

# BUDGET The United States Department of the Interior JUSTIFICATIONS

and Performance Information Fiscal Year 2017

# OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

NOTICE: These budget justifications are prepared for the Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Appropriations Subcommittees. Approval for release of the justifications prior to their printing in the public record of the Subcommittee hearings may be obtained through the Office of Budget of the Department of the Interior.



# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

### FISCAL YEAR 2017 BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS

### **Table of Contents**

Item Office of the Secretary	Page Number
Organization Chart	1
General Statement.	3
Executive Summary of the 2017 Budget Request.	9
Program Performance Summary	20
Appropriation: Office of the Secretary - Departmental Operations	
Appropriation Language Sheet.	28
Justification of Proposed Language Changes	29
Appropriation Language Citations	30
Administrative Provisions and Citations.	33
Budget at a Glance	35
Summary of Requirements	36
Justification of Fixed Costs and Internal Realignments	37
Programming and Financing Schedules	38
Object Classification Schedule and Personnel Summary	39
Employee Count by Grade	40
Leadership and Administration	
Executive Direction	
Secretary's Immediate Office	41
Executive Secretariat and Regulatory Affairs	44
Congressional and Legislative Affairs	48
Communications	50
A/S - Land and Minerals Management	52
A/S - Water and Science	55
A/S - Fish and Wildlife and Parks	57
A/S - Indian Affairs	59
A/S - Insular Areas	61
A/S - Policy, Management, and Budget	63
Policy Analysis and Compliance	
Environmental Policy and Compliance	69
Policy Analysis.	76
International Affairs	83
Native Hawaiian Relations	86

### FISCAL YEAR 2017 BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS

### **Table of Contents**

В	udget, Finance, and Acquisition Management	
В	udget	88
F	inancial Management	91
A	cquisition and Property Management	97
S	mall and Disadvantaged Business Utilization	102
P	lanning and Performance Management	104
H	Iuman Capital and Strategic Development	
H	Iuman Resources	106
C	Eivil Rights	112
S	trategic Employee and Organization Development	118
P	rublic Safety and Emergency Services	
L	aw Enforcement and Security	121
A	viation Services	124
Т	echnology and Business Services	
C	hief Information Office	127
C	Collaborative Action and Dispute Resolution	131
C	Central Services	
C	Sentral Administrative Services.	134
P	ayments in Lieu of Taxes	136
Manag	gement Services	
C	Office of Hearings and Appeals	137
C	Office of Valuation Services.	141
Iı	ndian Arts and Crafts Board	144
U	SBM Workers Compensation Costs	149
	al Resources Revenue	
C	Office of Natural Resources Revenue Overview	150
	al Leasing Receipts	
N	Ineral Leasing Receipts	170

### FISCAL YEAR 2017 BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS

### **Table of Contents**

### **DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS**

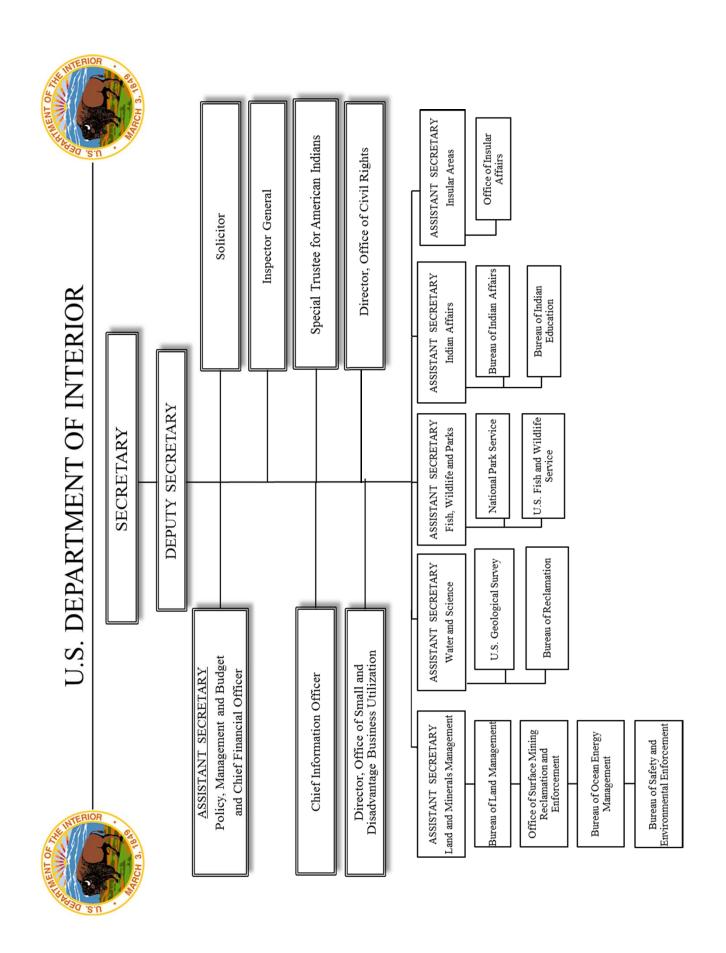
Trust Land Consolidation Fund.         190           Take Pride in America, Gifts and Bequests.         195           Land and Water Conservation Fund.         196           Appropriation: Payments in Lieu of Taxes         196           Appropriation Language Information.         198           Expiring Authorizations.         199           Program Overview.         200           PILT Payments by State and Territory.         202           Program and Financing Schedule.         203           Employment Summary.         203           Appropriation: Central Hazardous Materials Fund         204           Appropriation Language Sheet.         204           Appropriation Language Sheet.         206           Summary of Requirements.         207           Justification of Fixed Costs and Internal Realignments.         208           Object Classification         216           Employee Summary.         216           Appropriation: Working Capital Fund         216           Appropriation Language Sheet         217           Justification of Proposed Language Changes.         218           Appropriation Language Citations.         221           Administrative Provisions and Citations.         221           Budget at a Glance.         2	Other Appropriations	
Land and Water Conservation Fund.         196           Appropriation: Payments in Lieu of Taxes         198           Appropriation: Language Information         198           Expiring Authorizations         199           Program Overview         200           PILT Payments by State and Territory         202           Program and Financing Schedule         203           Employment Summary         203           Appropriation: Central Hazardous Materials Fund         204           Appropriation Language Sheet         204           Appropriation Language Steet         205           Budget at a Glance         206           Summary of Requirements         207           Justification of Fixed Costs and Internal Realignments         208           Programming and Financing Schedules         215           Object Classification         216           Employee Summary         216           Appropriation: Working Capital Fund         217           Appropriation Language Sheet         217           Justification of Proposed Language Changes         218           Appropriation Language Sheet         221           Justification of Provisions and Citations         221           Appropriation Language Citations         222	Trust Land Consolidation Fund.	190
Appropriation: Payments in Lieu of Taxes Appropriation Language Information. 198 Expiring Authorizations. 199 Program Overview. 200 PILT Payments by State and Territory. 202 Program and Financing Schedule. 203 Employment Summary. 203  Appropriation: Central Hazardous Materials Fund Appropriation Language Sheet. 204 Appropriation Language Sheet. 205 Budget at a Glance. 205 Summary of Requirements. 207 Justification of Fixed Costs and Internal Realignments. 208 Programming and Financing Schedules. 215 Object Classification 216 Employee Summary 216 Appropriation: Working Capital Fund Appropriation Language Sheet. 217 Justification of Proposed Language Changes. 218 Appropriation: Working Capital Fund Appropriation Language Sheet. 217 Justification of Proposed Language Changes. 218 Appropriation Language Sheet. 218 Appropriation Language Sheet. 223 Summary of Requirements 224 Programming and Financing Schedules. 225 Object Classification 227 Employment Summary 227 Business Integration Office (FBMS): Justification of Program and Performance 228 Service First: Justification of Program and Performance 233 Cultural and Scientific Collections: Justification of Program and Performance 234 Office Consolidation: Justification of Program and Performance 235 DATA Act Compliance: Justification of Program and Performance 236 FITARA Inplementation: Justification of Program and Performance 241	Take Pride in America, Gifts and Bequests	195
Appropriation Language Information	Land and Water Conservation Fund	196
Expiring Authorizations	Appropriation: Payments in Lieu of Taxes	
Program Overview	Appropriation Language Information.	198
PILT Payments by State and Territory	Expiring Authorizations	199
Program and Financing Schedule	Program Overview.	200
Employment Summary	PILT Payments by State and Territory	202
Appropriation: Central Hazardous Materials Fund  Appropriation Language Sheet	Program and Financing Schedule	203
Appropriation Language Sheet	Employment Summary	203
Appropriation Language Citations	Appropriation: Central Hazardous Materials Fund	
Appropriation Language Citations	Appropriation Language Sheet	204
Summary of Requirements	Appropriation Language Citations	205
Justification of Fixed Costs and Internal Realignments.  Programming and Financing Schedules.  Object Classification.  Employee Summary.  216  216  217  Appropriation: Working Capital Fund  Appropriation Language Sheet.  Justification of Proposed Language Changes.  Appropriation Language Citations.  219  Administrative Provisions and Citations.  221  Budget at a Glance.  Summary of Requirements.  222  Programming and Financing Schedules.  Object Classification  225  Object Classification  227  Employment Summary.  Business Integration Office (FBMS): Justification of Program and Performance.  228  Service First: Justification of Program and Performance.  231  Cultural and Scientific Collections: Justification of Program and Performance.  233  Office Consolidation: Justification of Program and Performance.  234  Office Consolidation: Justification of Program and Performance.  235  DATA Act Compliance: Justification of Program and Performance.  236  FITARA Inplementation: Justification of Program and Performance.  241	Budget at a Glance	206
Programming and Financing Schedules. 215 Object Classification 216 Employee Summary. 216  Appropriation: Working Capital Fund Appropriation Language Sheet. 217 Justification of Proposed Language Changes. 218 Appropriation Language Citations. 219 Administrative Provisions and Citations. 221 Budget at a Glance. 223 Summary of Requirements. 224 Programming and Financing Schedules. 225 Object Classification 227 Employment Summary. 227 Employment Summary. 227 Business Integration Office (FBMS): Justification of Program and Performance. 231 Cultural and Scientific Collections: Justification of Program and Performance. 234 Office Consolidation: Justification of Program and Performance. 237 DATA Act Compliance: Justification of Program and Performance. 239 FITARA Inplementation: Justification of Program and Performance. 241		207
Object Classification	Justification of Fixed Costs and Internal Realignments	208
Appropriation: Working Capital FundAppropriation Language Sheet217Justification of Proposed Language Changes218Appropriation Language Citations219Administrative Provisions and Citations221Budget at a Glance223Summary of Requirements224Programming and Financing Schedules225Object Classification227Employment Summary227Business Integration Office (FBMS): Justification of Program and Performance228Service First: Justification of Program and Performance231Cultural and Scientific Collections: Justification of Program and Performance234Office Consolidation: Justification of Program and Performance237DATA Act Compliance: Justification of Program and Performance239FITARA Inplementation: Justification of Program and Performance241	Programming and Financing Schedules	215
Appropriation: Working Capital FundAppropriation Language Sheet217Justification of Proposed Language Changes218Appropriation Language Citations219Administrative Provisions and Citations221Budget at a Glance223Summary of Requirements224Programming and Financing Schedules225Object Classification227Employment Summary227Business Integration Office (FBMS): Justification of Program and Performance228Service First: Justification of Program and Performance231Cultural and Scientific Collections: Justification of Program and Performance234Office Consolidation: Justification of Program and Performance237DATA Act Compliance: Justification of Program and Performance239FITARA Inplementation: Justification of Program and Performance241	Object Classification	216
Appropriation Language Sheet 218 Justification of Proposed Language Changes 218 Appropriation Language Citations 219 Administrative Provisions and Citations 221 Budget at a Glance 223 Summary of Requirements 224 Programming and Financing Schedules 225 Object Classification 227 Employment Summary 227 Business Integration Office (FBMS): Justification of Program and Performance 228 Service First: Justification of Program and Performance 231 Cultural and Scientific Collections: Justification of Program and Performance 234 Office Consolidation: Justification of Program and Performance 237 DATA Act Compliance: Justification of Program and Performance 239 FITARA Inplementation: Justification of Program and Performance 241		216
Appropriation Language Sheet 218 Justification of Proposed Language Changes 218 Appropriation Language Citations 219 Administrative Provisions and Citations 221 Budget at a Glance 223 Summary of Requirements 224 Programming and Financing Schedules 225 Object Classification 227 Employment Summary 227 Business Integration Office (FBMS): Justification of Program and Performance 228 Service First: Justification of Program and Performance 231 Cultural and Scientific Collections: Justification of Program and Performance 234 Office Consolidation: Justification of Program and Performance 237 DATA Act Compliance: Justification of Program and Performance 239 FITARA Inplementation: Justification of Program and Performance 241	Appropriation: Working Capital Fund	
Appropriation Language Citations		217
Administrative Provisions and Citations. 221 Budget at a Glance. 223 Summary of Requirements. 224 Programming and Financing Schedules. 225 Object Classification. 227 Employment Summary. 227 Business Integration Office (FBMS): Justification of Program and Performance. 228 Service First: Justification of Program and Performance. 231 Cultural and Scientific Collections: Justification of Program and Performance. 234 Office Consolidation: Justification of Program and Performance. 237 DATA Act Compliance: Justification of Program and Performance. 239 FITARA Inplementation: Justification of Program and Performance. 239	Justification of Proposed Language Changes	218
Administrative Provisions and Citations. 221 Budget at a Glance. 223 Summary of Requirements. 224 Programming and Financing Schedules. 225 Object Classification. 227 Employment Summary. 227 Business Integration Office (FBMS): Justification of Program and Performance. 228 Service First: Justification of Program and Performance. 231 Cultural and Scientific Collections: Justification of Program and Performance. 234 Office Consolidation: Justification of Program and Performance. 237 DATA Act Compliance: Justification of Program and Performance. 239 FITARA Inplementation: Justification of Program and Performance. 239	Appropriation Language Citations	219
Summary of Requirements		221
Programming and Financing Schedules. 225 Object Classification 227 Employment Summary. 227 Business Integration Office (FBMS): Justification of Program and Performance. 228 Service First: Justification of Program and Performance. 231 Cultural and Scientific Collections: Justification of Program and Performance. 234 Office Consolidation: Justification of Program and Performance. 237 DATA Act Compliance: Justification of Program and Performance. 239 FITARA Inplementation: Justification of Program and Performance. 241	Budget at a Glance	223
Object Classification227Employment Summary227Business Integration Office (FBMS): Justification of Program and Performance228Service First: Justification of Program and Performance231Cultural and Scientific Collections: Justification of Program and Performance234Office Consolidation: Justification of Program and Performance237DATA Act Compliance: Justification of Program and Performance239FITARA Inplementation: Justification of Program and Performance241	Summary of Requirements	224
Object Classification227Employment Summary227Business Integration Office (FBMS): Justification of Program and Performance228Service First: Justification of Program and Performance231Cultural and Scientific Collections: Justification of Program and Performance234Office Consolidation: Justification of Program and Performance237DATA Act Compliance: Justification of Program and Performance239FITARA Inplementation: Justification of Program and Performance241	Programming and Financing Schedules	225
Business Integration Office (FBMS): Justification of Program and Performance. 228 Service First: Justification of Program and Performance. 231 Cultural and Scientific Collections: Justification of Program and Performance. 234 Office Consolidation: Justification of Program and Performance. 237 DATA Act Compliance: Justification of Program and Performance. 239 FITARA Inplementation: Justification of Program and Performance. 241		227
Business Integration Office (FBMS): Justification of Program and Performance. 228 Service First: Justification of Program and Performance. 231 Cultural and Scientific Collections: Justification of Program and Performance. 234 Office Consolidation: Justification of Program and Performance. 237 DATA Act Compliance: Justification of Program and Performance. 239 FITARA Inplementation: Justification of Program and Performance. 241	Employment Summary	227
Service First: Justification of Program and Performance	· ·	228
Cultural and Scientific Collections: Justification of Program and Performance		
Office Consolidation: Justification of Program and Performance		
DATA Act Compliance: Justification of Program and Performance	<del>-</del>	
FITARA Inplementation: Justification of Program and Performance		
	•	

### FISCAL YEAR 2017 BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS

### **Table of Contents**

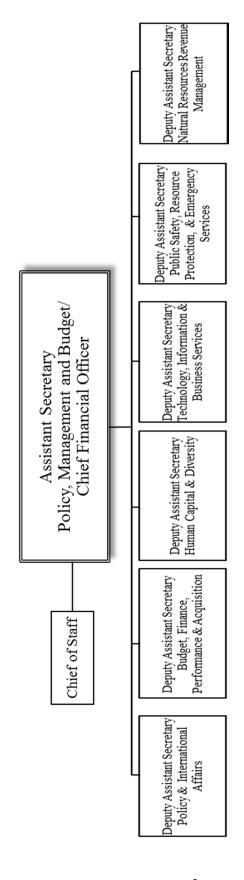
Working Capital Fund - Reimbursable Activity	
Narrative Statement	246
FTE and Revenue by Activity	250
Revenue by Customer	263
OS Activities - Detail - Centralized Billing.	264
OS Activities - Detail - Direct Billing	374
Interior Business Center (IBC) Activities - Detail - Direct Billing	394
Charge Card Rebates.	425
Appropriation: Interior Franchise Fund (IFF)	
Narrative Statement	426
Use of IFF Reserves.	428
IFF Revenue and Expense Summary	428
Program and Financing Schedule	431
Object Classification Schedule	432
Employment Summary	432
General Provisions	
General Provisions.	433
Legislative Proposals	
Legislative Proposals.	461
Appendix	
Authorizing Statues	A-1

Office of the Secretary





# Assistant Secretary - Policy, Management and Budget



## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS

### **General Statement**

The Department of the Interior's mission affects the lives of all Americans. Interior stewards 20 percent of the Nation's lands, oversees the responsible development of 21 percent of U.S. energy supplies, and is the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western States. The Department maintains relationships with 567 federally recognized Tribes, and provides services to more than two million American Indian and Alaska Native peoples. In 2014, Interior's programs contributed an estimated \$360 billion to the U.S. economy and supported more than two million jobs in activities including outdoor recreation and tourism, energy development, grazing, and timber harvesting.

Interior operates through its component bureaus 409 units in the national park system, 563 national wildlife refuges, and more than 247 million acres of land in the National System of Public Lands. Interior also funds and oversees reclamation of nearly 380,000 acres of abandoned coal mine sites. Interior works to ensure America's spectacular landscapes, unique natural and cultural resources, and national icons are accessible for visitation and protected to endure for future generations. The Department tells and preserves the American story, and maintains the special places that symbolize the shared American experience. In 2014, Interior hosted an estimated 423 million recreational visitors. These visits alone contributed \$42 billion to the economy and supported about 375,000 jobs nationwide.

### Building a 21st Century Department of the Interior

The Obama Administration continues to challenge Federal agencies to make the Nation's government more effective, to deliver more to the taxpayers, and manage Federal resources more responsibly. To meet this challenge, the Department of the Interior is reviewing programs for savings opportunities, encouraging employees to identify savings opportunities, and investigating new ideas to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of government operations. The Department's efforts focus on the following strategies with the highest potential to achieve meaningful performance improvement within and across Federal agencies:

- Implementing Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform;
- Strengthening Interior's cybersecurity posture;
- Promoting accountability and innovation through open government;
- Facilitating space consolidation by reducing leased space and maximizing space utilization;
- Implementing strategies to reduce energy use, increase sustainability and make Federal facilities more resilient; and,
- Attracting and motivating top talent.

The Department of the Interior is working aggressively to meet the Administration's challenge on management and performance-based alignment of priorities and resources, and the progress is reflected in the 2017 President's budget.

### Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act

The Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act of 2014 directs agencies to expand the authority of Department-level Chief Information Officers to ensure accountability, control, and transparency over all information technology resources throughout the agency. Under FITARA, CIOs must participate in a significant manner in their agency's strategic planning, budget formulation and execution, acquisitions, and human resources activities as it relates to Information Management and Technology; and maintain senior executive partnerships with these communities to establish effective management controls around all IMT decisions and expenditures. The CIO is the final decision making authority for all major IMT investments for their agency with non-major investments delegated to a direct report. FITARA requires agencies to establish clear, direct lines of accountability from the agency CIO to component organization—bureau or office for Interior—CIOs or information technology leaders.

Information management and technology is an integral part of the Department of the Interior's operations that crosscuts all programs and significantly impacts the cost, efficiency, and effectiveness of conducting business at the Department. Implementing FITARA within the Department will ensure consistent management of these vital resources, since a stable, agile, and secure IMT environment is critical to achieving the Department's mission. Interior began its FITARA implementation effort in 2015 and in 2017 the budget requests \$2.6 million to continue implementation activities. Specifically, Interior will realign reporting structures to ensure senior IMT officials within bureaus are accountable to the Department CIO. Each bureau will implement a plan to align and consolidate all IMT within the bureau. These two efforts combined will ensure the agency CIO has visibility and control over all IMT within the agency, allowing for increased standardization, cost savings, and improved security. In addition, the Department will enhance processes and procedures for planning and budgeting for IMT investments, contracting IMT products and services, and managing IMT effectively throughout its lifecycle. Complementing FITARA, the 2017 budget requests \$3.0 million for Interior's Digital Services team to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department's highest impact digital services.

