintenance:	$302.845	$67.916	$75.001	$69.045
	TOTAL	$2,000.924	$307.954	$307.663	$258.596
	Government FTE Costs:	$24.936	$9.015	$9.188	$9.362
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	181	62	62	62
International Trade Process Streamlining	Planning:	$0.290	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Acquisition:	$1.895	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$2.185	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Operations & Maintenance:	$1.940	$0.520	$0.530	$0.530
	TOTAL	$4.125	$0.520	$0.530	$0.530
	Government FTE Costs:	$1.230	$0.230	$0.230	$0.230
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	12	2	2	2
Disaster Management	Planning:	$8.570	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Acquisition:	$2.537	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$11.107	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Operations & Maintenance:	$44.875	$12.269	$12.264	$12.384
	TOTAL	$55.982	$12.269	$12.264	$12.384
	Government FTE Costs:	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	2	1	1	1
Geospatial One-Stop	[Data not provided]				
Grants.gov	Planning:	$0.250	$0.200	$0.200	$0.200
	Acquisition:	$2.450	$1.790	$1.402	$1.178
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$2.700	$1.990	$1.602	$1.378
	Operations & Maintenance:	$9.256	$10.058	$9.947	$10.128
	TOTAL	$11.956	$12.048	$11.549	$11.506
	Government FTE Costs:	$1.100	$1.400	$1.437	$1.480
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	7	9	9	9
SAFECOM	[Not available - became statutorily required program]				
EHRI	Planning:	$16.689	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Acquisition:	$80.927	$31.167	$31.249	$36.748
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$97.616	$31.167	$31.249	$36.748
	Operations & Maintenance:	$29.627	$19.669	$26.817	$36.028
	TOTAL	$127.243	$50.836	$58.066	$72.776
	Government FTE Costs:	$3.934	$1.192	$1.393	$1.585
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	7	8	9	10
E-Payroll	[Not available - included as component of HR LoB Exhibit 300]				
E-Training	Planning:	$6.810	$0.084	$0.000	$0.000
	Acquisition:	$2.400	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$9.210	$0.084	$0.000	$0.000
	Operations & Maintenance:	$8.960	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	TOTAL	$18.170	$0.084	$0.000	$0.000
	Government FTE Costs:	$4.230	$0.086	$0.000	$0.000
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	3	1	0	0
E-Travel	Planning:	$39.377	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Acquisition:	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$39.377	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Operations & Maintenance:	$0.000	$10.565	$9.806	$9.381
	TOTAL	$39.377	$10.565	$9.806	$9.381
	Government FTE Costs:	$3.266	$0.725	$0.319	$0.329
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	24	5	2	2
Integrated Acquisition Environment	Planning:	$5.087	$6.035	$8.547	$6.018
	Acquisition:	$1.622	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$6.709	$6.035	$8.547	$6.018

Attachment P
E-Gov Initiatives and Lines of Business Funding History
as previously reported to the House Appropriations Committee, Surveys and Investigations

$ in millions

Initiative	Budgetary Resources	PY-1 & Earlier	PY 2008	CY 2009	BY 2010
	Operations & Maintenance:	$226.325	$35.619	$32.366	$44.727
	TOTAL	$233.033	$41.654	$40.913	$50.745
	Government FTE Costs:	$10.734	$5.219	$6.115	$5.916
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	25	29	34	34
IAE - Loans and Grants	[Not available]				
Recruitment One-Stop (USAJobs)	[Not available - included as component of HR LoB Exhibit 300]				
Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	Planning:	$0.740	$0.450	$0.520	$0.440
	Acquisition:	$0.780	$0.760	$1.000	$1.060
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$1.520	$1.210	$1.520	$1.500
	Operations & Maintenance:	$0.410	$0.620	$0.750	$0.820
	TOTAL	$1.930	$1.830	$2.270	$2.320
	Government FTE Costs:	$0.380	$0.530	$0.440	$0.460
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	2	4	4	4
Federal Health Architecture LoB	Planning:	$2.010	$1.230	$1.280	$1.330
	Acquisition:	$10.598	$6.014	$6.250	$6.510
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$12.608	$7.244	$7.530	$7.840
	Operations & Maintenance:	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	TOTAL	$12.608	$7.244	$7.530	$7.840
	Government FTE Costs:	$0.720	$0.200	$0.200	$0.200
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	1	1	1	1

E-Gov Initiatives and Lines of Business Funding History
as previously reported to the House Appropriations Committee, Surveys and Investigations

$ in millions

Initiative	Budgetary Resources	PY-1 & Earlier	PY 2008	CY 2009	BY 2010
Financial Management LoB	**Planning:**	$42.854	$3.250	$7.300	$1.300
	Acquisition:	$27.545	$15.540	$34.388	$47.844
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$70.399	$18.790	$41.688	$49.144
	Operations & Maintenance:	$250.401	$65.533	$64.920	$67.856
	TOTAL	$320.800	$84.323	$106.608	$117.000
	Government FTE Costs:	$85.854	$29.721	$38.593	$42.392
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	743	255	261	280
Geospatial LoB	[Data not provided]				
Grants Management LoB	**Planning:**	$2.743	$4.488	$3.310	$3.811
	Acquisition:	$13.735	$13.722	$12.379	$11.071
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$16.478	$18.210	$15.689	$14.882
	Operations & Maintenance:	$10.750	$4.935	$8.101	$11.188
	TOTAL	$27.228	$23.145	$23.790	$26.070
	Government FTE Costs:	$2.540	$2.530	$3.040	$2.710
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	13	15	16	17
Human Resources LoB	**Planning:**	$13.328	$3.795	$3.186	$3.152
	Acquisition:	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$13.328	$3.795	$3.186	$3.152
	Operations & Maintenance:	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	TOTAL	$13.328	$3.795	$3.186	$3.152
	Government FTE Costs:	$3.868	$1.066	$1.165	$1.234
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	6	7	7	7
Information Systems Security LoB	**Planning:**	$15.765	$27.651	$27.699	$27.766
	Acquisition:	$0.000	$22.762	$32.710	$32.300
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$15.765	$50.413	$60.409	$60.066
	Operations & Maintenance:	$0.000	$0.000	$2.692	$16.033
	TOTAL	$15.765	$50.413	$63.101	$76.099
	Government FTE Costs:	$4.012	$13.652	$17.216	$20.994
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	29	98	123	150
IT Infrastructure LoB	**Planning:**	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Acquisition:	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Subtotal Planning and Acquisition:	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
	Operations & Maintenance:	$1.980	$5.257	$3.256	$24.920
	TOTAL	$1.980	$5.257	$3.256	$24.920
	Government FTE Costs:	$0.000	$0.723	$0.744	$0.000
	# of FTE represented by Costs:	2	4	5	5

NOTE: Data is as reported by agencies in publicly available FY10 exhibit 300s unless otherwise noted.
* This data is per budgetary materials sent by agencies to OMB.
** Per DHS' publicly posted Exhibit 300. Figures include costs for Automated Commercial Enviroment