### **Strengthening Interior's Cybersecurity Posture**

The budget includes \$34.7 million in the appropriated working capital fund to continue the Department's remediation of its cyber security systems and processes, an increase of \$24.7 million from the 2016 enacted level. The additional funding will allow the Department to strengthen its cybersecurity posture and secure the Department's most valuable information to maintain the trust of our employees, customers, partners, and the American public. This funding continues the remediation activities launched in 2015 throughout the Department and supports Department of Homeland Security Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation investments to identify, isolate and quantify cyber threats.

In FY 2017, the Department plans to address the following priorities and support the goals of the Administration's Cybersecurity Strategy and Implementation Plan, the DHS United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team (US-CERT) Engagement Report recommendations, and DHS Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM) Operations and Maintenance. The Department will address cybersecurity posture, information security continuous monitoring programs, intrusion remediation and malware defense solutions that address advanced persistent threats, risk mitigation plans, shared service environments, data center assets, firewall auditing and configuration management, anti-phishing and malware defense solutions, authentication efforts, data and application architectures, application portability, and other enterprise level capabilities. The Department will collaborate with bureaus and offices on these priorities to avoid duplication of effort and maximize the value to the organization.

### **DATA Act**

The Digital Accountability and Transparency Act, signed into law on May 9, 2014, mandates data transparency. Specifically, the Act expands the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 by requiring the disclosure of direct Federal agency expenditures and linking Federal contract, loan, and grant spending information to programs of Federal agencies. The intent is to enable taxpayers and policy makers to track Federal spending more effectively. The Department continues efforts to support the implementation of the DATA Act. In 2015 and 2016, Interior actively participated in the development of government-wide standard definitions for the 57 data elements, conducted inventory and analysis activities of the data based on the standards definitions, and worked with the software vendors to implement system changes. In 2017, the Department requests \$10.2 million for implementation including organizational change management and business process and policy improvements increasing data quality and transparency, including when providing shared services.

### **Financial and Business Management System**

The Financial and Business Management System is a modern, integrated, secure system that supports and facilitates improved management, accountability, and transparency in budget execution, financial management, acquisition and financial assistance, fleet and facilities management, and property management. The system continues to deliver promised improvements in functionality, consistency in reporting, standardized internal controls and processes, and improved data availability. These advances provide the tools necessary for the Department to actively manage its fiscal resources and promote efficient spending to support operations and cut waste. The system enabled Interior to terminate the operation of numerous legacy systems, allows bureaus and offices to conduct quarterly closings and reconciliations, and supports the Department's clean financial audits.

In 2017, the budget maintains the 2016 enacted level of \$53.9 million to continue efforts to optimize and leverage FBMS, including critical technical and security improvements and compliance efforts related to the business management reporting requirements of the DATA Act. Using a Federal government shared service provider during 2017, Interior will continue to implement a standardized and integrated Department-level budget formulation and performance management tool to improve data quality and consistency across the Department and decrease

manual processes, while maintaining the flexibility that allows individual Bureaus to equip and deploy compatible tools that efficiently meet Bureau-specific needs.

### **Space Consolidation**

The Department has placed a high priority on reducing its footprint in commercial leased space and reconfiguring space to support higher occupancy and maximize space utilization. The Department set a goal to reduce the total portfolio of owned, leased, and General Services Administration provided office and warehouse space by 1.3 million square feet by 2020. Since 2012, Interior reduced office and warehouse space by 1.5 million square feet and is actively identifying, promoting, and incentivizing consolidation opportunities and facilitating bureau colocations wherever possible. The Department also established space reduction targets, defined an office space utilization design standard, and continues to restrict the acquisition of new facilities and leased space.

In 2016, the modernization of the sixth and final wing of the Main Interior Building will be completed, including infrastructure upgrades that improve energy efficiency and sustainability and reconfigured space to support higher occupancy. In 2017, the budget includes \$6.4 million, an increase of \$5.2 million, for space consolidation planning and initiatives. The Department will begin preliminary efforts on the renovation of the South Interior Building in Washington, D.C. The project will focus on much-needed infrastructure upgrades, energy sustainability, and interior design improvements that will ultimately result in increasing the population of the facility from 170 to over 400. Future proposed improvements to the Main and South Interior Buildings will help advance agency goals to terminate commercial leases in the Washington, D.C., area and consolidate employees into federally owned space.

In 2017, funds will also be used to initiate the consolidation of employees and reduce rental costs in Boise, Idaho. Consolidation of staff from commercial space to under-utilized Department owned space will result in removal of 33,000 square feet of space from the current portfolio while maximizing the utilization of 21,000 square feet of owned space on the National Interagency Fire Center Boise Campus. This action will improve space utilization by 50 percent and decrease annual rent and operational costs by over \$1.5 million once the consolidation project is completed.

In 2017, the Department will continue its planning efforts, including working closely with GSA to consolidate staff in the Denver, Colorado, metropolitan area into federally owned space. Denver, Colorado, and Washington D.C., house nearly 16 percent of Interior's employees, and space consolidations provide a significant opportunity to reduce the real estate footprint and avoid future costs.

### **Sustainability**

The Department is working to integrate practices which support sustainability in operations and help reduce greenhouse gas emissions, further demonstrating Interior's commitment to the conservation, protection, and responsible use of natural and cultural resources. These efforts help protect the Nation from pollution, conserve natural and cultural resources for future

generations, save taxpayer dollars through avoided energy costs, and make Federal facilities more resilient.

In accordance with Executive Order 13693, Planning for Federal Sustainability in the Next Decade, the Department committed to reducing its direct greenhouse gas emissions by 36 percent relative to the 2008 baseline by 2025. Each year, the Department reports its progress toward meeting the Executive Order's sustainability goals and strategies for improving performance in the Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan.

The Department tracks its progress through OMB's Sustainability and Energy Scorecard. The scorecard includes metrics related to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, energy intensity, water use intensity, and fleet petroleum use, as well as measuring increases in renewable energy use and the sustainable buildings inventory. The Department is also evaluated on whether it is meeting targets related to sustainable acquisitions and electronics stewardship. To date, Interior reduced direct greenhouse gas emissions by 15 percent relative to 2008; reduced building energy intensity—measured in British thermal units per gross square foot—by 33 percent relative to 2003; drew 12 percent of facility electricity use from renewable energy sources; reduced potable water intensity—measured in gallons per gross square foot—by 9 percent relative to 2007; reduced fleet petroleum use by 22 percent relative to 2005; and increased the sustainable buildings inventory to three percent of buildings over 5,000 gross square feet.

In 2017, the Department will continue implementing strategies to reduce building energy intensity and potable water intensity, increase the use of clean and renewable energy, implement on-site renewable energy projects, continue pollution prevention initiatives, and reduce the use of fossil fuels in both buildings and fleet.

### **Human Resources**

The Department's 70,000 employees in 2,400 locations across the United States, Puerto Rico, U.S. Territories, and Freely Associated States are critical to protecting and managing the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage, providing scientific and other information about those resources, and providing services to American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and affiliated island communities. The Department benefits from a knowledgeable workforce that is passionate about Interior's mission, dedicated to public service, highly skilled, and reflective of the diversity of the Nation. Differences in background, thought, education, and experience contribute to the varied perspectives in the workplace and create a synergy for higher performance and success in the achievement of Interior's mission goals.

Recognizing the vital role of its employees, Interior is investing in efforts to improve hiring processes, close mission-critical skill gaps, develop the leaders for tomorrow, improve employee engagement, and strengthen human capital processes, tools, and strategies. With a significant number of employees meeting retirement eligibility requirements, it is imperative Interior use all available tools to recruit and retain talented individuals to support its mission. One area of focus is mission critical occupations, especially for cyber-related positions. Bureau HR professionals are working closely with their information technology counterparts and selecting officials to update their respective information technology workforce planning efforts, and to implement the

new workforce requirements in recently enacted legislation.

To ensure the Department is identifying the best talent, it is leveraging government-wide and agency-specific hiring flexibilities to improve the current selection procedures and time-to-hire rates. Through improved outreach efforts to internal and external stakeholders, Interior will ensure selecting officials receive enhanced training and toolkits to improve the hiring experience, and will strengthen its partnerships with potential recruitment pipelines with an emphasis on diversity outreach and youth engagement.

Consistent with the December 2015 Executive Order on Strengthening the Senior Executive Service, the Department is working to enhance leadership development programs to include providing developmental assignments for SES employees, assessing the developmental needs of all SES members, and developing a formal executive on-boarding program.

In an effort to strengthen human capital management, accountability, and workforce data collection, Interior will review the various HR information technology systems to identify potential efficiencies and cost savings that can improve performance management, skill-gap identification, HR program evaluation, technical and leadership development, employee engagement, and knowledge transfer.

As a Department, Interior recognizes the importance of its mission and the critical role people play in its accomplishment. Accordingly, Interior is continually identifying ways to improve the employee experience to meet mission attainment. To that end, based on data from the Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey results and accountability reviews, bureaus and offices will analyze the most recent survey results and develop action plans to improve employee engagement in 2017.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **Total 2017 Budget Request**

(in thousands of dollars)

<b>Budget Authority</b>	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Request
Current	266,263	721,769	278,376
Permanent	-	ı	305,000
Total	266,263	721,769	583,376
FTEs	1,075	1,161	1,166

### **Departmental Operations**

The Department of the Interior protects and manages the Nation's cultural heritage and natural resources; provides scientific and other information about those resources; and honors trust responsibilities and commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated insular communities.

Departmental Offices provide leadership, management, and coordination activities; deliver services to Interior's bureaus and offices; and operate unique cross-cutting functions that do not logically fit elsewhere. The Office of the Secretary provides executive leadership for the Department through the development of policy, legislation, and the annual budget. The Office of the Secretary also provides administrative services such as finance, information resources, acquisition, and human resources. The Office manages the administrative appeals functions contained in the Office of Hearings and Appeals, appraises the value of lands and minerals through the Office of Valuation Services, and collects and disburses revenues from energy production on Federal and Indian lands and on the Outer Continental Shelf through the Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR). The ONRR strives to improve the management and oversight of royalty and revenue collection and disbursement activities for the Interior. The Office is responsible for ensuring revenue from Federal and Indian mineral leases is effectively and accurately collected and disbursed to recipients, including 37 States, 34 Tribes, some 36,000 individual Indian mineral royalty owners, and U.S. Treasury accounts.

The Office of the Secretary manages financial execution for the \$1.9 billion Land Buy-Back Program for Tribal Nations authorized by the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 and approved on November 24, 2012. The program implements the land consolidation aspects of the Individual Indian Money Account Litigation Settlement. The program provides individual Indians the opportunity to obtain payment for divided land interests and release the lands for the benefits of tribal communities.

**Budget Overview** – The 2017 budget request for Departmental Operations is \$278.4 million in current appropriations, which is \$443.4 million below the 2016 enacted level. The budget request reflects a reduction of \$452.0 million associated with the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program which was appropriated within Departmental Operations in 2016. In 2017, the budget

proposes to fund PILT as mandatory funding not subject to appropriation. The budget proposes an increase of \$1.5 million for work with the National Invasive Species Council to develop an Early Detection Rapid Response framework. The budget requests an increase of \$3.2 million and 7 FTE to fully fund ONRR's Osage Tribal accounting activities, to expand Geospatial Information Systems capabilities, and strengthen audit and compliance mission activities. The budget proposes \$1.0 million for Native Hawaiian community development through capacity building and technical assistance. The budget request includes \$3.0 million for the development of a Digital Service Team responsible for driving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department's highest-impact digital services. The request also includes an increase of \$225,000 for Insider Threat program requirements; an increase of \$274,000 to support the Administration's Cross Agency Priority goal for infrastructure permitting modernization; and \$616,000 in general administrative cost increases.

Celebrating and Enhancing America's Great Outdoors – The 2017 request includes \$12.6 million for the Office of Valuation Services from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, a vital component of the America's Great Outdoors initiative. The budget includes an increase of \$25,000 to complete the reconfiguration of the Interior Valuation Information System, the OVS case management system. The Administration proposes \$900.0 million in current and permanent funding in 2017 for LWCF programs, and proposes to authorize \$900.0 million in annual permanent funding for LWCF programs beginning in 2018. The proposal includes an additional \$5.0 million in 2017 permanent funding for Valuation Services to support land acquisition programs in Interior's land management bureaus.

Improving Minerals Revenue Management and Accountability – The 2017 budget request includes \$129.3 million for ONRR's receipts management programs, an increase of \$3.8 million above the 2016 enacted level. The ONRR is responsible for ensuring revenue from Federal and Indian mineral leases is effectively, efficiently, and accurately collected, accounted for, analyzed, audited, and disbursed to recipients. Revenue distributions, which totaled \$9.9 billion in 2015, benefit States, Tribes, individual Indian mineral royalty owners, and U.S. Treasury accounts.

The 2017 budget requests an increase of \$968,000 to fully fund the Osage Trust Accounting responsibilities. This initiative allows the Department to comply with the Osage settlement agreement and leverages ONRR's systems and processes to provide Trust Accounting services to the Osage Nation consistent with the services ONRR effectively provides to all other Tribes receiving mineral revenue. The 2017 budget also requests \$1.0 million to expand Geospatial Information Systems and \$1.2 million to strengthen ONRR's audit and compliance mission activities.

Powering Our Future and Responsible Use of Our Resources – Implementing the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative is a featured commitment under the U.S. Open Government Partnership National Action Plan. In announcing the United States' intent to implement EITI in September 2011, the President designated the Secretary of the Interior as the U.S. Senior Official responsible for U.S. EITI implementation. The EITI offers a voluntary framework for governments to disclose revenues received from their oil, gas, and mining assets, with parallel disclosure by companies of what they have paid the government in royalties, rents, bonuses, taxes, and other payments. The design of each EITI framework is country-specific, developed

through a collaborative process by a multi-stakeholder group comprised of government, industry, and civil society representatives.

The implementation of U.S. EITI provides additional oversight to the collection and disbursement of the Nation's mineral resources revenues and helps ensure the full and fair return to the American people for the utilization of these public resources. Supporting U.S. EITI advances the revenue reform efforts underway in ONRR and strengthens the public's trust in ONRR's stewardship through enhanced public participation, transparency, and accountability.

The ONRR provides expertise to support EITI in the U.S. The Department published the first U.S. EITI Annual Report in December 2015. The report contains three main parts: 1) DOI unilateral disclosure of all reported revenues, disaggregated to the company level, by commodity and revenue stream; 2) contextual information on the extractive industries in the U.S. with easy access to authoritative, publicly available data; and 3) reconciliation of revenues paid to and received by the Federal Government.

In addition to the existing programs discussed above, the budget includes two mandatory proposals for which program funding would be managed through the Office of the Secretary:

Coastal Climate Resilience Fund - The budget proposes a \$2 billion Coastal Climate Resilience program, which will provide resources over 10 years for at-risk coastal States, local governments, and their communities to prepare for and adapt to climate change. This program would be paid for by redirecting roughly half of oil and gas revenue sharing payments that are set to be paid to only four States under current law. A portion of these program funds would be set aside to cover the unique impacts of climate change in Alaska where some native villages are so threatened by rising seas, coastal erosion, and storm surges, that they must prepare for potential relocation. The changes in offshore oil and gas revenue sharing payments are included in the Administration's Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act legislative proposal which is continued in the 2017 President's budget.

**Public Lands Centennial Fund** - The Administration proposes \$100.0 million in permanent funding each year for three years for the Public Lands Centennial Fund. Funding will be awarded through the Office of the Secretary on a competitive basis open to the Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, and U.S. Forest Service to address deferred maintenance and conservation projects.

**Fixed Costs** – Fixed costs decreased by \$1.2 million.

### **DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS**

The Office of the Secretary also manages four Department-wide programs.

- Payments in Lieu of Taxes program provides payments to local governments in jurisdictions where Federal lands are located.
- Central Hazardous Materials Fund provides a coordinated, consistent approach to remediate Interior sites impacted by hazardous substances.
- Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration program coordinates all of the Department's restoration efforts for affected resources injured as a result of oil spills or hazardous substance releases into the environment.
- Wildland Fire Management program addresses wildfire on public lands. Working
  collaboratively with the participating bureaus, the Department coordinates wildland
  fire activities within Interior and with the Department of Agriculture's U.S. Forest
  Service.

The Office of the Secretary also manages the Department's Working Capital Fund, the Interior Franchise Fund, and the agency-wide Financial and Business Management System.

The Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration program and the Wildland Fire Management Program are presented in separate individual Congressional Justifications.

Department-wide programs support bureaus and offices through the execution of activities that are broad in scope and impact. These programs complement the many diverse activities of the Department and help to achieve key strategic goals.

### **Payments in Lieu of Taxes**

The Payments in Lieu of Taxes program makes payments to counties to help offset the costs of services and infrastructure incurred by local jurisdictions where certain Federal lands are located.

From the inception of the PILT program in 1977 through 2007, PILT funding was subject to an annual appropriation. The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 converted PILT to a mandatory classification and authorized the program through 2012. The Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act extended the mandatory authorization through 2013, and the Agricultural Act of 2014 extended the mandatory authorization through 2014. The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 provided \$372.0 million in discretionary funding and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 provided \$33.0 million in 2015 and \$37.0 million in 2016 mandatory funding to be paid out under the 2015 PILT program. For 2015, a total of \$439.1 million was distributed to nearly 1,900 local government units in 49 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 provides \$452.0 million in discretionary funding in the Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations. The 2017 budget proposes to extend PILT mandatory funding for one year while a sustainable, long-term funding solution is developed for

the program. The budget also recommends returning the appropriation to the stand-alone PILT account within Department-wide programs. The proposal assumes extension of the current PILT payment formula, which is based on a number of factors, including the amount of Federal land within an eligible unit of local government, its population, and certain other Federal payments the local government may receive. The cost of a one-year extension is estimated to be \$480.0 million in 2017.

### **Central Hazardous Materials Fund**

The mission of the Central Hazardous Materials Fund is to protect the public health and ensure the safety of those who use Interior's lands and facilities. The Office conducts hazardous materials cleanup activities and subsequent maintenance and monitoring of the remedial actions consistent with the National Contingency Plan and with bureau land use and management plan objectives. The Office pursues aggressive cost recovery and cost-sharing actions with the parties responsible for contaminating Federal lands.

The 2017 budget request for the Central Hazardous Materials Fund is \$13.5 million, a program increase of \$3.5 million above the 2016 enacted level. The CHF continues to focus on sites that pose the highest risks to employees, public health and welfare, and the environment. Typically, these sites are so costly and complex they cannot be adequately addressed using available bureau resources. The 2017 budget request proposes an increase of \$3.5 million to fund the Remedial Design for the Red Devil Mine cleanup. Remedial action began in 2009, in coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, and the local communities. The site is very remote and can only be accessed by plane or by boat. The difficulties accessing the site significantly increase the costs associated with the project, requiring additional resources to continue and maintain progress.

In 2017, it is anticipated CHF funding will be needed to support an estimated 38 sites. The sites include abandoned hard rock mines and property transferred to or acquired by the Department that were contaminated by past industrial, military, and other uses. Some of the larger sites include the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge, Illinois; Valley Forge National Historic Park, Pennsylvania; Red Devil Mine, Alaska; Phosphate Mines, Idaho; and Orphan Mine, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.

Since the CHF was established in 1995, the program recovered over \$95.2 million and avoided more than \$476.9 million through in-kind work performed by responsible and other parties. The program will continue to identify further opportunities to recover and/or avoid costs. The program continues to monitor performance and compliance to ensure cleanup funds are being used for their intended purpose through quarterly financial reviews and internal control reviews. Completion of 13 internal control reviews of projects in 2016 is anticipated. The program will continue to seek opportunities to benchmark efficiencies and work with partners to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of cleanup projects across the Department.

**Fixed Costs** - Fixed costs of \$2,000 are fully funded.

### **Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration**

The mission of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration program is to restore natural resources injured as a result of oil spills or hazardous substance releases into the environment. In partnership with other affected State, tribal, and Federal trustee agencies, damage assessments provide the basis for determining the restoration needs that address injury to and loss of these resources and the services they provide to the public.

The 2017 request for NRDAR is \$9.2 million, an increase of \$1.5 million over the 2015 enacted level. The includes program increases of \$1.5 million for Restoration Support, \$100,000 for Inland Oil Spill Preparedness, \$220,000 for Program Management, and a program reduction of \$437,000 for Damage Assessment reflecting a reallocation of funding to restoration activities.

The Interior NRDAR Fund supports natural resource damage assessment, restoration planning, and implementation at hundreds of sites nationwide in partnership with Federal, State, and tribal co-trustees. In 2016, \$103.0 million is anticipated to flow into the Fund from receipts recovered through settled damage assessment cases, advanced cooperative assessment funds, and earned interest. By statute, receipts such as these can only be used by trustees to restore injured lands and resources or to reimburse for past assessment costs. In 2017, a funding increase will enable the NRDAR program to optimize restoration of injured lands and resources using monies from the Fund. This restoration includes work in the Gulf of Mexico, where Interior is working with the Department of Commerce's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and with the States of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas to conduct a comprehensive damage assessment and to develop and implement restoration actions related to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Program increases for the Inland Oil Spill Preparedness program will be used to update contingency plans, develop targeted training materials, and support field participation in Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Coast Guard oil spill response exercises.

**Fixed Costs** – Fixed costs of \$47,000 are fully funded.

The budget justification for this program is presented in a stand-alone Congressional Justification.

### Wildland Fire Management

The goal of the Wildland Fire Management program is to achieve both a cost-efficient and a technically effective fire management program that meets resource and safety objectives. The guiding program principles and priorities are to safely and effectively respond to wildfires, promote fire-adapted communities, and create fire-resilient landscapes through direct program activities and strong Federal, State, and local collaboration.

The 2017 current budget request for the Wildland Fire Management Program is \$824.6 million. As a key element of the Administration's efforts to strengthen the Federal wildland fire management program, the 2017 budget proposes to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, to establish a new budget framework for the Wildland Fire Management program to provide stable funding for fire suppression. The new framework will also allow the program to minimize the adverse impacts of fire transfers on the budgets of

other programs, reduce fire risk, manage landscapes more comprehensively, and increase the resilience of public lands and the communities that border them. Through this proposal, a portion of the funding needed for suppression response will be funded within the current spending caps and a portion will be funded through a budget cap adjustment. Specifically, \$276.3 million is requested for fire suppression within the current budget, which is 70 percent of the 10-year average of spending. This base level funding ensures that the cap adjustment only will be used for the most severe fire activity, which constitutes one percent of all fires, but 30 percent of the costs.

Only extreme fires that require emergency response or are near urban areas or activities during abnormally active fire seasons will be permitted to be funded through the adjustment to the current spending limits. The amount requested in the budget cap adjustment equals the difference between the total projected suppression need for the fiscal year, based on an outyear forecast developed by the U.S. Forest Service's Southern Research Station, and 70 percent of the 10-year average requested within the current budget cap. For 2017, the request for the budget cap adjustment is \$290.0 million. The cap adjustment does not increase overall current spending, as it will reduce the ceiling for the existing disaster relief cap adjustment by an equivalent amount as is provided for suppression. The new budget framework is modeled after bipartisan legislation introduced in both the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Within the Preparedness program, the budget of \$332.8 million includes a \$2.8 million program increase to enhance the initial attack capability and capacity of rural fire departments and rural fire protection associations. A key recommendation of Secretarial Order 3336 on Rangeland Fire Prevention, Management and Restoration, it is anticipated to increase the protection of the sagebrush steppe landscape from the damaging effects of wildfire, one of the major causes of the decline in the extent and health of this vital landscape. A \$1.0 million program increase is requested for the second phase of the Department's effort to identify and implement a contracted resource ordering obligation solution, which would enable the Wildland Fire Management Program to efficiently perform its unique and extensive emergency contracting workload while remaining compliant with Federal accounting requirements. The Preparedness request also reflects a program increase of \$1.6 to purchase replacement vehicles for the Bureau of Indian Affairs fire program. To improve efficiency in the management of the WFM's program's fleet, the new vehicles will be managed under the Bureau of Land Management's Working Capital Fund. In 2017, the Preparedness program will incur two new costs that will erode base capability unless requested funding increases are provided to cover them. This includes \$2,000 to cover Oil and Gas Special Pay and \$1.5 million to cover utility costs at the Alaska Fire Service facility at Fort Wainwright, which were previously handled as part of an offset agreement with the Department of Defense.

The 2017 budget requests \$30.0 million in a new Resilient Landscapes subactivity to build on resilient landscape activities supported by Congress in 2016. Congress provided \$10.0 million for resilient landscapes activities in the 2016 Omnibus Appropriations Act, but did so by designating that amount within the appropriation for Fuels Management. While fuels treatments and resilient landscapes activities are complementary and synergistic, they have distinct differences, including the methodology for prioritizing the place-based projects and a leveraged funding requirement for resilient landscapes. Establishing a separate budget subactivity for

Resilient Landscapes will assist the Department and Wildland Fire Management bureaus in tracking funds obligated and program accomplishments. The \$20.0 million boost in funding will allow the Wildland Fire Management Program to take better advantage of the shared goals of bureau resource management programs to treat large landscapes to achieve and maintain fire-adapted ecosystems that both reduce the threat of catastrophic wildfire and achieve restoration and other ecological objectives. The increase for Resilient Landscapes is partially offset with a program realignment of \$21.7 million in the Fuels Management program from 2016. The total funds for the combined Fuels Management and Resilient Landscapes subactivities are \$179.1 million, \$9.1 million above 2016 enacted.

The budget request includes a \$1.5 million program increase for the Burned Area Rehabilitation (BAR) program to address greater post-fire rehabilitation needs caused by the 2015 and 2016 fire seasons. The severity of recent wildfires affected critical habitat throughout western States, including the Great Basin. The additional funds will enable bureaus to commence treatments more quickly after damages have occurred. This can help reduce BAR project costs, as post-wildfire conditions can degrade, and are therefore, more expensive to treat, the longer treatment initiation is delayed.

A program increase of \$3.6 million for the Facilities Construction and Deferred Maintenance program will accelerate the fire program's progress in addressing its deferred maintenance backlog. The funding will be directed to the highest priority projects on the program's Five Year Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvement Plan. Safe and functional facilities and infrastructure are critical to protect firefighters, safeguard equipment, and improve timely response to fire incidents.

No funding is requested in the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve. Under the proposed new budget framework, all suppression funding is requested in Wildland Fire Management – Suppression Operations.

**Fixed Costs** – Fixed costs of \$3.0 million are fully funded in the request.

The budget justification for this program is presented in a stand-alone Congressional Justification.

### WORKING CAPITAL FUND

### **Direct Appropriation**

### **Working Capital Fund – Appropriated Fund Request**

The 2017 budget proposes \$111.5 million for the appropriated portion of the Department's Working Capital Fund, an increase of \$44.4 million from the 2016 enacted level. The 2017 budget proposes an increase of \$24.7 million to continue Cybersecurity remediation in the wake of the serious cyber intrusions experienced during 2015. The 2017 budget includes increases of \$1.0 million for Cultural and Scientific Collections, \$5.2 million for the Department's Office Consolidation Strategy, and \$702,000 for Service First activities. The budget includes an increase of \$10.2 million to support the Department's multi-year effort to implement requirements identified under the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act, known as the DATA Act, and monitor compliance. The budget request also includes an increase of \$2.6 million to fund Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA) coordination and reporting activities for the Department.

**Optimizing Financial and Business Operations** – The 2017 budget request includes \$53.9 million for the operations and maintenance of the Financial and Business Management System and reflects funding required for steady-state operations, maintenance, and optimization of the Department's integrated financial system of record.

Strengthening Interior's Cybersecurity Posture – The budget includes \$34.7 million to continue the Department's remediation of its cyber security systems and processes, an increase of \$24.7 million from the 2016 enacted level. The additional funding will allow the Department to strengthen its cybersecurity posture and secure the Department's most valuable information to maintain the trust of our employees, customers, partners, and the American public. This funding continues the remediation activities launched in 2015 throughout the Department and supports Department of Homeland Security Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation investments to identify, isolate, and quantify cyber threats.

Improving Stewardship of the Nation's Cultural and Scientific Collections – The budget includes \$2.0 million to continue support of the Department's Cultural and Scientific Collections Management initiative, an increase of \$1.0 million from the 2016 enacted level. This initiative responds to Inspector General reports regarding the need to improve Interior's accountability for and preservation of its cultural and scientific collections and museum holdings. The Department will continue to implement a multi-year corrective action plan to improve oversight and technical assistance, identify and assess collections at non-Federal repositories, and correct identified deficiencies in accountability, preservation, and protection of Interior cultural and scientific collections.

**Advancing Efficient Operations** – The budget includes \$1.7 million for the Department's Service First initiative, an increase of \$702,000 from the 2016 enacted level. Interior's mission is to protect and manage the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage through programs that operate in over 2,400 locations across the Country and manage over 165,000 physical assets. Interior's Service First initiative will continue to facilitate collaboration among Interior bureaus

and other agencies, such as the Department of Agriculture to gain operating efficiencies, expand the use of communications and technology tools, co-locate programs, share services, and create an environment that provides incentives for improved program delivery and cost avoidance.

Maximizing Space Utilization – The budget includes \$6.4 million for the Department's Office Consolidation strategy, an increase of \$5.2 million from the 2016 enacted level. The Department is increasing its focus on the consolidation and co-location of Interior employees across the Nation. The Department established goals and objectives to demonstrate improvement in space management, with a high priority placed on reducing the Department's footprint of commercial leased space, and reconfiguring space to support higher occupancy and maximize space utilization. The modernization of the Main Interior Building will be completed in 2016, including infrastructure upgrades that improve energy efficiency and sustainability and reconfigured space to support higher occupancy. In 2017, the Department will continue its planning efforts and will explore options for the renovation of the South Interior Building in Washington D.C. to improve infrastructure and energy sustainability, and increase occupancy. The Department will also initiate the consolidation of employees in Boise, Idaho from commercial to underutilized Interior owned space on the National Interagency Fire Center Boise Campus.

Expanding Federal Financial Transparency – The budget includes an increase of \$10.2 million to support the Department's compliance with the DATA Act. The request is composed of \$5.2 million for the Department's DATA Act Implementation plan involving business process changes, data improvements, and functional and technical changes to the Department's Financial and Business Management System (FBMS); and \$5.0 million for compliance efforts associated with the Department's shared IT services operations. The DATA Act expands the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act in an effort to improve the transparency of Federal spending. The budget request will provide the resources needed to begin the multi-year effort to implement DATA Act requirements and monitor compliance including systems and workforce changes, disclosure of all Federal spending, and standardization of spending data. Interior places a high priority on providing high quality, transparent Federal spending information to the public and using this data to achieve a more effective and efficient allocation of resources to meet mission needs and improve overall agency performance.

**Improving Federal Information Technology Acquisition and Accountability -** The budget includes an increase of \$2.6 million to support implementation of the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA). FITARA strengthens the Chief Information Officer's (CIO) authority and accountability and seeks to improve management of Information Technology resources. The budget request will provide the resources needed to implement new policies, processes, and procedures in finance, budget, acquisition, and human resources.

**Fixed Costs** – There are no fixed costs requested for funds appropriated to the Working Capital Fund.

### **Working Capital Fund – Reimbursable Activity**

The Department's Working Capital Fund provides centralized administrative and business services and systems to Interior bureaus and offices and to other customers.

In lieu of maintaining duplicative systems and staffs in each bureau and office, the Department uses the WCF, a revolving fund, to finance centralized functions that provide payroll, finance and accounting, information technology, and other support services. The WCF bills bureaus and offices for the costs of these services based on an annual budget that is formulated with the input of the Working Capital Fund Consortium, an oversight entity comprised of representatives of Interior bureaus and offices.

Funds are collected from bureaus and offices via centralized and direct billing. Centralized billing is used whenever the product or service provided cannot be assigned to a particular customer or it is inefficient to bill for the exact amount of products or services being provided. Customers are billed each year using a pre-established algorithm and these amounts are adjusted annually to reflect cost changes, reported in the budget to the Congress, and budgeted in each bureau through requests for fixed cost and/or program changes. In 2017, estimated collections into the non-appropriated WCF total \$185.2 million for centralized billing.

Direct billing is used whenever the product or service provided is severable and is provided through either a time and materials or fixed price reimbursable support agreement or similar contractual arrangement. In 2017, estimated collections into the non-appropriated WCF total \$343.6 million for direct billed activities.

### **Interior Franchise Fund**

The Interior Franchise Fund provides business support services to Interior bureaus and offices and other Federal agencies on a competitive basis at customer discretion.

The Government Management Reform Act of 1994 authorized creation of six executive agency pilot franchise funds. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget approved the Department of the Interior's application for a pilot program in May 1996 and the Interior Franchise Fund was established in the 1997 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act provided permanent franchise fund authority.

Interior Franchise Fund activities are executed for a variety of Federal agency customers, primarily for acquisition services, without direct appropriations. The Interior Franchise Fund has been instrumental in assisting the Department with major infrastructure improvements and other Department-wide initiatives since 2004.

### PROGRAM PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

### FY 2014-2018 Department of the Interior Strategic Plan

The Department published a Strategic Plan for FY 2014-2018, which is used as the basis for the FY 2017 President's Budget. This Plan emphasizes key mission areas and goals that are most critical across the Department, including a set of high priority goals that relate to the Secretary's top priorities for improvement. Similarly, the Plan employs key performance measures that capture the results of efforts to implement those strategies across bureaus that will lead to the achievement of an integrated set of goals. This information will help improve the Department's ability to manage, providing insights that will guide planning for programs, infrastructure, human capital, information technology, acquisition, and funding. A section entitled "Building a 21<sup>st</sup> Century Interior" reaches across the Department's programs to identify and track needed improvements in how the organization operates, focusing on the ability to manage as well as provide programmatic results. The Strategic Plan's goals and strategies will filter down to the individual level, providing a connection of individual achievement to that of the organization. The Department's accompanying Annual Performance Plan and Report (APP&R) provides insight into the next level of information for implementing the goals reflected in the Strategic Plan, along with corresponding funding estimates, performance targets and strategic actions through FY 2017, and performance results through FY 2015. This information will also provide a more readily understandable assessment of performance across the Department, thereby increasing transparency and accountability to the American public. Adjustments to the Priority Goals for FY 2016 and FY 2017 that were originally published in the FY 2014-2018 Strategic Plan are included throughout these budget justifications. In addition, two new Priority Goals were added for FY 2016 and FY 2017: Monarch Butterfly and Other Pollinators Conservation, and Enhancing Indian Education.

The Office of the Secretary budget continues to improve performance through:

- Common goals, strategies, performance measures, and related management processes to make it easier for bureaus and offices to work together to achieve shared missions.
- Improving human resources management and processes to help provide a capable workforce to achieve the Department's missions.
- Linking goals to budget and financial resources, thus improving efficiency and providing more comprehensive data to support decision-making and organizational effectiveness.
- Implementing and maintaining a Department-wide inventory of Interior facilities and their condition, to ensure that funds are prioritized to meet the most essential maintenance and rehabilitation needs.
- Achieving economies of scale in information technology purchases by adopting modern Department-wide systems, and focusing resulting savings towards on-the-ground mission delivery.
- Improving the security of our IT systems to ensure that Interior's mission and service to the public are not impacted by security breaches.
- Continually seeking methods to achieve economies through process improvement, strategic sourcing, and enhanced efficiency and effectiveness in the use of partners' capabilities.

Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance	nment	al Polic	y and C	omplian	ce			
Sustainability of Interior's Operations								
DOI Strategic Plan Performance Measures	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Actual <sup>3</sup>	2015 Target	2015 Actual	2016 Target	2017 Target
Reduction in direct and indirect GHG emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by DOI and from consumption of purchased electricity, heat or steam (i.e. 20% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2020) <sup>1</sup>	-6.50%		-11.60% -18.20%	-18.80%	-20.40%	N/A	-22.00%   -23.60%	-23.60%
Reduction in indirect GHG emissions from sources including transmission and distribution losses, business travel, employee commuting, contracted wastewater treatment and contracted solid waste disposal (i.e. 9% reduction in Scope 3 GHG emissions by 2020) <sup>2</sup>	1.10%	-7.50%	-26.00%	-7.50% -26.00% -22.70% -22.70%	-22.70%	N/A	-23.00%   -23.00%	-23.00%
Bureau progress in identifying and incorporating needed policy guidance or revisions into DOI bureaus' Environmental Safeguards plans for emergency preparedness and response	Baseline	N/A	N/A	N/A	75%	78%	75%	%08
Status of DOI bureau annual update to the bureau's catalog of response and recovery resources and points of contacts	%SL	No Report	100%	%06	75%	78%	75%	%08
<sup>1</sup> Shared goal with the Office of Acquisition and Property Management <sup>2</sup> Shared goal with the Office of Financial Management								

Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance	Enviror	menta	Policy	and Co	mplian	ce		
Safety, Security, and Preparedness					l			
Outputs, Supporting Performance	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	2017
Measures and/or Milestones	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target
Central Hazardous Fund (CHF):								
CHF Internal Control Reviews Conducted	6	6	6	13	13	14	14	15
CHF Number of New Findings Identified	0	9	9	14	10	10	0	0
CHF Number of New Findings Closed	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
CHF Number of Open Findings from previous fiscal years	1	0	0	5	17	10	22	9
CHF Number of findings closed from prior fiscal years	0	0	0	0	5	1	16	9
CHF Percent of Open Findings Closed	20%	%0	%0	11%	20%	5%	%02	100%
Office of Safety and Health (PSH):								
Total Case Rate	5.26	5.22	5.18	5.16	5.09	5.00	5.14	N/A
Lost Time Case Rate	1.85	1.83	1.69	1.75	2.19	1.70	1.73	N/A

	Financ	Financial Management	nageme	nt				
Financial Integrity and Transparency	<b>A</b>							
DOI Stratogic Don Dorformano	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	2017
DOI Suategic Hail Lettolinance Measures	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual   Actual   Actual   Actual   Target   Actual   Target   Target	Actual	Target	Target
Number of Significant Deficiencies Reported in	_	3	C	Ć	1	3	1	O
Auditor's Report on Internal Controls	<b>†</b>	C	7	7	Ţ	J	1	0

Acquisition and Property Management	tion and	d Prope	rty Ma	nagem	ent			
Acquisition and Property Management	ent	(		)				
DOI Street orio Dies Doufoursesson Mossesson	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	2017
DOI Strategic Flan Feriorniance Measures	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target
Percentage of actions processed through								
existing contract sources (includes Federal								
Supply Schedule, Government-wide Acquisition	N/A	N/A	44%	42%	45%	%05	45%	45%
Contracts, Indefinite Delivery Vehicles, and								
Blanket Purchase Agreements)								
Percentage of acquisitions for IT hardware and								
land mobile radios made through Department-	N/A	N/A	N/A	%59	%06	%08	%56	%56
wide strategic sourcing vehicles								
Percent change from FY 2012 square footage								
baseline for buildings predominantly used as	Z/A	N/A	-1.50%	-3.25%	-3.75%	-1.50%   -3.25%   -3.75%   -3.25%	-4.50%	-4.75%
Offices and Warehouses								
Overall condition of buildings and structures that								
are mission critical (based on the Asset Priority	0010	0 100	0.038	070	070	0000	070	070
Index (API), as measured by the Facility	0.1.0	0.1.0	0.0.0	0.0	0.040	0.040	0.0	0.0
Condition Index (FCI)								

Smal	and D	Small and Disadvantaged Business	taged I	<b>3 usines</b>	S			
DOI Chatania Dan Darfarmanaa Maasums	2011	2012	2013	2014	2014   2015   2015   2016   2017	2015	2016	2017
DOI 3trategie 11au 1 e11011naire Measures	Actual	Actual   Actual   Actual   Actual   Target   Actual   Target   Target	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target
Percentage of total prime contract dollars awarded to small businesses	53.56%	53.56% 55.82% 59.15% 55.33% 53.00% 55.33% 53.50% 53.00%	59.15%	55.33%	53.00%	55.33%	53.50%	53.00%

	Human	Human Resources Policy	ces Pol	licy				
<b>Building a 21st Century Workforce</b>								
DOI Ctuatogio Dian Doufoumono Mossumo	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011   2012   2013   2014   2015   2015   2016   2017	2015	2016	2017
DOLOGAÇÃO LIAM LEMOMAINE INTEASMES	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual Actual Actual Actual Target Actual Target Target	Actual	Target	Target
Improvement in the National Best Places to								
Work Rating (Partnership for Public Service), as	67.9	62.7	58.9	57.9	61.0	59.2	62.0	63.0
compared to the 2012 baseline.								

\*Best Places to Work Index (bestplacetowork.org) The index score is not a combined average of an agency's category scores. Instead it is derived from three different questions in the U.S. Office of Personnel Management's Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey. To calculate the score, PFPS used the percentage of positive responses in a weighted formula. The more the question predicts intent to remain at the agency, the higher the weighting. The rating range for this index is 0 -100%.

Office of Law Enforcement, Security, and Emergency Management	Enforc	ement,	Security	', and E	mergency	Manage	ment	
Safety, Security, and Preparedn	ness							
Outputs, Supporting Performance Measures and/or Milestones	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Target	2015 Actual	2016 Target	2017 Target
Number of DM 446 chapters completed which provide policy and oversight for Departmental law enforcement programs.	8	12	9	8	9	15	9	9
Number of SIRGs completed that implement recommendations through training or policy (lower number is better)	1	4	2	1	1	3	1	1
Number of policy reviews of Bureau Internal Affairs Programs	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2
Number of security reviews of key DOI Facilities	10	12	7	18	4	15	4	4
Number of electronically reportable	N/A	3%	4%	10%	20%	14%	%06	%06
NIBRS incidents entered into IMARS / Percentage of NIBRS incidents validated (Measure changed with 2014 actual for better transparency and clarity*)		25/785	42/949	91/949	5,000/10,000	27/9/26	27,000/30,000	27,000/30,000 27,000/30,000
Number of focused assessment/audit of classified intelligence systems access, policy and practices at field level activity to ensure Counterintelligence / Insider Threat protections are in place	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Bureau personnel security policy site visits	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Border Management Task Force (BMTF) meetings facilitated	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Office of Law Enforcement, Security, and Emergency Management	v Enforc	ement, S	ecurity,	and Eme	rgency N	<b>Janagen</b>	nent	
Safety, Security, and Prepared	edness	•	•					
Outputs, Supporting Performance Measures and/or Milestones	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Target	2015 Actual	2016 Target	2017 Target
I-READ Index scores (percentage of compliance with performance standards established to ensure readiness for response to	compliance v	with perform	ance standar	ds establishe	d to ensure	readiness for	response to	
emergencies)								
BIA	86.01	88.97	88.73	90.10	N/A	00.06	TBD	TBD
BIE	88.05	71.00	72.05	63.30	N/A	63.70	TBD	TBD
ВОЕМ	95.84	64.79	81.55	91.56	N/A	09.68	ΠBD	TBD
BSEE	N/A	77.04	85.43	76.06	N/A	93.00	TBD	TBD
BLM	80.68	83.26	91.50	92.00	V/N	91.10	ΠBD	TBD
BOR	95.83	97.50	91.75	93.94	V/N	08.80	ΠBD	TBD
FWS	98.06	94.38	96.75	94.50	N/A	08.98	ΠRD	TBD
NPS	92.45	94.78	92.52	94.24	N/A	88.50	ΠBD	TBD
OSMRE	89.50	91.70	89.90	94.00	N/A	91.20	ΠBD	TBD
USGS	84.95	75.45	85.40	91.73	N/A	91.10	TBD	TBD
The I-READ changed its methodology in 2015, so no targets were set for 2015. Targets for 2016 and 2017 have yet to be established.	so no targets w	ere set for 2015	. Targets for 20	116 and 2017 hz	ive yet to be est	ablished.		

	Payme	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	eu of Ta	axes				
Management Initiative: Building a 21st Century Department of the Interior	1st Cen	tury Dep	artment	of the In	terior			
Dorformanca Macaima	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	2017
TETIOTHERICE MEASURE	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target   Actual	Actual	Target	Target
Make distribution payment to eligible counties before July 1 in order to help local governments to better plan for PILT in the preparation of their annual budget	June 16	June 16 June 14 June 30	June 30	June 17	June 30	June 24 Oct 30	June 30	June 30

hrough FY 2012. Public Law 112-141, the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act, extended the mandatory authorization through 2013 and the Agricultural 2016. Public Law 114-53, the Consolidated Appropriation Act, provided \$452.0 million in FY 16, and was appropriated under the Office of the Secretary, Departmental Note: Public Law 110-343, the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, provided that the payments authorized by 31 U.S.C.69 would be funded as mandatory \$372.0 million in funding in FY2015 and the FY 2015 National Defense Authorization Act provided \$33.0 million in 2015 and \$37.0 million in permanent funding in FY Act of 2014 extended the mandatory authorization through 2014. Public Law 113-235, the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriation Act of 2015, provided Operations appropriation. The FY 2017 budget provides \$480.0 million, and recommends returning the appropriation to the standalone PILT account.

Departmental Operations

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

# OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

# **Appropriation Language Sheet**

# Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations

For necessary expenses for management of the Department of the Interior, including the collection and disbursement of royalties, fees, and other mineral revenue proceeds, and for grants and cooperative agreements, as authorized by law, [\$721,769,000] \$278,376,000, to remain available until September 30, [2017] 2018; of which not to exceed \$15,000 may be for official reception and representation expenses; and of which up to \$1,000,000 shall be available for workers compensation payments and unemployment compensation payments associated with the orderly closure of the United States Bureau of Mines; and of which [\$12,618,000] \$12,643,000 for the Office of Valuation Services is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and shall remain available until expended; and of which \$38,300,000 shall remain available until expended for the purpose of mineral revenue management activities: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$15,000 under this heading shall be available for refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Secretary concurred with the claimed refund due, to pay amounts owed to Indian allottees or tribes, or to correct prior unrecoverable erroneous payments.

(Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.)

# **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY**

**Justification of Proposed Language Changes** 

**Appropriation: Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations** 

The Department does not propose any language changes.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

# OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

# **Appropriation Language Citations**

# **Appropriation: Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations**

Appropriation language and citations:

# 1. For necessary expenses for management of the Department of the Interior,

43 U.S.C. 1451, 1457

Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1950; 64 Stat. 1262, as amended, 66 Stat. 121.

43 U.S.C. 1451 provides that: "There shall be at the seat of government an executive Department to be known as the Department of the Interior, and a Secretary of the Interior, who shall be the head thereof."

<u>43 U.S.C. 1457</u> Duties of the Secretary – The Secretary of the Interior is charged with the supervision of public business concerning:

- 1. Alaska Railroad.
- 2. Alaska Road Commission.
- 3. Bounty Lands.
- 4. Bureau of Land Management.
- 5. Bureau of Reclamation.
- 6. Division of Territories and Island Possessions.
- 7. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- 8. Geological Survey.
- 9. Indians.
- 10. National Park Service.
- 11. Petroleum Conservation.
- 12. Public Lands, including mines.

Reorganization Plan No. 3 states that: (a) "Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, there are hereby transferred to the Secretary of the Interior all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department..." (b) "This section shall not apply to the functions vested by the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237) [now covered by sections 551 et seq. and 701 et seq. of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees] in hearing examiners employed by the Department of the Interior, nor to the functions of the Virgin Islands Corporation or of its Board of Directors or officers."

All functions of all other officers of the Department of the Interior and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with the two exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, with power vested in the Secretary to authorize their performance or the performance of any of the Secretary's functions by any of such offices, agencies and employees.

Under authority of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1950, the Secretary is empowered to effect transfers of functions and responsibilities, with certain exceptions, and delegate authorities within the Department or its agencies to address changing requirements in the overall organization of the Department.

# 2. including the collection and disbursement of royalties, fees, and other mineral revenue proceeds,

This language provides authority to use appropriated funds provided for the Office of the Secretary to carry out the mission of the Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR), including the collection and disbursement of royalties, fees and other mineral revenue proceeds.

# 3. and for grants and cooperative agreements, as authorized by law,

This language provides authority to support ONRR's minerals revenue collection and management functions including the State and Tribal Audit Program. When these functions were under BOEMRE, the bureau had such authority. This language provides grants and cooperative agreement authority to the Office of the Secretary to carry out minerals revenue collection and management activities such as the State and Tribal Audit Program.

# 4. to remain available until September 30, 2018;

The Department proposes the availability of funding for the Departmental Operations account to remain available until September 30, 2018.

# 5. of which not to exceed \$15,000 may be for official reception and representation expenses;

The Secretary, as a member of the President's Cabinet, is called upon from time to time to hold official receptions for foreign dignitaries and other high ranking officials. The above language both authorizes and limits the amount of funds used for this purpose.

# 6. and of which up to \$1,000,000 shall be available for workers compensation payments and unemployment compensation payments associated with the orderly closure of the United States Bureau of Mines;

The Department proposes to continue funding workers' and unemployment compensation benefit payments associated with former employees of the Bureau of Mines.

# 7. and of which \$12,643,000 for the Office of Valuation Services is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and shall remain available until expended;

The Department proposes \$12,643,000 of funding for the Departmental Operations account to support valuations of lands and minerals. The Office of Valuation Services provides appraisal services in support of land acquisition and other programs for the National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, and Bureau of Land Management.

8. and of which \$38,300,000 shall remain available until expended for the purpose of mineral revenue management activities:

The Department proposes \$38,300,000 of funding for the Departmental Operations account to continue to partially fund ONRR's mineral revenue management activities with no-year funding. This type of funding allows ONRR a valuable degree of flexibility to support multi-year information management system contracts and State and tribal cooperative audit agreements.

9. Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$15,000 under this heading shall be available for refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Secretary concurred with the claimed refund due, to pay amounts owed to Indian allottees or tribes, or to correct prior unrecoverable erroneous payments:

The 2017 budget request reflects the continuation of ONRR's existing authorities within the Office of the Secretary.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

# **Appropriation Language Sheet**

### **Administrative Provisions**

For fiscal year [2016] 2017, up to \$400,000 of the payments authorized by the Act of October 20, 1976 (31 U.S.C. 6901–6907) may be retained for administrative expenses of the Payments in Lieu of Taxes Program: *Provided*, That no payment shall be made pursuant to that Act to otherwise eligible units of local government if the computed amount of the payment is less than \$100: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may reduce the payment authorized by 31 U.S.C. 6901–6907 for an individual county by the amount necessary to correct prior year overpayments to that county: *Provided further*, That the amount needed to correct a prior year underpayment to an individual county shall be paid from any reductions for overpayments to other counties and the amount necessary to cover any remaining underpayment is hereby appropriated and shall be paid to individual counties [: *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available by this title for "Office of the Secretary—Departmental Operations", \$452,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior for an additional amount for fiscal year 2016 for payments in lieu of taxes under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code].

(Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.)

## **Justification of Proposed Language Changes**

# **Appropriation: Office of the Secretary, Administrative Provisions**

The Department proposes to remove language in the 2016 appropriation providing for payments in lieu of taxes under "Office of the Secretary – Departmental Operations," and retain the current program with authorization for a mandatory appropriation.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

**Appropriation Language Citations** 

**Appropriation: Administrative Provisions** 

Appropriation language and citations:

1. For fiscal year 2016, up to \$400,000 of the payments authorized by the Act of October 20, 1976 (31 U.S.C. 6901–6907) may be retained for administrative expenses of the Payments in Lieu of Taxes Program:

Authority to use funds appropriated to the PILT program for administrative expenses was not included in the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 which changed the PILT program from a discretionary to a mandatory appropriation, the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Act which extended the mandatory authorization through 2014, or the Agricultural Act of 2014 which extended the mandatory authorization through 2015. This clause provides authority for fiscal year 2017 to use no more than \$400,000 of the appropriation for the PILT program for administration and oversight of the program, which is consistent with prior year authority.

2. Provided, That no payment shall be made pursuant to that Act to otherwise eligible units of local government if the computed amount of the payment is less than \$100:

This clause eliminates the requirement to make Payments in Lieu of Taxes payments to eligible local government units if the amount of such payment is less than \$100.

3. Provided further, That the Secretary may reduce the payment authorized by 31 U.S.C. 6901–6907 for an individual county by the amount necessary to correct prior year overpayments to that county:

This clause provides authority to decrease an authorized 2017 payment to correct for the overpayment to a county in a prior year.

4. Provided further, That the amount needed to correct a prior year underpayment to an individual county shall be paid from any reductions for overpayments to other counties and the amount necessary to cover any remaining underpayment is hereby appropriated and shall be paid to individual counties.

This clause provides authority to use any funds from payment reductions in 2017 to increase an authorized 2017 payment to correct for underpayments to a county in a prior year. Authority is also provided to receive further 2017 appropriations to increase an authorized 2017 payment to correct for underpayments to a county in a prior year.

Office of the Secretary

Budget At A Glance

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs	Internal Transfers	Program Changes	2017 Request
Appropriation: Departmental Operations Leadership and Administration						
Executive Direction	20,330	20,662	+164	0	0+	20,826
Policy Analysis and Compliance	8.383	8,525	+70	0	+2,500	11,095
Budget, Finance, Performance and Acquisition Management	17,554	17,840	+141	0	0	17,981
Human Capital and Strategic Development	7.202	7.317	+59	0	0	7.376
Public Safety, Resource Protection and Emergency Services	3,540	3,600	+30	0	+225	3,855
Technology and Business Services	3,719	3,780	+30	0	0	3,810
Central Services	62,157	61,161	-2.356	0	+3.646	62,451
Total, Leadership and Administration	122,885	122,885	-1,862	0	+6,371	127,394
Management Services						
Office of Hearings and Appeals	7.081	7.081	+59	0	+109	7.249
Office of Valuation Services	12,000	12,618	0	0	+25	12,643
USBM Worker's Compensation	387	387	0	0	0	387
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	1.279	1.279	+8	0	+110	1.397
Total, Management Services	20,747	21,365	<b>19</b> +	0	+244	21,676
Natural Resources Revenue						
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	121.631	125.519	+589	0	+3.198	129.306
Total, Natural Resources Revenue	121,631	125,519	+589	0	+3,198	129,306
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	•	452,000	0	0	-452,000	0
SUBTOTAL, OS DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS w/o Transfers	265,263	721,769	-1,206	0	-442,187	278,376
Transfers	1,000	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL, OS DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS w/Transfers	266,263	721,769	-1,206	0	-442,187	278,376

# Office of the Secretary Summary of Requirements (Dollars in Thousands)

	2015 Actual	2016]	2016 Enacted							2017 I	2017 Request	Chang	Change from
												7	2016
				Fixed Costs & Related (+/	Fixed Costs & Related (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)		Program (+)	Program Changes (+/-)				
	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE /	Amount	FTE A	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS													
Leadership and Administration													
Executive Direction	20,330	120	20,662	0	+164	0	0	0	9	120	20,826	0	+164
Policy Analysis and Compliance	8,383	54	8,525	0	+70	0	0	0	+2,500	54	11,095	0	+2,570
Budget, Finance, Performance and Acquisition Management	17,554	94	17,840	0	+141	0	0	0	0	94	17,981	0	+141
Human Capital and Strategic Development	7,202	43	7,317	0	+59	0	0	0	0	43	7,376	0	+59
Public Safety, Resource Protection and Emergency Services	3,540	17	3,600	0	+30	0	0	0	+225	17	3,855	0	+255
Technology and Business Services	3,719	21	3,780	0	+30	0	0	0	0	21	3,810	0	+30
Central Services	62,157	1	61,161	0	-2,356	0	0	0	+3,646	1	62,451	0	+1,290
Total, Leadership and Administration	122,885	350	122,885	0	-1,862	0	0	0	+6,371	350	127,394	0	+4,509
Management Services													
Office of Hearings and Appeals	7,081	4	7,081	0	+59	0	0	0	+109	4	7,249	0	+168
Office of Valuation Services	12,000	91	12,618	0	0	0	0	0	+25	91	12,643	0	+25
USBM Worker's Compensation	387	0	387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	1,279	12	1,279	0	+8	0	0	0	+110	12	1,397	0	+118
Total, Management Services	20,747	147	21,365	0	<del>+</del> 94	0	0	0	+244	147	21,676	0	+311
Payments in Lieu of Taxes													
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	2	452,000	0	0	0	0	-5	-452,000	0	0	-5	-452,000
Total, Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	2	452,000	0	0	0	0	-7	-452,000	0	0	-7	-452,000
Natural Resources Revenue													
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	121,631	999	125,519	0	+589	0	0	+7	+3,198	699	129,306	+7	+3,787
Total, Natural Resources Revenue	121,631	662	125,519	0	+589	0	0	+7	+3,198	699	129,306	+7	+3,787
SUBTOTAL, OS DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	265,263	1,161	721,769	0	-1,206	0	0	+2	442,187	1,166	278,376	+2	-443,393
Transfers	1,000		•		•		•		•		•		•
TOTAL, OS DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	266,263	1,161	721,769		-1,206	,	,	+2	442,187	1,166	1,166 278,376	+2	-443,393

# Office of the Secretary - Departmental Operations

# Justification of Fixed Costs and Internal Realignments

(Dollars In Thousands)

Fixed Cost Changes and Projections	2016 Change	2016 to 2017 Change
Change in Number of Paid Days  This column reflects changes in pay associated with the change in the number of pai	+572 d days between 201	-1,187 16 and 2017.
Pay Raise  The change reflects the salary impact of the 1.6% programmed pay raise increases as	+1,873 s provided in the Ju	+2,338 ine, 2015 Circular A-11.
Departmental Working Capital Fund  The change reflects expected changes in the charges for centrally billed Department s Working Capital Fund. These charges are detailed in the Budget Justification for De		ŭ
Worker's Compensation Payments  The adjustment is for changes in the costs of compensating injured employees and daccidental deaths while on duty. Costs will reimburse the Department of Labor, Fed pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8147(b) as amended by Public Law 94-273.		•
Unemployment Compensation Payments  The adjustment is for projected changes in the costs of unemployment compensatio Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Account, in the Unemployment Trust Fu	•	•
Rental Payments  The adjustment is for changes in the costs payable to General Services Administration in rates for office and non-office space as estimated by GSA, as well as the rental cocosts include building security; in the case of GSA space, these are paid to Departm mandatory office relocations, i.e. relocations in cases where due to external events the currently occupied space, are also included.	osts of other current ent of Homeland Se	ly occupied space. These curity (DHS). Costs of

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

# Office of the Secretary - Departmental Operations Program and Financing - cont'd (in millions of dollars)

Actual Estimate Estimate           Change in obligated balance:           Unpaid obligations:           30.00 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1
Unpaid obligations:  30.00 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1
Unpaid obligations:  30.00 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1
30.00       Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1       272       316       295         30.10       Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts       416       800       640         30.11       Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts       12          30.20       Outlays (gross)       -371       -811       -465         30.40       Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired       -11       -10       -10         30.41       Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired       -2           30.50       Unpaid obligations, end of year       316       295       460         Uncollected pay ments:         30.60       Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1       -10       -27       -27         30.70       Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired       -17           30.71       Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired       0           30.90       Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year       -27       -27       -27       -27
30.10 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts
30.11 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts
30.20 Outlays (gross)
30.40 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired
30.41 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired
30.50 Unpaid obligations, end of year
Uncollected payments:  30.60 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1
30.60Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1
30.70 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired
30.71 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired
30.90 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Memorandum (non-add) entries:
31.00 Obligated balance, start of year
32.00 Obligated balance, end of year
Budget authority and outlays, net:
Discretionary:
40.00 Budget authority, gross
40.10 Outlays from new discretionary authority
40.11 Outlays from discretionary balances
40.20 Outlays, gross (total)
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:
Offsetting collections (collected) from:
40.30 Federal Sources -49 -47 -47
40.50 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired17
40.52 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts
40.60 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)
40.70 Budget authority, net (discretionary)
40.80 Outlays, net (discretionary)
M andatory:
40.90 Budget authority, gross
41.00 Outlays from new mandatory authority
41.60 Budget authority, net (mandatory)
41.70 Outlays, net (mandatory)
41.80 Budget authority, net (total)
41.90 Outlays, net (total)

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

# Office of the Secretary - Departmental Operations

Identif	ication code 14-0102-0-1-306	2015 Actual	2016 Estimate	2017 Estimate
	Object Classification (in millions of dollars)			
Direct	obligations:			
Pers	onnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	109	115	116
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7	7	7
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	118	124	125
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	36	37	37
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		25	23
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		2	2
25.2	Other services from non-federal sources	34	10	10
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources		50	43
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	16	5	5
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment		20	20
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment		3	3
32.0	Land and Structures	3	3	3
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	42	467	10
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, Direct obligations	366	753	288
	ursable obligations:			
Pers	onnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	26	26	26
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	27	27	27
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		8	8
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		2	2
25.2	Other services from non-federal sources		2	2
25.3	Other goods and services from federal sources	7	5	5
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment		1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		1	1
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, Reimbursable obligations		47	47
99.9	Total new obligations	416	800	335
	Personnel Summary			
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,075	1,161	1,166
Reimb	ursable:			
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	244	250	250
Allocat	cion account:			
3001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	51	60	60

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, INTERIOR BUSINESS CENTER AND DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

# **EMPLOYEE COUNT BY GRADE**

	2015	2016	2017
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Executive Level I	1	1	1
Executive Level II	1	1	1
Executive Level IV	2	2	2
subtotal	4	4	4
SES	78	78	78
AL-2-3 *	10	10	10
SL-0 **	20	20	20
subtotal	30	30	30
GS-15	279	308	311
GS-14	512	563	568
GS-13	621	686	692
GS-12	588	649	655
GS-11	249	275	278
GS-10	9	10	10
GS-9	184	203	205
GS-8	42	46	46
GS-7	160	177	179
GS-6	71	78	79
GS-5	56	62	63
GS-4	19	21	21
GS-3	2	2	2
GS-2	0	1	1
GS-1	0	1	1
subtotal	2,792	3,082	3,111
Other Pay Schedule Systems	17	17	17
Total employment (actual / projected)			
at end of fiscal year	2,921	3,211	3,240

<sup>\*</sup> AL - Administrative Law Judge

<sup>\*\*</sup> SL - Administrative Judge & Senior Level

Leadership and Administration

**Program Element:** Executive Direction

Office: Secretary's Immediate Office

				202	17		
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)
Office of the	Secretary,	Departmen	tal Operation	s	, ,	•	, ,
(\$000)	6,407	6,513	+51	0	0	6,564	+51
FTE	35	40	0	0	0	40	0

# **Program Overview**

The Secretary of the Interior is the Administration's leading policy maker and spokesperson for the conservation and management of our Nation's public natural and cultural resources; the provision of scientific and other information about resources; and honoring special responsibilities and commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated Island communities.

The Department has a significant presence on the land and in the stewardship of the public's natural and cultural resources. Interior's bureaus and offices manage more than 530 million surface acres, 700 million subsurface acres, 418 million acres of submerged land in five Pacific marine national monuments, and 1.7 billion acres of the Outer Continental Shelf. It oversees responsible development of 21 percent of U.S. energy supplies, is the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 Western States, maintains relationships with 567 federally-recognized Tribes, and provides services to more than two million American Indian and Alaska Native peoples. Interior operates and manages 409 national park units, 563 national wildlife refuges, and 245 million acres of land in the National Landscape Conservation System. Department programs operate from 2,400 locations with about 70,000 employees and 509,000 volunteers.

In 2014, Interior's programs contributed an estimated \$360 billion to the U.S. economy and supported an estimated two million jobs in activities including outdoor recreation and tourism, energy development, grazing, and timber harvesting. Parks, refuges, and monuments generated about \$41 billion in recreation and tourism.

The Secretary has an active voice in pursuing a set of high priority initiatives, including:

- Celebrating and enhancing America's Great Outdoors by fostering the intrinsic link between healthy economies and healthy landscapes, increasing tourism and outdoor recreation in balance with preservation conservation.
- Strengthening the Nation-to-Nation relationship with Indian Tribes and encouraging self-determination.
- Ensuring healthy watersheds and sustainable secure water supplies.
- Building a landscape-level understanding of our resources.

- Implementing the President's energy strategy that expands safe and responsible domestic energy production, creates jobs, reduces the Nation's dependence on foreign oil, and reduces climate change impacts.
- Engaging America's youth in activities that will encourage a full spectrum of activities included in play, learn, serve, and work goals.

The Secretary's Immediate Office consists of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and a staff of experienced senior officials who provide overall policy direction and coordination for the Department's major initiatives. This staff is responsible for coordination of major multi-bureau and multi-agency program issues such as energy development, drought mitigation, and conservation of western water, upholding our trust responsibility to Tribes, engaging the next generation, and other high profile initiatives including the National Park Service Centennial.

Senior staff members in the Office of the Secretary are responsible for coordination and communication with the Congress, governors, tribal organizations, county commissioners, and local elected officials. They work closely with the Western Governors' Association, National Governors' Association natural resource committee, National Association of Counties' western board, and other associations to find ways to resolve issues through cooperation and partnerships. In addition, the office maintains working relationships with external constituent groups nationwide.

The Office of the Secretary also manages Department-wide programs, the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program, which provides payments to local governments in jurisdictions where Federal lands are located; the Central Hazardous Materials Fund, which provides a coordinated, consistent approach to remediate Interior sites impacted by hazardous substances; the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration program, which coordinates all of the Interior Department's restoration efforts for affected resources injured as a result of oil spills or hazardous substance releases into the environment on Interior or other lands where endangered species or migratory birds are impacted; and the Wildland Fire program. Working collaboratively with the participating bureaus and the Fire Policy Council, Interior coordinates wildland fire activities. The Office of the Secretary, through the Office of Natural Resources Revenue, also has the responsibility for collecting and disbursing revenues from energy production on Federal and American Indian lands and offshore on the Outer Continental Shelf.

The Office of the Secretary also manages information, outreach, and the development of strategies to address major policy issues of importance to the President and the Congress. Through staff offices, the Secretary guides the legislative, budget, and policy agenda for the Department; sets the policies and practices for coordination and communication with States, local entities, and external partners; provides the priorities and strategies for operation of the nine bureaus and multiple offices in the Department; and provides the direction and leadership for ethical conduct, program effectiveness, and efficiency.

# **Program Performance Estimates**

The President's 2017 budget continues to focus on addressing the Nation's challenges while working with increasingly constrained funding resources; the changing demographics of the population that is more urban and diverse and technologically advanced; and a changing climate that continues to impacts land, water, wildlife, and tribal communities.

**Program Element:** Executive Direction

Office: Other Secretarial Activities

				201	17		
			Fixed Costs &				Change
			Related	Internal	Program		from
	2015	2016	Changes	Transfers	Changes	Budget	2016
	Actual	Enacted	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	Request	(+/-)
Working C	apital Fund	(Alaska Affa	irs Office, Ala	ska Resources	s Library, Ind	lian Water Rig	ghts
Office, Depo	artmental Mu	seum)					
(\$000)	3,898	3,924	+0	0	0	3,924	+0
FTE	15	15	0	0	0	15	0

# **Program Overview**

The Secretary of the Interior oversees activities funded in the Working Capital Fund including the Alaska Field Office, Alaska Resources Library, and Departmental Museum, as well as Secretarial liaisons for Indian Water Rights activities. For more information on these WCF programs, see the Working Capital Fund tab in this volume.

**Program Element:** Executive Direction

Office: Executive Secretariat and Regulatory Affairs

				20	)17		
			Fixed				
			Costs &				Change
			Related	Internal	Program		from
	2015	2016	Changes	Transfers	Changes	Budget	2016
	Actual	Enacted	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	Request	(+/-)
Office of	the Secretar	y, Departmei	ntal Operatio	ons			
(\$000)	2,244	2,284	+19	0	0	2,303	+19
FTE	15	17	0	0	0	17	0
Working	<b>Capital Fun</b>	<b>d</b> (Document	Management	Unit, FOIA	Tracking & R	eporting Syste	m)
(\$000)	3,133	3,147	0		0	3,147	0
FTE	12	12	0		0	12	0
Total							
(\$000)	5,377	5,431	+19		0	5,450	+19
FTE	27	29	0		0	29	0

# **Program Overview**

The Office of Executive Secretariat and Regulatory Affairs (OES) is the Department's principal policy office in the areas of executive correspondence, regulatory management, committee management, document production management, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), and departmental directives. The Office has varied responsibilities in each of these areas.

This Office manages and controls all correspondence addressed to the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Associate Deputy Secretary, and Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs. To accomplish this oversight role, the Office:

- Reviews incoming correspondence and assigns preparation of responses to the proper Departmental office, coordinates writing and review of correspondence, and determines the signature and clearance levels required for each response.
- Reviews and coordinates letters and other documents, including reports, memoranda of agreement, and internal memoranda initiated for the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Associate Deputy Secretary, or Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs' signature.
- Develops and enforces quality standards for all letters and documents signed by the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Associate Deputy Secretary, or Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs.
- Ensures that outgoing correspondence accurately reflects Departmental policy and incorporates relevant Bureau and office positions.
- Responds to inquiries and requests from the White House, congressional offices, other Federal agencies, State and local governments, constituent groups, and the general public on a wide variety of Interior activities.

• Provides technical assistance and training to bureaus and offices in correspondence management. Prepares a weekly report of overdue correspondence and projected due dates. Revises the Departmental Correspondence Manual.

The Office develops and manages regulatory policy for the Department. To assure that all regulations comply with laws, Executive Orders, and Departmental policy, and are promulgated in an efficient and effective manner, the Office:

- Reviews all regulations and similar policy documents developed in the Department to ensure they reflect administration policy, comply with applicable laws, Executive Orders, and OMB requirements, and are written in plain English.
- Serves as Interior's primary point of contact with OMB on regulatory matters and facilitates agreements and working relationships among bureaus.
- Develops the Department's semiannual agenda of regulations and reports required by Congress, the President, and OMB.
- Revises as necessary the Department Manual chapters regarding the regulatory process, provides technical and policy guidance to offices publishing regulations or similar policy documents, and assists bureaus in writing regulations in plain English by holding training courses and providing personalized assistance.
- Leads the Department's retrospective regulatory review and reports on progress to OMB.
- Coordinates inter-agency regulatory review for the Department.
- Represents the Department on Government-wide regulatory initiatives.
- Coordinates the Departmental review of draft Executive Orders and Presidential documents issued by OMB and the White House.

The Departmental Directives team develops policy and governs the issuance of directives that describe and document programs and policies, organizational structure, and delegations of authorities for Interior's bureaus and offices. The team also provides policy and guidance for developing Secretarial Orders and Departmental Handbooks. This component is responsible for the Electronic Library of Interior Policies (ELIPS). The ELIPS is a worldwide web-based system containing Interior policies issued in the form of Departmental Manual chapters, handbooks, bulletins, Secretarial Orders, and succession memoranda.

The OES develops, oversees, and coordinates the Department's Committee Management Program, including the review and finalization of all enabling committee charters and all Secretarial appointments of actions. This office supports the White House Liaison in the clearance/vetting process of Secretarial appointments.

The Document Management Unit manages all high profile requests made to the Office of the Secretary for production of documents, i.e., from the Congress or Courts. The DMU directs the collection of documents and manages the production of documents under a well-refined process that ensures responsiveness to the request and establishes accountability and accuracy.

The OES has primary responsibility for developing FOIA Policy for the Department and for reviewing Office of the Secretary documents released under FOIA requests. This includes

reviewing FOIA requests, training FOIA staff, maintaining the FOIA handbook and regulations, and preparing and submitting the annual FOIA report to the Department of Justice. This office is responsible also for posting of public FOIA information via public reading rooms thus achieving a major administration goal of increased transparency.

# **Program Performance Estimate**

During 2015, OES managed approximately 20,007 pieces of mail of which 6,103 were controlled correspondence, an estimated 115,103 write-ins, and over 1,092,023 e-mails.

In 2015, OES reviewed 142 regulatory documents and obtained clearance for 775 notices. The OES managed the review process on 24 draft Executive Orders, 10 draft Presidential Memorandums, 117 Executive Orders 12866 and acquisition regulatory reviews, and 11 Presidential proclamations. The OES staff provides expert guidance to bureaus throughout the Department on regulatory requirements, Departmental policy, plain writing, and improving regulatory documents. The OES, in consultation with OMB, helps Interior apply sound science and regulatory analysis to regulations.

As Interior's primary point of contact for regulatory matters, the OES manages the regulatory relationships between all Interior bureaus and the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) within OMB, the Small Business Administration, and other Federal agencies. This includes OIRA review under Executive Orders 12866 and 13563, retrospective review of regulations, preparation and publication of the semiannual agenda and annual regulatory plan, and compliance with laws, executive orders, and policies that govern regulations. In 2015, OES took an active role in redrafting regulations to reflect new policy initiatives, to improve clarity, and facilitate public understanding of complex provisions. This activity included the final regulations for Secretarial Elections, Housing Improvement Program, Rights-of-Way, Federal Acknowledgement of Indian Tribes, and Hunting and Trapping in Alaska. The OES was also fully engaged in developing, reviewing, and shepherding through the OIRA review process regulations for the Arctic, Blowout Prevention Systems and Well Control, Stream Protection, Hydraulic Fracturing, Oil and Gas Rules for the National Park Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service, and Importation of Ivory from African Elephants. Our involvement resulted in these regulations receiving a timely review and clearance both within the Department and at OMB, and publication in the Federal Register.

During 2015, the Directives team facilitated the revision, clearance, and incorporation of 2 new chapters and 34 revisions to existing chapters in the Departmental Manual, drafted and obtained clearance for 2 new Secretarial Orders, and amended 3 existing Secretarial Orders.

During 2015, the Committee Management Program facilitated the establishment of 5 new FACA committees, the renewal of 19 FACA committees, and the appointment of 295 members to these committees, 17 appointments to Interior operating commissions, and an additional 329 Secretarial appointments to related boards, councils, commissions, and foundations.

The Document Management Unit processed 16,804 documents totaling 99,786 pages in the Electronic Records and Document Management Systems. The collection of documents was

Department-wide from 13 bureaus and offices. In 2015, the DMU produced 154 Congressional document productions for a total of 15,533 pages.

During 2015, the Secretary's FOIA Office received 492 requests and processed 466 requests. The FOIA Office's backlog remained the same as at the end of 2014 at 34. The OS FOIA Operations Office continued managing 30 crosscutting FOIA requests ensuring that responses were complete and consistent across the Department.

**Program Element:** Executive Direction

Office: Congressional and Legislative Affairs

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)
Office of the S	ecretary, D	epartmenta	l Operations	, ,	, ,	•	` '
(\$000)	2,203	2,242	+19	0	0	2,261	+19
FTE	16	15	0	0	0	15	0

# **Program Overview**

The Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs discharges the duties of the Secretary of the Interior with the authority and direct responsibility for the congressional and legislative policies, programs, and activities of the Department. The Office serves as the Department of the Interior's primary liaison with Congressional Committees and individual Members of Congress, the White House, and other agencies within the Administration communicating the views of the Department and the Secretary on congressional and legislative matters and providing for an effective interchange of information. The Office coordinates meetings with and briefings for Members of Congress and congressional staff and works with other offices to provide responses to congressional inquiries and requests for information.

The Office is responsible for the development of Departmental legislation and for the review and analysis of all legislative matters affecting Interior including the development of the Department's views on: proposed legislation; testimony; reports; correspondence on legislation; responses to post-hearing questions; and any other written statement expressing views on legislative or oversight matters. The Office coordinates the development of Interior Department views with the bureaus, other Interior offices, other Federal agencies, and OMB. These responsibilities exclude appropriation issues, which are within the purview of the Office of Budget.

The Office selects and prepares witnesses for appearances before Congress. It provides guidance and support to individuals nominated by the President to Interior positions and facilitates the Senate confirmation process by assuring nominees are properly briefed and that proper documentation is received by the Senate. The Office coordinates Congressional meetings for the Secretary, Departmental officials, and nominees.

The Office works with the Document Management Unit of the Office of Executive Secretariat, Freedom of Information Act offices, Office of the Solicitor, and other agency personnel to coordinate and respond to document requests from Congressional Committees and Members of Congress, for major Departmental litigation, and FOIA requests. The Office provides guidance on the collection of responsive records to the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Executive Secretariat,

Office of Communications, Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, Scheduling, and Congressional and Legislative Affairs.

# **Program Performance Estimates**

The Office expects an active year of oversight hearings and hearings on legislation of interest to Congress. The Office anticipates hearings on issues related to energy policy and mineral development; species and public land conservation; wildland fire management and cost-containment; as well as bureau programs and Departmental management. The Office will coordinate Department-wide responses to Congressional oversight and legislative efforts and will play an important role in the development of testimony and the coordination of appropriate responses to Congress on these matters.

The Office will work closely with the Congress and stakeholders on agency legislation and issues to communicate an over-arching vision of agency, Departmental, and Administration goals, to facilitate partnerships, and to provide for collaborative efforts to accomplish them. It will oversee the preparation and coordination of all legislative matters within the Department, including Departmental testimony, Administration legislative proposals, statutory reports, and correspondence to further the Interior Department's goals and mission. The Office will be actively engaged in legislative efforts to further Departmental and Administration priorities such as the youth engagement initiative; energy policies that promote the safe and responsible development of conventional sources of energy while aiding in the development of renewable energy sources; and strengthening and improving programs that address the needs of the Native American Tribes.

Program Element: Executive Direction
Office: Communications

			Fixed						
			Costs &				Change		
			Related	Internal	Program		from		
	2015	2016	Changes	Transfers	Changes	Budget	2016		
	Actual	Enacted	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	Request	(+/-)		
Office of the	Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations								
(\$000)	1,757	1,787	+15	0	0	1,802	+15		
FTE	10	11	0	0	0	11	0		
Working C	Working Capital Fund (Departmental News and Information, Photographic Services)								
(\$000)	1,056	1,407	0	0	0	1,407	+0		
FTE	5	5	0	0	0	5	0		
Total									
(\$000)	2,813	3,194	+15	0	0	3,209	+15		
FTE	15	16	0	0	0	16	0		

# **Program Overview**

The Office of Communications serves as the Department of the Interior's information liaison with the general public, Department employees, and the news media. It provides accurate and timely information about Interior's programs and activities and exercises management oversight for publications, websites, and audiovisual materials produced by the Bureaus for the public.

Office activities include strategic development, planning, coordination, production, and evaluation for all major news and policy initiative announcements of the Interior Department. It provides a wide range of specific information activities such as the preparation and distribution of speeches, media alerts, news releases, news conferences, media briefings, and audio, video, and written content for external facing websites and social media.

The Office also ensures that the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and Interior's five Assistant Secretaries are well prepared for public events, interviews, and official trips.

The Office of Communications establishes Interior's public information policies and exercises technical and general supervision over all public information, public affairs activities, and public affairs personnel of the Department. It is responsible to the Secretary for developing good working relations with the news media for the purpose of facilitating the flow of information from the Interior Department to the general public and employees and for advising the Secretary on matters affecting such areas.

The Office has developed a strong digital strategy program that is recognized as a leader in the Federal government. This includes producing a weekly video to communicate with employees and members of the public and highly popular Facebook, Instagram, Pinterest, Flickr, Twitter,

Snapchat, Vine, and Tumblr accounts that help provide the public better access to information about Department resources, programs, and opportunities.

# **Program Performance Estimate**

The Office of Communications continues to improve its employee communications capabilities for Department employees, including developing a section of doi.gov that highlight's positive employee stories and improves morale. In addition, the Office handles thousands of questions submitted by telephone, mail, e-mail, and in-person every year, conducts outreach to Spanish-speaking audiences, and monitors the news media daily for reports bearing on the Department in an effort to keep the Secretary and other policy-level officials informed on how various activities are being covered by the media.

**Program Element:** Executive Direction

Office: Assistant Secretary – Land and Minerals Management

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)	
Office of the	office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations							
(\$000)	957	973	+8	0	0	981	+8	
FTE	3	4	0	0	0	4	0	

# **Program Overview**

The Office of the Assistant Secretary – Land and Minerals Management oversees the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE), and the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE). The Assistant Secretary's office develops policies concerning public land management, resource use, and regulatory oversight and enforcement, and promotes their effective implementation by BLM, BOEM, BSEE, and OSMRE. Major objectives of the Assistant Secretary include:

- Maximizing the effectiveness of program operations of the land and minerals management bureaus.
- Serving as the primary Interior Department focal point for policy and regulatory
  development and coordination for national onshore and offshore minerals management
  activities, conventional and renewable resource development, public lands management,
  the regulation and oversight of coal mining, and the restoration of mined areas and those
  areas otherwise environmentally degraded and abandoned mine lands.
- Promoting the establishment of and adherence to appropriate program goals for assigned functions.
- Fostering appropriate consultation and coordination with all affected parties on assigned programs.

# **Program Performance Estimates**

<u>BLM</u>: The Assistant Secretary's office will continue to provide policy guidance, oversight, and support to assist the BLM in meeting its multiple use and sustained yield land management objectives, including implementation of the President's "All-of-the-Above" energy strategy, Cooperative Landscape Conservation, implementation of the Greater Sage-Grouse Resource Management Plans, Secretarial Order 3336 regarding Rangeland Fire Prevention, Management and Restoration, and Secretarial Order 3330 regarding Mitigation. These initiatives continue to move the Nation toward a new energy economy and address landscape health challenges caused by a multitude of stressors - including drought, wildfire, invasive species, and climate change - and meet the conservation, youth, and recreation goals of the Secretary. The Assistant

Secretary's office and the BLM will continue to play a central role in helping the Department achieve a vision for safe and responsible development of conventional and clean energy that will address goals for national security, the environment, and economic opportunity.

## These initiatives will:

- Expand safe, responsible onshore energy production and transmission to advance the President's all-of-the-above energy strategy.
- Implement climate change strategies related to energy development and land management.
- Promote conservation of the Nation's cultural and natural heritage.
- Improve recreational access to public lands.

Population growth and the increasing urbanization of the West over the past 25 years have resulted in significant new challenges in the way the BLM manages public lands. These trends have brought new demands for the resources and activities managed by the bureau, including conventional and renewable energy development, mineral leasing, grazing, hunting, fishing, wildlife conservation, and a variety of mechanized and non-mechanized recreational activities.

The Assistant Secretary's office will continue to provide policy guidance and oversight designed to effectively address these complex and often competing land management needs. The goal is to strike an appropriate balance among many competing resource use and protection interests that fulfills BLM's multiple use, sustained yield mandate. The Assistant Secretary's office will provide policy guidance, support, and oversight as BLM updates and implements existing regulations and develops new regulations designed to further the safe and responsible development of conventional and renewable energy resources and to ensure that the American taxpayer receives fair value from the development of these resources. These efforts include implementing regulations that will update and replace existing Onshore Orders that deal with site security for oil and gas operations on Federal and Indian lands, oil and gas measurement, and preventing waste of natural gas, as well as implementing a new competitive leasing policy for wind and solar energy development. In addition, the Assistant Secretary's office will continue to support BLM as it implements its youth education programs under the Engaging the Next Generation initiative.

BOEM and BSEE: The Assistant Secretary's office will continue to provide policy support, guidance, and administrative oversight as BOEM and BSEE carry out their respective missions. BOEM will continue to facilitate the development of offshore renewable energy resources, including wind and wave power. The Assistant Secretary's office will work closely with BOEM as it coordinates and oversees efforts to develop the vast renewable energy resources on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf, partnering with Atlantic coastal States in efforts to identify those areas best suited for development, as well as efforts to explore wind energy potential in the Pacific.

As offshore conventional resources will continue to be an integral part of the Nation's energy portfolio, the Office will work closely with BOEM in its efforts to implement the Five Year OCS Oil and Gas Leasing program, and various rulemaking efforts, including efforts related to the protection of OCS air quality.

The Assistant Secretary's office will provide ongoing policy guidance and support as BSEE continues to strengthen policies and practices designed to increase safety and environmental responsibility of OCS oil and gas development and production activities. BSEE is working to ensure that it has the expertise and capacity to respond efficiently to evolving technologies that are being developed and implemented by industry as it pursues offshore oil and gas development in deeper environments and frontier areas. In addition to supporting BSEE's mission to promote safety, protect the environment, and conserve resources offshore through vigorous regulatory oversight and enforcement, the Assistant Secretary's office will provide policy guidance and support as BSEE, together with BOEM, implements regulations specific to oil and gas operations in the unique Arctic environment. The Office will also provide support as BSEE implements the Well Control Rule and other safety protocols.

OSMRE: The Assistant Secretary's office will continue to support OSMRE's implementation of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act in cooperation with States and Tribes. The Act helps restore land and water resources to beneficial use following mining, and to correct health and safety problems at abandoned coal mines. The Office provides guidance and support to OSMRE in its ongoing efforts to improve the agency's effectiveness in the oversight and enforcement of OSMRE-approved State surface coal mining regulatory programs.

The Assistant Secretary's office also places considerable emphasis on supporting the funding, technical assistance, and training necessary for Interior-approved State and Tribal programs to continue to meet their responsibilities in 2016. The Office will provide guidance and support to OSMRE as its tribal partners seek approval of their regulatory programs. The Office will also provide policy guidance and support to OSMRE in its efforts to implement updated coal mining regulations designed to promote the protection of the environment from the adverse impacts of surface mining and oversee this industry's role in helping to meet the Nation's energy needs.

**Program Element:** Executive Direction

Office: Assistant Secretary – Water and Science

			Fixed					
			Costs &	Intownal	Duaguam		Change	
		• • • •	Related	Internal	Program		from	
	2015	2016	Changes	Transfers	Changes	Budget	2016	
	Actual	Enacted	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	Request	(+/-)	
Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations								
(\$000)	738	749	+6	0	0	755	+6	
FTE	3	4	0	0	0	4	0	

# **Program Overview**

The Office of the Assistant Secretary – Water and Science implements Interior policy and provides oversight for the projects and programs of the Bureau of Reclamation, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), and the Central Utah Project Completion Act (CUPCA) Office for the purpose of accomplishing the agency missions and carrying out the priorities of the Secretary. Major objectives include:

- Maximizing the effectiveness of program operations of the Bureaus.
- Coordinating and providing leadership on water sustainability efforts and meeting the challenges of climate change.
- Serving as the Interior Department's focal point for national policy on water, hydropower, and science issues.
- Providing leadership on water supply conflicts.
- Coordinating efforts to build a better landscape level understanding of our resources.
- Ensuring program goals are identified and results are measured against the Interior objectives they support.
- Ensuring appropriate consultation, communication, and coordination with all affected parties in program and policy development and implementation.

The Office directs management improvement, organizational efficiency, mission development and refinement, strategic planning, financial responsibility and accountability, implementation of the President's initiatives, and active human resources management programs in Reclamation, USGS. and CUPCA.

# **Program Performance Estimates**

In 2017, the Office will:

• Work to prevent and ameliorate water crises and conflict in the West and provide tools to the water user community to enable progress toward sustainability.

- Improve upon the policies and procedures that govern Federal water resources development decisions, management processes for existing infrastructure, appropriate pricing and conservation incentives, and investments in aging or new infrastructure.
- Support efforts to enhance sustainable renewable hydropower generation at existing Federal facilities and to develop new environmentally sustainable, low impact hydropower generation capability.
- Continue to implement programs to encourage and support the efficient and sustainable use of water across the Nation, to reduce water use within the Interior Department, and to identify opportunities for energy and water savings by addressing the energy/water nexus.
- Lead Departmental efforts on bureau programs focused on Colorado River water management, urban waters, and the WaterSMART program.
- Lead Department efforts to address extraordinary drought in the western U.S., including particularly in California and the Colorado River and Rio Grande Basins.
- Continue to support collaborative programs working towards habitat restoration and improvements for endangered, threatened, and critical species.
- Support and enhance the mission of USGS in delivering early warnings, scientific data, and research on hazards such as earthquakes, volcanoes, hurricanes, flooding, and landslides in order to save lives and protect property.
- Lead cross cutting science efforts within the Department to assure integration of science support with resource management decisions, such as hydraulic fracturing, rare earth mineral assessment and development, and hazard response.
- Support and enhance the Interior leadership role in utilizing Geospatial Information Systems tools to support better decisions about resources, coordinated Federal mapping and geospatial activities, and Alaska mapping.
- Support USGS leadership in providing water information and tools essential for water administration and planning, such as those developed under the Open Water Data Initiative.
- Lead efforts to ensure a reliable operational Landsat program with imagery and data supporting scientific research and resource management around the world.
- Continue to support improved understanding and management of climate change impacts by providing data and research related to climate change, supporting the development of adaptation strategies including geological and biological carbon sequestration assessments, and integrating climate change adaption into water management plans.
- Lead efforts to ensure completion of the Interior responsibilities under CUPCA including construction of water delivery systems, the Ute Tribal Settlement, fish and wildlife development, and endangered species recovery.
- Ensure appropriate consultation and involvement in water and science projects and issues affecting tribal interests.
- Continue to support Department efforts to engage the next generation in natural resource stewardship and Science Technology Engineering and Math (STEM) education opportunities.

**Program Element:** Executive Direction

Office: Assistant Secretary – Fish and Wildlife and Parks

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)	
Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations								
(\$000)	1,002	1,018	+8	0	0	1,026	+8	
FTE	1	4	0	0	0	4	0	

# **Program Overview**

The Office of the Assistant Secretary – Fish and Wildlife and Parks provides overall policy direction to the National Park Service (NPS) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) on the development and implementation of conservation measures in a complex, everchanging biological, political, economic, and social environment. The objective is to ensure the successful conservation of significant natural, cultural, and biological resources.

This Office has the lead responsibility within the Federal government for ensuring the protection and stewardship of lands and waters within the national park and wildlife refuge systems; preservation of cultural resources; and conservation of Federal trust species of fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats, including those listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act. This responsibility entails a careful balancing of differing needs and viewpoints. The Assistant Secretary's decisions are guided by Administration policy, as well as legislation, such as the National Park Service Organic Act, Endangered Species Act, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, and Refuge Administration Act.

The Office is responsible for developing and implementing policies to ensure the protection, accessibility, public availability, and unimpaired state of the many natural, cultural, and biological resources within the Nation's national parks and refuge lands.

It will continue to work toward enhanced cooperation and coordination among government agencies, State and local governments, Tribes, and the private sector in order to avoid negative impacts on park or refuge resources from external activities.

To accomplish these objectives, the Assistant Secretary in coordination with FWS, NPS, and other Interior bureaus as applicable, provides policy direction for a range of activities, including:

• Sustaining fish and wildlife populations, with an emphasis on endangered and threatened species, migratory birds, and marine mammals.

- Enhancing conservation of fish and wildlife and their habitats in national parks and wildlife refuges, operating a system of fish hatcheries, and working cooperatively with others to promote and manage healthy ecosystems on non-Federal lands.
- Protecting, restoring, and maintaining natural and cultural park resources.
- Enhancing the visitor experience at parks and refuges, by providing quality facilities and educational opportunities including interpretation, and by expanding compatible recreational opportunities.
- Encouraging private and public sector partnerships and cooperative conservation efforts with State, local and tribal governments, private landowners, and non-government organizations.
- Encouraging volunteerism to efficiently and effectively protect, use, and enjoy the Nation's natural and cultural resources.
- Providing innovative mechanisms and incentives to conserve endangered species and enhance the effectiveness of the Endangered Species Act.

# **Program Performance Estimates**

The Office of the Assistant Secretary – Fish and Wildlife and Parks will:

- Implement the Secretary's priority of Celebrating and Enhancing America's Great Outdoors initiative with respect to parks and wildlife refuges.
- Oversee and coordinate preparations for the 100th anniversary of the National Park Service.
- Coordinate Interior's renewable energy initiative for FWS and NPS.
- Implement key aspects of the Secretarial Order on Improving Mitigation Policies and Practices.
- Implement the Secretary's Youth Initiative to engage America's youth through the 50 Cities program and the White House's Every Kid in a Park initiative.
- Lead Interior's response to interagency efforts to address contaminants in national wildlife refuges.
- Coordinate the Department's Yellowstone bison policies.
- Lead Interior's effort to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the implementation of the Endangered Species Act.
- Coordinate management of the U.S. Tentative World Heritage List as well as nomination of those sites to be proposed for inscription as World Heritage Areas.
- Work with the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
  of Wild Fauna and Flora to regulate international trade in threatened species of wildlife
  and plants and coordinate implementation of measures adopted by CITES.
- Lead Interior's efforts on the restoration of the Everglades.
- Coordinate Interior's climate change policy for FWS and NPS.
- Coordinate efforts to ensure that appropriate consideration of wildlife impacts is given with respect to the siting of energy generation and transmission facilities on public and other lands.
- Coordinate Department efforts on historical and cultural resources preservation, including serving as the Secretary's representative on the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

**Activity:** Leadership and Administration

**Program Element:** Executive Direction

Office: Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs

				2017				
			Fixed					
			Costs &				Change	
			Related	Internal	Program		from	
	2015	2016	Changes	Transfers	Changes	Budget	2016	
	Actual	Enacted	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	Request	(+/-)	
Office of	the Secretary	y, Departmei	ntal Operatio	ons				
(\$000)	1,036	1,051	+8	0	0	1,059	+8	
FTE	5	4	0	0	0	4	0	
Reimburs	sable Progra	<b>m</b> (Agreemen	t with the Bui	reau of Indian	Affairs)			
(\$000)	34,140	37,775	0	0	0	37,775	0	
FTE	226	238	0	0	0	238	0	
Total								
(\$000)	35,176	38,826	+8	0	0	38,834	+8	
FTE	231	242	0	0	0	242	0	

## **Program Overview**

The United States has a unique legal and political relationship with Indian Tribes and Alaska Native entities as provided by the Constitution of the United States, treaties, court decisions and Federal statutes. Within the government-to-government relationship, Indian Affairs provides services directly or through contracts, grants, or compacts to 566 Federally recognized Tribes with a service population of about 2.0 million American Indian and Alaska Natives. The Office of the Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs promotes the policy of tribal self-determination, maintains the Federal trust obligation to Indians, and ensures that Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) programs are effective and accountable for results. Within the parameters established by Congress and the Executive Branch, the primary responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary are to advise the Secretary on Indian Affairs policy issues, communicate policy, oversee the programs of BIA and BIE, provide leadership in consultations with Tribes, and serve as the Departmental official for intra- and inter-departmental coordination and liaison within the Executive branch on Indian matters.

The Office of the Assistant Secretary oversees policy and economic development programs, including the Office of Self Governance, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development, and Office of Federal Acknowledgment. In addition, the Office directs centralized administration, information resources, and other organizational support services. The Office has operational responsibility for financial management, acquisition, budget and planning, information management and technology, human resources, facilities construction and management, and other administrative operations. The centralized services provided to BIA and BIE allow managers responsible for managing Indian trust assets, providing tribal services, and educating Indian children to focus on program and service delivery to tribal communities.

### **Program Performance Estimates**

The Assistant Secretary will work collaboratively with the Office of the Secretary and the Special Trustee for American Indians to guide ongoing efforts to manage current trust systems, policies, and procedures to provide efficient, consistent, integrated, and fiscally responsible service to individual and tribal trust beneficiaries. The Assistant Secretary will work with the Special Trustee for American Indians and the BIA Director to meet the requirements outlined in the Fiduciary Trust Model and continue the effort to improve trust management, including the Federal government's performance of its trustee duties and protection of trust natural resources.

This Office's activities will also focus on providing quality education opportunities for Indian students. The Assistant Secretary will provide leadership and work closely with the BIE Director to promote access to educational opportunities crucial to the future of tribal communities and American Indians. The Assistant Secretary will continue to support BIE as it implements recommendations from the Blueprint for Reform drafted by the American Indian Education Study Group. The Assistant Secretary will work with the BIE Director to improve the effectiveness of education services provided by the BIE school system.

The Assistant Secretary will continue to place emphasis on improving public safety and justice programs in Indian Country. The Assistant Secretary will provide leadership and work closely with the BIA Director to increase the number of police officers in Indian communities, and to strengthen the areas of corrections and tribal courts for more functional justice systems across Indian country. In addition, the Assistant Secretary will continue to work in partnership with tribal leaders and tribal law enforcement programs as well as Federal agencies to address Indian-related criminal pursuits, monitor border crossings, and improve overall homeland security.

The Assistant Secretary will continue consulting with Tribes to develop solutions to persistent economic and social problems in Indian communities and on reservations. The BIA plays a critical role in removing obstacles to building strong tribal communities that support long-term, sustainable development. The Assistant Secretary will pursue programs and policies, which reinforce Indian self-determination and strengthen tribal governments, while ensuring tribal accountability for the use of Federal funds.

**Activity:** Leadership and Administration

**Program Element:** Executive Direction

Office: Assistant Secretary – Insular Areas

				2017						
			Fixed Costs &				Change			
			Related	Internal	Program		from			
	2015	2016	Changes	Transfers	Changes	Budget	2016			
	Actual	Enacted	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	Request	(+/-)			
Office of	the Secretai	ry, Departme	ental Operatio	ons						
(\$000)	233	237	+2	0	0	239	+2			
FTE	1	1	0	0	0	1	0			

#### **Program Overview**

The Assistant Secretary for Insular Areas promotes the economic, social, and political development of the U.S.-affiliated insular areas, with the goal of enhanced self-government and accountability for each. Activities are carried out in close coordination with the defense and foreign policies of the United States.

The Office discharges the duties of the Secretary with regard to the administration of laws, functions, responsibilities, and authorities related to U.S.-affiliated insular areas, as well as all financial and administrative matters vested in the Secretary by the President and the Congress. The U.S.-affiliated insular areas include the territories of Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and three sovereign freely associated states: the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau.

Although each insular area's situation is unique, there are common challenges. Each has very limited land and resources. Each has a small population and a limited pool of expertise to address the community's critical needs. Each is located in an area that is highly prone to destructive typhoons, cyclones, or hurricanes. They are on the front lines of climate change and sea level rise. Each faces constraints that mainland communities generally do not have, and they face those constraints in geographically isolated areas. The Assistant Secretary, through the Office of Insular Affairs strives to empower insular communities so they can overcome these challenges and seize upon opportunities as they arise. The Assistant Secretary will pursue strategies that foster economic diversification and development, lead to the adoption of renewable energy solutions, promote sound financial management in the insular governments, and improve the quality of life for islanders while respecting, preserving, and promoting their native cultures.

#### **Program Performance Estimates**

This Assistant Secretary issues policy guidance and provides oversight of the programs of the Office of Insular Affairs. With this office the Assistant Secretary will be responsible for the

formulation and direction of Federal policy towards U.S.-affiliated insular areas; implementation of a technical assistance program intended to aid economic, social, and financial management development in the U.S.-affiliated insular areas; and coordination with the Department of State of the activities related to the Compacts of Free Association for the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Republic of Palau.

**Activity:** Leadership and Administration

**Program Element:** Executive Direction

Office: Assistant Secretary – Policy, Management and Budget

				2017					
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)		
Office of the	Secretary, I	<b>Departmenta</b>	l Operations	, ,	` ,	•	, ,		
(\$000)	3,753	3,808	+28	0	0	3,836	+28		
FTE	25	20	0	0	0	20	0		

## **Program Overview**

The Office of the Assistant Secretary – Policy, Management and Budget (AS-PMB) is responsible for providing overall policy direction, leadership, guidance, and assistance on a broad range of management and operational issues that directly affect the Interior Department's ability to fulfill its mission. The Assistant Secretary serves in a number of statutorily designated positions and is the agency's Chief Financial Officer, Chief Acquisition Officer, and Chief Performance Officer. The Assistant Secretary also has responsibility for major operational components that support Interior-wide functions, including the Interior Business Center, Office of Valuation Services, Office of Aviation Services, Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration program, Central Hazardous Materials Fund (CHF), and the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program. AS-PMB hosts the National Invasive Species Council (NISC) – Secretariat on behalf of the Secretaries and Administrators of the 13 Departments and Agencies that comprise NISC. The NISC-Secretariat directs, advises, facilitates, and reports on Federal activities directed by Executive Order 13112 (Invasive Species). The AS-PMB also oversees the Wildland Fire program in coordination with the three land management bureaus and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The AS-PMB plays a pivotal role in the stewardship of Interior's fiscal resources, leading budget formulation and execution as well as financial reporting and annual audit activities. The AS-PMB coordinates the development of the strategic plan, priority goals, annual performance plans, and quarterly performance reviews, and facilitates the use of this performance-based information for effective decision-making. The AS-PMB also ensures Departmental compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements related to annual appropriations bills and Interior-wide functions such as performance, finance, environmental compliance, acquisition and property management, budget, general management, administration, civil rights, and equal access.

The AS-PMB advances management reforms among the bureaus and offices to ensure standardization and cohesion across the Department and maximize resource sharing. The Assistant Secretary promulgates policies, processes, and tools to operationalize priorities, leads the development of long-term strategies to optimize mission and administrative services, and empowers and supports bureau-level, regional and field-based reforms to improve service. In

addition, AS-PMB is a service provider for the Interior Department for several administrative-oriented functions.

The AS-PMB plays an important role in cross cutting policy development and analysis. The Assistant Secretary guides programs requiring Departmental attention due to their international or national concern, budgetary significance, legislative requirements, precedent-setting nature, or issues crossing bureau or office lines. The Office also coordinates information, outreach, and the development of strategies to address major policy issues of importance to the Secretary, Office of Management and Budget, and Appropriations Committees.

The Department's workforce is large and geographically dispersed with over 350 different occupations due to the diversity of the Department's mission. An increasing number of Interior's employees are eligible to retire. The AS-PMB works closely with bureaus and offices on workforce planning and to develop and implement an inclusive workforce strategy that guides Department-wide efforts in creating a culture that respects employees, values quality of work life, and provides employees with the opportunity to reach their full potential.

Policy and International Affairs – With leadership from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs, the Assistant Secretary is responsible for the management of Department-wide programs that support environmental compliance as well as the response, clean up, damage assessment, and restoration of lands and trust resources injured by hazardous substance releases and oil spills. The Assistant Secretary manages the Central Hazardous Materials Fund for the clean-up of contaminated sites on Interior lands, and provides leadership to safeguard the environment through preparedness and response to disasters and other emergencies. The CHF will continue to focus on performance and management strategies to improve the use of resources, targeting high risk sites, and seeking innovative methods to streamline the cleanup process. The Department will screen all CHF projects for potential Environmental Justice (EJ) impacts and bureaus will consider EJ Communities in their Community Involvement Plans. The AS-PMB serves as the Federal government's lead to protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties from disasters; provides expert guidance on a wide variety of Executive Orders, regulations and environmental statutes, including the National Environmental Policy Act: serves as the Department's Chief Sustainability Officer with primary responsibility to oversee implementation of sustainability initiatives for bureau and office operations; and provides policy and guidance to Interior bureaus to help identify and report environmental liabilities. The Assistant Secretary also manages the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program. This program assesses injuries to the Nation's trust resources caused by oil and hazardous material spills and then restores these resources to baseline condition. The AS-PMB is the official point of contact for international issues that support the Department's domestic mission and U.S. foreign policy, including natural and cultural resource management, responsibilities to Tribes, and coordination of international technical assistance that aligns with the Department's mission and is requested and funded by the State Department and the U.S. Agency for International Development. The AS-PMB is also responsible for crosscutting policy development and analysis and program coordination including economic analysis, oceans policy, Arctic issues, climate change adaptation, and invasive species management and program implementation. The AS-PMB is responsible for improved communication and coordination for issues affecting the Native Hawaiian community. The AS-PMB discharges the Secretary's responsibilities designated under the Hawaiian Homes

Commission Act (HHCA), State of Hawai'i Admission Act, the Hawaiian Home Land Recovery Act (HHLRA), and all other matters related to Native Hawaiians, who, as a community, continue to face significant challenges in economic development, educational achievement, public health, home ownership and safe and adequate housing, and overcoming social and political dislocation. The Native Hawaiian community is one of our Nation's largest indigenous communities, and the Department of the Interior has special political and trust relationship with the community. In 1921, the United States enacted the HHCA to set aside approximately 200,000 acres of Federal lands for homesteading by Native Hawaiians. The United States intended that the designated trust lands would rehabilitate Native Hawaiians by returning them to their lands to facilitate self-sufficiency and cultural preservation. In 1995, Congress passed the HHLRA, which gave the Department of the Interior the responsibility of administer HHCA and HHLRA. Beneficiaries of the HHCA continue to seek the Department's support to ensure a healthy Hawaiian Home Lands Trust.

Human Capital and Diversity – With leadership from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Human Capital and Diversity, the Assistant Secretary is responsible for the coordination of the equal employment, federally assisted and conducted, special emphasis, and affirmative employment activities and programs. The Deputy Assistant Secretary serves as the Chief Human Capital Officer and the Designated Agency Safety and Health Officer. The Deputy Assistant Secretary oversees Department-wide human capital programs, employee training and development, and employee health and safety. The AS-PMB works to improve the Department's recruitment and retention of a diverse workforce, increase employment of veterans and persons with disabilities, bring about hiring reforms to support workforce and succession planning, shorten timeframes for hiring and achieve more effective results, improve leadership and management competencies, enrich and improve employee wellness and employee engagement, and improve the Department's compliance with Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and Department of Justice regulatory requirements related to equal opportunity and access complaint processing and reporting.

**Technology, Information and Business Services** – With leadership from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Technology, Information and Business Services, the Assistant Secretary oversees a number of major Department-wide transformational initiatives designed to promote greater efficiency and effectiveness of Departmental operations. The AS-PMB is responsible for the oversight and management of the Interior Business Center, which delivers administrative and business services to Interior's nine bureaus and multiple offices, and more than 140 other Federal agencies, and the Office of Facilities and Administrative Services responsible for managing the Stewart Lee Udall and South Interior buildings in Washington, D.C. This function oversees the Department's information and technology management programs and activities and is responsible for information technology and cybersecurity oversight and strategy. This includes leading efforts to modernize IT and deliver IT services in a more cost efficient, technologically advanced, transparent and secure manner while improving how employees communicate, collaborate and use technology to perform Interior's mission. The AS-PMB also oversees the conflict management and dispute resolution services used throughout the Department to facilitate more collaborative problem solving and reduce the unproductive costs and negative impacts of unresolved conflicts in the workplace, between organizations and programs, and with external stakeholders, including other Federal, State, tribal and local governments, and Interior's constituencies and partners. The AS-PMB is the Department's lead on the Administration's

Open Government Initiative to create an Executive branch that fully embraces the principles of transparency, openness, collaboration, and public participation. The AS-PMB is working in partnership with the bureaus, the Federal Geographic Data Committee, and the Geospatial Platform to better utilize and harness available Federal and non-Federal data to support resource conservation and management. The Assistant Secretary also oversees the Office of Hearings and Appeals, which serves as the Secretary's representative for purposes of probating estates of individual Indians who died owning trust assets and hearing, considering, and deciding administrative appeals through the Interior Board of Indian Appeals, the Interior Board of Land Appeals, as well as other ad hoc appeals outside of the jurisdiction of these boards. The Office also oversees the Department's Valuation Services program, which supports the land management responsibilities of the Department's bureaus and the Land Buy-Back Program's minerals evaluations.

Budget, Finance, Performance and Acquisition – With leadership from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Budget, Finance, Performance and Acquisition, the Assistant Secretary coordinates the Department's interactions with the House and Senate Appropriations Committees and the Office of Management and Budget, including all formal and informal communications, on budgetary matters. In formulating the Secretary's annual budget submission to OMB and development of Interior's portion of the President's budget, the AS-PMB recommends resource allocations to the Secretary, formulates strategies for new discretionary and mandatory proposals, promotes the President's and Secretary's priorities, and leads efforts to identify efficiencies and improved program delivery models. The Office oversees the financial health of the Department by administering the annual audit, compiling the annual Agency Financial Report, and monitoring corrective actions. The Office coordinates and develops the Departmentwide Strategic Plan and updates the Annual Performance Plans and Reports, and provides oversight of nearly \$3 billion in annual acquisitions Department-wide. The Assistant Secretary supports the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, which reports to the Deputy Secretary and coordinates the efforts of Department-wide small business contracting. In FY 2015, over 55 percent of contracts went to small businesses – one of the highest performance rates for small business contracting in the Federal government. The Assistant Secretary is the Performance Improvement Officer, ensuring that performance information is effectively used to provide insight into the Department's achievements and challenges for planning and reporting purposes. The AS-PMB also manages the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program, which provides payments to State and local governments for lands administered by Interior and other Federal agencies including the U. S. Forest Service. The Assistant Secretary fills the role of Chief Financial Officer and is responsible for optimization and leverage of the Financial and Business Management System, and execution of the Department's finance programs, including internal control and risk management. The AS-PMB coordinates Department-wide implementation of Federal procurement policy and regulations, and provides executive leadership on issues involving Federal assistance, grants, and cooperative agreements. This includes acquisition reform to improve competition and category management, and oversight of contractor performance and integrity through a robust suspension and debarment program. It also oversees and directs implementation of regulations on governance and accountability for real, museum, and personal property. The AS-PMB directs activities in a number of other essential areas including space management, energy efficiency, water conservation, renewable energy programs, and capital planning for real and personal property assets. The Office also directs

facilities management and motor vehicle fleet management, including promoting the use of alternatively fueled vehicles.

**Public Safety, Resource Protection and Emergency Services** – With leadership of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Safety, Resource Protection and Emergency Services, the Assistant Secretary is responsible for leadership and strategic guidance in five primary areas: law enforcement; emergency management; wildland fire; aviation; and borderlands coordination. The AS-PMB leads Departmental efforts to coordinate with the Department of Homeland Security on border activities impacting Interior equities, particularly installation of border infrastructure and law enforcement activities.

The AS-PMB leads the Department's efforts to plan for, prevent, protect against, and recover from natural disasters and human-caused incidents; and ensure employees, visitors, and residents are safe and secure. This leadership function is carried out in a myriad of ways, including policy development, compliance, and maintaining situational awareness through the Offices of Wildland Fire, Law Enforcement and Security, Emergency Management, and Aviation.

The law enforcement program office focuses on protecting critical infrastructure such as dams and monuments/icons, law enforcement training, drug enforcement, physical/personnel/national security activities, internal affairs, and intelligence/threat analysis (classified and unclassified). The emergency management office provides a central capability to coordinate and manage large-scale disasters and other emergency incidents that impact Interior personnel, lands, offices, infrastructure, resources, and trust responsibilities. The Interior Operations Center provides Department leadership situational awareness and timely information about such activities impacting the Department. Additionally the Office manages the Department's Continuity of Operations Programs; the AS-PMB serves as the Continuity Coordinator for the Department.

The Assistant Secretary provides leadership to the Department's wildland fire program, including management of the wildland fire program budget and allocation to the four bureaus that implement the Department's program. Finally, the AS-PMB provides strategic direction to the Department's centralized aviation program. The Department manages a fleet of about 200 Government-owned manned and unmanned aircraft and assures the safety and mission readiness of up to 1,200 commercially contracted aircraft. Other functions of the aviation program include development and delivery of aviation safety training, program evaluations of bureau aviation programs, and investigating aircraft mishaps involving Department aviation operations in cooperation with the National Transportation Safety Board, where appropriate.

Natural Resources Revenue Management—With leadership from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources Revenue Management, the Assistant Secretary manages the Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR). ONRR is responsible for collecting, disbursing, and verifying Federal and Indian energy and other natural resource revenues on behalf of all Americans. ONRR distributes the revenues generated from mineral resources directly to States, Tribes, and Individual Indian Mineral Owners (IIMOs), and provides valuable funding to the Historic Preservation Fund, the Land and Water Conservation Fund, the Reclamation Fund, and the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury. The Assistant Secretary leverages ONRR's revenue collection expertise to lead the Department-wide collaboration and implementation of cross-

bureau initiatives that provide reasonable assurance that the Department is collecting every dollar due. ONRR plays a key role in developing policies and holistic strategies for risk mitigation and the more efficient and accurate exchange of revenue related data across the Department. In addition, ONRR's leadership is critical to improving the Department's onshore and offshore production measurement inspection programs to address concerns identified in the Government Accountability Office's High Risk List report. In consultation with key stakeholders, including industry and civil society representatives, ONRR has a lead role in supporting DOI implementation of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiatives (EITI). Implementing EITI in the United States will improve the accessibility and understanding of the resource revenues reported by both the U.S. Government and industry; strengthen relationships to deliver a more transparent, participatory, and collaborative government; and enable the U.S. to lead by example internationally on transparency and good governance.

#### **Program Performance Estimates**

The President's 2017 budget continues efforts under the direction of the AS-PMB, to provide leadership and direction for the President's initiatives, to continue high quality Department-wide services, and to ensure transparency and good government. The Assistant Secretary is leading by building a 21<sup>st</sup> Century Department of the Interior, including a highly skilled workforce that reflects the diversity of the Nation, optimization of youth engagement throughout the Department's programs, sustainable operations, landscape-based conservation, and effective and efficient management.

Activity: Leadership and Administration
Program Element: Policy Analysis and Compliance

Office: Environmental Policy and Compliance

				2017				
			Fixed					
			Costs &				Change	
			Related	Internal	Program		from	
	2015	2016	Changes	Transfers	Changes	Budget	2016	
	Actual	Enacted	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	Request	(+/-)	
Office of the So	ecretary, De	partmenta	l Operation	ıs				
(\$000)	4,234	4,305	+35	0	0	4,340	+35	
FTE	28	29	0	0	0	29	0	
Working Capi	tal Fund (As	sbestos-Rela	ated Cleanu	o Cost Liabi	lities, FedCe	enter, ESF-	11	
Support)								
(\$000)	134	133	0	0	0	133	0	
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total								
(\$000)	4,368	4,438	+35	0	0	4,473	+35	
FTE	28	29	0	0	0	29	0	

### **Program Overview**

The Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance (OEPC) supports Interior's mission by providing coordinated national and regional leadership for development of environmental policy and program evaluation for a wide variety of environmental statutes, regulations, and Executive Orders. OEPC advises the Secretary and other senior officials on environmental issues. OEPC's primary program functions are Departmental coordination of environmental compliance programs and policies; improving performance of sustainability and environmental management programs; safeguarding the environment through environmental preparedness for response to and recovery from all hazards emergencies; remedial response to contamination that affects Interior lands and/or resources; and management of Interior's Central Hazardous Materials Fund (CHF) to clean up contaminated sites on Interior lands. Information on CHF can be found in the Department-Wide Programs section. OEPC's work is accomplished by four teams in Washington, DC and eight regional offices located in Albuquerque, NM; Anchorage, AK; Atlanta, GA; Boston, MA; Denver, CO; San Francisco, CA; Philadelphia, PA; and Portland, OR.

OEPC plays three unique roles. The Office ensures a unified Departmental voice on environmental issues that involve multiple bureaus and agencies, provides environmental technical assistance to bureaus and departmental senior leadership, and facilitates integration of policy and management of environmental requirements and initiatives that affect Interior lands, resources, and programs.

#### **Program Performance Estimates**

Coordinating National Environmental Policy Act Compliance - OEPC formulates policy and management guidance for Interior's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance programs. OEPC is responsible for clearing non-delegated environmental impact statements (EIS) and reviewing bureau environmental documents and proposals, as appropriate, in accordance with NEPA and the Department's delegated responsibilities. Non-delegated EISs are those that involve approval by the Secretary or by more than one Assistant Secretary. The Office reviews and coordinates environmental compliance issues that deal with more than one Assistant Secretary. OEPC assures that Departmental procedures are met and that the Department's interests are addressed in a coordinated and consistent manner. This is done through the management of headquarters and regional-level environmental reviews of environmental impact statements, project proposals, reports, and regulations. Activities include:

- Coordinates within the Department to review as many as 1,000 environmental documents, proposals, and hydropower licensing proceedings received each year from other Federal agencies and provides Departmental position on these documents and other environmental laws and regulations when appropriate.
- Provides policy guidance, advice, and consultation to Interior bureaus in the preparation of environmental impact statements. In 2015, this Office reviewed and provided technical input on four non-delegated environmental impact statements.
- Works with bureau NEPA practitioners to interpret Departmental NEPA regulations and explains how regulations and guidance impact their NEPA compliance programs and processes.
- Prepares Departmental guidance to bureaus consistent with the CEQ's NEPA reforms and regulations. This Office maintains part 516 of the Department Manual and provides guidance through a series of 21 environmental memoranda pertaining to NEPA compliance.
- Works with the EPA Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice to implement E.O. 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations including annual updates to the Department's Environmental Justice Strategic Plan and the implementation progress report.
- Coordinates across DOI bureaus and senior management on the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and other Great Lakes issues.
- Coordinates Departmental involvement with 5 Federal agencies, 15 Tribes, 4 States, and 6 bureaus on the International Columbia River Treaty.
- Coordinates Departmental involvement in the International Joint Commission's initiative
  to reestablish more natural fluctuations in the water level and flows of the Lake Ontario –
  St. Lawrence River system, U.S. and Canada.

Environmental Management Initiatives to Improve Performance and Compliance - OEPC manages applicable sections of Interior's implementation of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA); Executive Order (EO) 13693 and other regulatory requirements. The Office tracks and reports Interior's progress through the Department's environmental management system (EMS), the Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan (SSPP), and on the

OMB Sustainability/Energy Scorecard. The Office promotes institutional changes at Interior to advance sustainable practices for new and existing buildings, electronics stewardship, and EMSs that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, minimize solid waste, and institutionalize reporting and accounting practices. Activities include:

- Completes the annual Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan for the Department through collaboration with the bureaus and offices.
- Completes the coordination and submission of the semi-annual Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Sustainability and Energy Scorecards.
- Coordinates review and comment for new sustainability EOs, Implementing Instructions, and data calls with the bureaus and offices to ensure missions are considered and the Department speaks with one voice.
- Manages the environmental award recognition and promotion programs to share best practices through the annual Department of the Interior Environmental Achievement Awards and GreenGov Presidential Awards.
- Implements and maintains an ISO 14001 conformant Department-level EMS.
- Manages and supports the Department's Sustainability Council, which is responsible for managing initiatives to meet the sustainability goals of EO 13693 and other statutory/regulatory requirements. The Council is comprised of representatives from all bureaus and offices.
- Manages and completes approximately seven annual data calls for the Department's sustainability program.
- Participates with inter-agency work groups to ensure Interior's mission is not compromised by proposed federal policy and guidance initiatives.
- Prepares Departmental guidance to bureaus through a series of 19 environmental compliance memoranda.
- Prepares internal guidance on 23 internal environmental administrative memoranda.

### **Workload Indicators for Departmental and Inter-Bureau Coordination**

	2015	2016	2017
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Interior non-delegated EIS	4	7	7
Non-Interior projects and regulations	750	800	850
Required compliance reports submitted	11	11	11
Environmental Management Systems implemented	185	215	215
Federal register notices reviewed and sent to bureaus	41	45	45
Legislative bills/testimony reviewed	51	50	50
Interior Environmental Achievement Awards selected	10	10	10
GreenGov Presidential Award nominations coordinated	21	20	20

Resource Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery – OEPC works to safeguard natural and cultural resources and historic properties from disasters and all-hazards emergencies. The Office works for unity of effort through inter-bureau/interagency collaboration to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of Interior's emergency environmental preparedness, response, and recovery activities. Principal responsibilities are to lead all Federal efforts to protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties (NCH) as mandated by the National Response Framework (NRF) and National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF), and to serve as the Departmental lead for preparedness and response to oil discharges and hazardous substances releases under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) and the National Response Framework's Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10.

#### Activities include:

- Leads the Departmental Environmental Safeguards Group to effectively coordinate
  preparedness, response and recovery activities to protect natural and cultural resources,
  DOI lands and interests from all disasters including oil spills, hazardous substance
  releases, natural disasters, and emergency incidents.
- Represents the Department and participates in NCP activities of: 1) the National Response Team (NRT) led by EPA and the U.S. Coast Guard, 2) the thirteen Regional Response Teams (RRTs), and 3) 10 U.S./Mexico and U.S./Canada Joint Response Teams (JRTs).

- OEPC coordinates NCP activities with DOI bureaus and offices on and offshore and represents their perspectives with other Federal agencies and with State and Tribal governments. In 2015, the Office coordinated and reported on DOI response activities for over one dozen oil spills and hazardous substance releases.
- Leads and coordinates DOI spill preparedness and response functions under the NCP and NRF, including participation in the planning and execution of the FY 2016 Spill of National Significance (SONS) exercise series that will focus on an Inland SONS featuring a crude-by-rail incident in the Columbia River Gorge involving numerous partners.
- Provides national leadership and intra-departmental coordination as bureaus develop and maintain their Environmental Safeguards Plans to describe how each bureau will carry out its responsibilities for preparedness and response activities under ESF #10 and ESF #11, and recovery activities under the NCR RSF, in order to protect DOI lands, resources, and environmental interests, pursuant to the DOI Environmental Safeguards Plan for All Hazards Emergencies (ES Plan).
- Continues to lead and coordinate federal support to protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties during response under the NRF, including preparing for and providing technical advice and staffing, as needed, to support States and Tribes during Presidentially Declared Disasters.
- Provides national leadership and coordination to support community natural and cultural resource protection for recovery under NDRF, including recruiting field coordinators for specific Stafford Act declared disasters, pursuant to the Federal Interagency Operation Plan and ESP.
- Continues to lead development of the Resource Advisor (READ) curriculum with DOI bureaus and offices and coordinates with intergovernmental groups to ensure the environmental, natural, and cultural resources subject experts are trained as emergency responders, government-wide.
- Continues to work with FEMA and 16 other Federal and private nonprofit partners to strengthen disaster preparedness and recovery functions under the NDRF, including assisting the development of regional All Hazard Plans, participating in National Capstone exercises, and conducting trainings for Federal and State emergency managers on the recovery of NCH resources. In 2015, the Office supported recovery efforts led by FEMA for Oklahoma floods and California wildfires.
- Works with FEMA and multiple partners to lead and coordinate interagency response
  efforts to protect NCH resources during natural disasters, providing technical assistance,
  Federal support, and guidance to impacted communities. Represents DOI on multiple
  interagency workgroups to ensure any new guidance and planning documents are
  coordinated with bureaus, and incorporate DOI's concerns.

Coordinate Response for CERCLA and Military Legacy Sites - Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), OEPC coordinates environmental response activities and restoration efforts for Interior and Trust resources, and facilitates remediation of military legacy sites on Interior lands. The Office establishes and implements interagency policy and guidance to address involvement of multiple Federal agencies engaged in remedial response actions that affect Interior resources. OEPC promotes

early, upfront resolution of interagency issues so that subsequent, multiple case-specific remedial response actions may be taken more effectively at a reduced cost. Activities include:

- Serves as the CERCLA program's single point of access to the full range of resources and expertise within Interior. Coordinates Interior activities when more than one bureau is involved and resolves potential problems to expedite environmental response and restoration actions.
- Facilitates Interior technical assistance to remedial project managers to achieve CERCLA site cleanups and Brownfield redevelopments, while protecting Interior's natural and cultural resources and historic properties.
- Collaborates with Interior bureaus, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Department of Defense and its components to set priorities for investigation and cleanup of over 1,000 Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) and other Defense former military sites located on Interior lands. Works with Interior bureaus to finalize and improve a Military Legacy Site database linked to Geographic Information System (the MLS Viewer) for easy mapping, tracking, and management of FUDS, Military Munitions Response Program sites, and other former training sites on Interior lands.
- Advances efforts to improve coordination/collaboration with Defense and regulatory agencies in the management and cleanup of munitions for FUDS and military legacy sites on bureaus' land.

# Workload Indicators for Emergency/Remedial Response and Recovery

Numbers of Emergency Environmental Responses	2015 Actual	2016 Estimate	2017 Estimate
Emergency response and recovery incidents addressed	400	400	400
Oil and hazardous materials contingency plans reviewed	55	60	65
Policies and guidance developed and implemented	50	50	50
Represent DOI interests at meetings of NRT, RRTs and JRTs	52	52	52
Represent DOI interests to FEMA	85	85	85
Regional All Hazard and preparedness plans developed	2	3	3
READs basic level training completed	225	243	300
Participation in exercises	16	20	22
Bureau Technical Assistance coordinated	52	56	56
DOI Environmental Safeguards Plans developed/implemented	2	3	3
Number of CERCLA and Military Site Responses			
CERCLA technical assistance actions coordinated	240	240	240
Superfund coordination meetings facilitated	10	10	10
Represent DOI interest in FUDS to USACE and Army National Guard	20	25	30

Activity: Leadership and Administration Program Element: Policy Analysis and Compliance

Office: Policy Analysis

				20	17		
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)
Office of the	Secretary, I	<b>Departmenta</b>	l Operations				
(\$000)	3,106	3,161	+ 27	0	+1,500	4,688	+1,527
FTE	15	18	0	0	0	18	0
Working Ca	pital Fund (	Land and Wa	ter Settlemen	ts, Invasive Sp	oecies Coordin	ator, Invasiv	e Species
Council)							
(\$000)	1,609	1,624	0	0	0	1,624	0
FTE	8	8	0	0	0	8	0
Total							
(\$000)	4,715	4,785	+27	0	+1,500	6,312	+1,527
FTE	23	26	0	0	0	26	0

## **Summary of 2017 Program Changes**

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
Invasive species early detection and rapid response	+1,500	0

## **Justification of the 2017 Program Change**

Invasive species (harmful non-native species) pose one of the greatest threats to the ecological, economic, and cultural integrity of America's landscapes and waterways, making it important for the Federal government and its partners to invest in institutional mechanisms and technical tools to detect and eradicate potentially invasive species before they cause harm. Early detection and rapid response (EDRR) has the potential to result in significant cost savings, as examples Asian carp, cheatgrass, and emerald ash borer demonstrate the high costs of invasive species control after establishment. EDRR also has the potential to reduce the costs the Nation bears from destruction of ecosystems and the services that they produce. Funding is requested to support the Department and National Invasive Species Council (NISC) Secretariat implementation of the recommendations stated in the 2016 interagency report, Safeguarding America's lands and waters from invasive species: A national framework for early detection and rapid response. Commitments include supporting multiple pilot projects to demonstrate early detection and rapid response approaches, as well as conducting assessments to identify current capacities and capacity gaps in the context of Federal EDRR authorities, programs, and costs; risk analysis tools; monitoring programs; species identification support; and, information management systems. This will enable NISC to prioritize future actions to the benefit of Federal agencies, States, Tribes, and other partners.

### **Program Overview**

The Office of Policy Analysis is responsible for policy planning, economic analysis, and coordination across the bureaus and offices of the Department of the Interior and with external partners on issues and programs related to the full range of Interior's responsibilities, including landscape resilience, climate change adaptation, Arctic, oceans, tribal issues, and invasive species. The Office performs analyses of environmental, natural resource, and economic issues such as those involving public lands management, energy, climate change, mineral leasing, and water resources policy. The Office also reviews program plans, legislation, regulations, and testimony, and contributes to policy development.

A substantial part of the work of the Office addresses the effects of natural and cultural resource policies and regulations, and the relationship between the economy, environment, resource use, Indian trust responsibilities, regulations, and management – especially on issues that cross bureau lines of responsibility and have interagency or intergovernmental implications. In addition, the Office leads and serves on task forces and work groups dealing with natural resource, environmental, and American Indian and Alaska Native issues. For example, the Office:

- Coordinates ocean, coastal and Great Lakes activities throughout the Department and participates on interagency committees that are implementing the National Ocean Policy.
- Provides staff and support for the interdepartmental National Invasive Species Council (NISC), co-chaired by the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture and Commerce, and its non-Federal Invasive Species Advisory Committee (ISAC).
- Coordinates the DOI Invasive Species Task Force, providing leadership and guidance on Department-wide invasive species strategies.
- Provides expertise for developing Department-wide strategies and policies relating to habitat and landscape-scale mitigation practices.
- Staffs the Department's Climate Change Working Group, and coordinates the implementation of climate change adaptation policies and executive orders.
- Coordinates the activities of the Interior Arctic Coordination Group.
- Provides leadership for Interior's contribution to the Climate Data Initiative and Climate Resilience Toolkit.
- Provides leadership for efforts to encourage the use of adaptive management and to incorporate ecosystem services into decision making.
- Provides leadership for Department-wide Technology Transfer and prize challenge policy issues and reporting requirements.
- Participates in and staffs regular meetings of the Science Advisors and Bureau Budget Officers.

#### **Program Performance Estimates**

The Office's activities and projects evolve as priorities and needs change. The following provides a sample of the Office's planned activities and recent accomplishments.

### **Economic Analysis to Support Departmental Decision Making**

- Leads the preparation of the Department's annual Economic Report on the employment and economic contributions of Interior's activities including a companion Data Visualization website (currently at my.usgs.gov/doidv) to provide interactive visualizations of Interior's impact on the national economy.
- Evaluates Land and Water Settlements and Restoration Initiatives.
- Directs and assists in a number of comprehensive land, water, and natural resource issues, cutting across agency jurisdictions and often involving multiple Executive Branch departments and non-Federal parties.
- Collaborates with Interior bureaus, other Federal, State, and tribal agencies, non-governmental organizations and the academic community to increase understanding of ecosystem services and environmental markets. This includes developing and updating, as needed, a Department-wide inventory of ecosystem services activities.

## **Natural Resource and Water Settlement Negotiations**

- Provides leadership on behalf of the Office of the Secretary on complex Indian land and water negotiations which currently have a potential liability to the U.S Government of over \$7 billion. These negotiations generally involve the Solicitor, the Department of Justice, the offices of relevant Governors, congressional delegation and the White House.
- In FY 2015, the office helped complete negotiations for the Tar Creek Superfund site in Oklahoma, and the San Diego, California, water settlement. The former is the largest Superfund site in the United States and the latter resolves the longest outstanding Indian water conflict in US history. The DOJ estimates that total avoided liability in these two settlements exceeds \$3 billion, and the affirmative benefits to Tribes and other parties at over \$300 million.
- Helps develop and review implementing legislation and multijurisdictional settlement instruments.
- Designs and coordinates implementation of settlement benefits in coordination with courts of appropriate jurisdiction, implementing agencies, and settlement parties on behalf of the Solicitor and Secretary.

#### **Arctic Policy**

- Provides support to senior departmental leadership overseeing Interior policies and positions related to the Arctic. This includes (a) supporting cross-cutting interagency initiatives of the Arctic Executive Steering Committee, a Deputy Secretary-level group for coordination of U.S. policy and activities in the Arctic, and (b) staffing the Interagency Working Group on Coordination of Domestic Energy Development and Permitting in Alaska.
- Coordinates regular meetings of the Interior Arctic Coordination Group and participates in the Department of State-led Arctic Policy Group.
- Provides policy analysis expertise in support of Interior, Federal, and tribal government participation on Arctic Council working groups.

• Leads a suite of Arctic Council climate resilience initiatives in support of the U.S. chairmanship of the Arctic Council.

#### **Climate Change Resilience**

• Coordinates development and implementation of the Department's climate resilience policies, guidance and strategies, including the Department's Climate Change Adaptation Policy, the Climate Resilience Goal under the Department's Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan, and efforts to implement Departmental and interagency actions under climate-related Executive Orders and policies.

## **Energy and Renewable Resources**

- Provides economic and policy analysis to assist in decision-making associated with conventional energy resources as well as new on- and off-shore renewable energy programs, such as solar, wind and wave energy.
- Provides technical assistance to Interior bureaus on royalty management issues, and coordinates on reports to the Secretary on private, State, and international royalty regimes, as necessary.

#### Ocean, Coastal and Great Lakes Activities

Coordinates the Department's Ocean and Coastal Activities. This includes leading
efforts to develop policy, program implementation, and collaboration among bureaus
to support Executive Order 13547, Stewardship of our Ocean, the Coasts and Great
Lakes. The Office also coordinates the activities of the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force
established under Executive Order 13089.

#### **Invasive Species**

- Serves as the Invasive Species Coordinator leading invasive species policy and program collaboration across bureaus, including coordinating the DOI Invasive Species Task Force, and providing leadership and guidance on Department-wide invasive species strategies.
- Directs and assists a number of Departmental and interagency invasive species initiatives, such as the development of a national framework for early detection and rapid response, and coordinates and encourages regional initiatives to address invasive species impacts more effectively.
- Serves as the Department's policy liaison to the National Invasive Species Council.

#### **National Invasive Species Council**

- Ensures that Federal agency activities are coordinated, complementary, cost-efficient, and effective.
- Manages all aspects of the non-Federal Invasive Species Advisory Committee (ISAC).

- Prepares, coordinates implementation, and reports on the achievements of the National Invasive Species Management Plan.
- Encourages planning and action at local, tribal, State, territory, regional and ecosystem-based levels to achieve goals and objectives of the National Invasive Species Management Plan.
- Provides the leadership, coordination, technical advice, and information sharing necessary to facilitate international cooperation in addressing invasive species.
- In response to concerns voiced by Western States facing the spread of quagga and zebra mussels into local waterbodies, a joint NISC/Aquatic Invasive Species Task Force (ANSTF) committee issued a Federal Policy Options paper to address Aquatic Invasive Species on Federal Lands and Waters. The Options paper will inform a separate report to Congress by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, required by the Water Resources and Reform Development Act of 2014.
- NISC's Invasive Species Advisory Committee (ISAC) finalized a white paper on the benefits of using Integrated Pest Management to manage invasive species. ISAC also adopted complementary recommendations for NISC member agencies that encourage incorporation of biocontrol into integrated pest management (IPM) programs.

## **Department of the Interior Science Coordination**

• Facilitates the coordination of the Bureau Science Advisors through monthly meetings and workshops to identify science collaboration priorities across Bureaus and Offices to better plan and implement the Department's science and budget priorities and proposals consistently across bureaus.

## Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration (NRDAR) Program

• Provides economic analysis to support damage assessment cases and provides policy and economic analysis support to the Restoration Program Office (e.g., development of economic analysis tools, training, and review of ongoing NRDAR cases for budget allocation). Historically, the Office's economics staff works on as many as 20 cases annually, including up to six new cases and one major bankruptcy. Refer to the stand-alone Congressional Budget Justification materials for NRDAR appropriation.

#### **Hydropower and Water Policy**

• Provides economic analysis to assist in evaluating hydropower re-licensing activities.

#### **American Indian and Alaska Native Issues**

- Evaluates Federal policy and engagement on Native American issues, including Indian water rights.
- Provides staff and support for various analytical and programmatic activities related to American Indian and Alaska Native issues. This includes working on an interagency effort to improve collection of demographic and economic data, assisting with the 2016 Indian Labor Force Report, and evaluating DOI's Loan Guarantee, Insurance and Subsidy Program.

- Conducted an economic impact analysis of the land buy-back program.
- Assisted the Secretary's Indian Water Rights Program prepare for tribal consultations to get tribal feedback on the office's review and recommendations for the Indian Water Rights Program.

#### Program Evaluation, Analysis and Policy Development

- Provides analysis in preparation of the reauthorization of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act.
- Led the preparation of the Triennial Report to Congress on the Federal Recreation Enhancement Act.
- Leads bureaus and offices in the development and implementation of the Department's Mitigation Policy.
- Leads the Department's efforts to develop and implement guidance for climate change related training.
- Provided analysis to support revisions to the Economic and Environmental Principles and Guidelines for Water and Land Related Implementation Studies and continues to provide analytic support for Interior's implementation of the new Guidelines.
- Coordinated DOI's bureaus and offices preparation of Agency Specific Procedures for Implementing the Council on Environmental Quality's Principles, Requirements and Guidelines for Water and Land Related Resources Implementation Studies.
- Coordinates development of the Department's Climate Change Adaptation Plan and drafted and implemented the Departmental Climate Change Adaptation Policy.

#### **Regulations**

- Reviews and provides economic analysis of rules that raise significant policy concerns.
- Provides technical assistance to the Department and bureaus on the economic analyses required under E.O. 12866, the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, and the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act.

#### **Statistical Sampling and Survey Design**

- Provides expertise and assistance to the Department and bureaus on statistical sampling and survey design.
- Reviews bureau surveys before they are submitted to OMB for approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

#### **Technology Transfer & Prize Challenges**

 Leads the Departmental Working Group on Technology Transfer, which helps coordinate technology transfer activities within the Department, including producing the Congressionally-required Annual Report on Technology Transfer, providing training and information on instruments to advance technology transfer, and maintaining the Department's technology transfer website. • Led the development of Departmental guidance for offering and administering prize challenges under the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010. The Office now helps bureaus implement this guidance, and tracks the Department's prize challenge activities, and will provide the Office of Science & Technology Policy with mandated annual reports.

Activity: Leadership and Administration
Program Element: Policy Analysis and Compliance

Office: International Affairs

				201	7		
			Fixed Costs &				Change
		•04.5	Related	Internal	Program		from
	2015	2016	Changes	Transfers	Changes	Budget	2016
	Actual	Enacted	(+/-)	(+/ <b>-</b> )	(+/-)	Request	(+/-)
Office of the S	ecretary, Dej	partmental (	Operations				
(\$000)	773	785	+6	0	0	791	+6
FTE	5	5	0	0	0	5	0
Working Capi	tal Fund (Pa	ssport and V	isa Services)				
(\$000)	288	290	0	0	0	290	0
FTE	2	2	0	0	0	2	0
Reimbursable	Program (In	ternational T	Technical Assi	istance with D	epartment o	f State)	
(\$000)	5,187	6,000	0	0	0	6,000	0
FTE	11	12	0	0	0	12	0
Total							
(\$000)	6,248	7,075	+6	0	0	7,081	+6
FTE	18	19	0	0	0	19	0

## **Program Overview**

The Office of International Affairs coordinates engagement on international initiatives that support the Department's domestic responsibilities. The management of resources, the conservation of watersheds and landscapes, the protection of species, the preparation and response to natural disasters, scientific research that is conducted, and serving indigenous populations all extend beyond the borders of the United States. In addition, the Office supports U.S. foreign policy objectives complementary to the Department's domestic mission, including fulfillment of Congressional mandates and U.S. treaty obligations related to resource conservation. The Office assists the Assistant Secretary, Policy, Management and Budget to support the Secretary and other senior Departmental officials on bilateral and regional relations of strategic importance, including with Mexico, Canada, the Arctic Council, and other strategic partners, and in support of the Administration, the State Department, and interagency deliberations on international issues impacting natural and cultural resource management in the U.S. and abroad.

The Office's direct relationships with foreign counterparts advance U.S. "soft power" around the globe, even in conflict zones and sensitive areas where the Departments of Defense and State have less ability to operate. With the diplomatic relationships it sustains over many years, the Office provides valuable institutional knowledge and subject matter expertise for the State Department officials who rotate every two to three years from one posting to the next. The Office approves and tracks foreign travel by the Department's employees and processes official

passport and visa transactions for Departmental employees in coordination with the State Department and foreign embassies. It also coordinates Interior-related agreements with foreign countries, serves as a point of contact for other Federal agencies and foreign governments, and coordinates multi-bureau technical assistance to foreign countries on subjects within the Department's expertise.

## **Program Performance Estimates**

The following is a summary of the Office's recent and planned activities.

#### **Mexico Policy**

• Provide policy analysis and coordination to support bilateral cooperation on issues affecting U.S. natural and cultural resources, including cooperative conservation efforts in the Big Bend – Rio Bravo region, management of Colorado River water resources, and transboundary oil and gas reserves in the Gulf of Mexico.

#### **Canada Policy**

• Provide policy analysis and coordination to support bilateral cooperation on issues affecting U.S. natural and cultural resources, as well as Native American Tribes, and transboundary water resource management.

### **Arctic Policy**

• Provide support to senior departmental executives responsible for overseeing Interior policies and programs related to the Arctic, including interagency coordination and participation in meetings of the Arctic Council in support of the U.S. Chairmanship from 2015-2017.

#### **International Agreements and Forums/Administration Priorities**

- Advise senior Interior and State Department officials on international policy issues and agreements relevant to natural and cultural resources management and Native American issues. Represent the Department in interagency discussions and international forums as well as at negotiations on trade agreements which affect U.S. domestic issues under the purview of the Department or foreign policy matters that require Department of the Interior expertise. Coordinate Departmental advice and expertise to the National Security Council and other agencies in support of U.S. participation in such international agreements and forums relevant to Department of the Interior mission areas.
- Support Administration priorities, such as combating wildlife trafficking.

## Liaison with State, Foreign Visitors, and OMB

• Coordinate Departmental input and support for high level bilateral and multilateral meetings and other international engagements.

- Coordinate with the Department of State, foreign ministries, and embassies to support mutually beneficial exchanges in support of U.S. diplomacy, including hosting official meetings between Interior officials and foreign dignitaries with similar functions.
- Prepare annual reports to OMB and the Department of State on Interior's overseas staffing and rightsizing, and international training programs.

## Coordination of Foreign Travel, Mutual Assistance, and Agreements

- Review, advise bureaus, and coordinate as needed with the Department of State on Departmental agreements with foreign countries needed to support DOI programs on matters such as mutual assistance on wildland firefighting, coordinated management of oil and gas resources in transboundary areas, and conservation of shared species.
- Support international travel of senior Department officials, including the Secretary, and provide guidance to Departmental employees on international travel requirements.
- Review and approve approximately 2,500 foreign travel requests for Department staff annually, ensuring that travel is coordinated across bureaus and offices and kept to the minimum necessary to accomplish Departmental domestic and U.S. foreign policy objectives.
- Process official passport and visa transactions, in coordination with the State Department and foreign embassies, on behalf of Departmental travelers to foreign countries.

Activity: Leadership and Administration Program Element: Policy Analysis and Compliance

Office: Native Hawaiian Relations

				2017				
			Fixed					
			Costs &	Turkoum al	Duogua		Change	
	2015	2016	Related	Internal	Program	<b></b>	from	
	2015	2016	Changes	Transfers	Changes	Budget	2016	
	Actual	Enacted	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	Request	(+/-)	
Office of the	Secretary,	Departmen	tal Operation	s				
(\$000)	270	274	+2	0	+1,000	1,276	+1,002	
FTE	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	

## **Summary of 2017 Program Changes**

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
Native Hawaiian Community Development	+1,000	0

## **Justification of 2017 Program Changes**

Members of the Native Hawaiian community continue to seek the Department's support to ensure a healthy Hawaiian Home Lands Trust, promote economic self-sufficiency, and conserve natural and cultural resources. To help meet this trust responsibility, the Department will work with the Native Hawaiian community on economic, social, and cultural projects designed to: promote resiliency within communities; support and cultivate the preservation of Native Hawaiian cultural and native historic sites; promote Native Youth education and job/career skills development; further self-governance activities; address the effects of climate change on Native Hawaiian lands; develop natural resource management strategies focused on mitigating climate change; and facilitate sustainable development, economic growth, and security, among other related purposes. The additional \$1.0 million will allow the Department to provide support to Native Hawaiians similar to capacity building and technical assistance that the Department provides to other Native Americans, and the Insular areas consistent with the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act and Hawaiian Homes Land Recovery Act.

### **Program Overview**

The Native Hawaiian community is one of our Nation's largest indigenous communities, and the Department of the Interior has a special political and trust relationship to this community. In 1921, the United States enacted the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act (HHCA) to set aside approximately 200,000 acres of Federal lands for homesteading by Native Hawaiians. The United States intended that the designated trust lands would rehabilitate Native Hawaiians by returning them to their lands to facilitate self–sufficiency and cultural preservation. In 1959, Congress enacted the Hawai'i Admission Act to admit the State of Hawai'i into the United States. Pursuant to the Admissions Act, Hawai'i adopted the HHCA as a provision of the State Constitution and was vested with the day-to-day running of the Hawaiian Home Lands Trust

(Trust), with specific rights and responsibilities reserved to the United States. Under the HHCA, the Hawaii Admission Act, and the Hawaiian Home Lands Recovery Act of 1995, Congress prescribed the following Departmental responsibilities:

- Administer conveyance of certain real property to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL);
- Review proposed amendments by the State of Hawaii to the HHCA;
- Review land exchanges between the DHHL and other parties; and,
- Assist the beneficiaries and the DHHL in obtaining assistance from the Department of the Interior and other Federal agencies that will promote homesteading opportunities, economic self-sufficiency, and social well-being of the beneficiaries.

The Office discharges the Secretary's responsibilities for these and all other matters related to Native Hawaiians, who as a native community, continue to face significant challenges in economic development, educational achievement, overcoming debilitating diseases and high mortality rates, home ownership and safe and adequate housing, and overcoming social and political dislocation. The Office strives to work with stakeholders to help the Native Hawaiian community meet these challenges and create opportunities. The Office also serves as a conduit for the Department's field activities in Hawaii and seeks to promote the appropriate inclusion of Native Hawaiian culture with the Hawaii natural and historic resources for which the Department is responsible. The key functions of the Office of Native Hawaiian Relations are:

- Fulfilling Departmental statutory trust responsibilities relating to the HHCA and the HHLRA;
- Providing leadership and direction for Federal agencies engaged in issues that affect Native Hawaiian rights, resources, or lands;
- Continue the process of reconciliation with the Native Hawaiian people;
- Coordinating with the National Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Program to ensure obligations to Native Hawaiian organizations are met; and
- Coordinating with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to ensure obligations to Native Hawaiian organizations are met under the National Historic Preservation Act.

#### **Program Performance Estimates**

The Office's activities are part of the Department's commitment to strengthen Interior's relationship with Native Hawaiian communities and support the Administration's focus on indigenous populations including the Administration's Generation Indigenous initiative, a program focused on removing the barriers that stand between Native youth and their opportunity to succeed. The initiative supports the Secretary's youth engagement goals and helps to improve natural resource management and resilience of coastal communities.

**Activity:** Leadership and Administration

**Program Element:** Budget, Finance, Performance and Acquisition

Management

Office: Office of Budget

				2017				
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)	
Office of th	e Secretary	, Departmer	ntal Operation	ons				
(\$000)	7,056	7,174	+57	0	0	7,231	+57	
FTE	33	36	0	0	0	36	0	
Working C	apital Fund	(CPIC)						
(\$000)	214	215	+2	0	0	217	+2	
FTE	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	
Total								
(\$000)	7,270	7,389	+59	0	0	7,448	+59	
FTE	34	37	0	0	0	37	0	

### **Program Overview**

The Office of Budget manages the Interior Department's budgetary resources directing the formulation, presentation, justification, and execution of the budget. The Office ensures the development and implementation of effective programs, from a budgetary perspective, and ensures Interior's budget is consistent with the laws governing Interior's programs, the Federal budget and with Administration policies. The Office serves as the Department's liaison to the Appropriations Committees and OMB.

The Office of Budget performs the following functions:

**Budget Formulation** — The Office directs and manages the process of assessing resource needs for the budget year in consideration of program performance goals and accomplishments, Administration and Secretarial priorities, policy guidance, legislative direction and requirements, and overall spending targets and limitations for mandatory and discretionary portions of the Federal budget. The Office supports decision making by the Secretary and senior agency officials with analyses and presentation of budget options and ensures continuous coordination and communication throughout Interior.

**Budget Presentation** — The Office presents the Secretary's annual budget request to OMB and guides the completion of bureau submissions; defends the budget request by responding to OMB requests for additional information and conducting detailed briefings; and coordinates the Secretary's response to OMB decisions provided in passback through the appeals process and during negotiations of final budget decisions. The Office provides support, coordination, and oversight to bureaus and offices for the OMB MAX Budget Information System. The MAX

database collects, validates, analyzes, and publishes budget information for the Executive Branch.

Budget Justification — The Office justifies Interior's portion of the President's annual budget request to the Appropriations Subcommittees and other Congressional offices and external groups. The Office publishes a budget highlights book, *The Interior Budget in Brief*, to assist the Appropriations Committees and the public in understanding the details of the President's budget request for the Department's programs. The Office prepares and directs the Secretary's budget release and guides the bureaus in preparation of their budget submissions to the Congress. The Office supports the Secretary of the Interior's testimony before Congress on the budget and provides hearing support for bureau-specific budget hearings. The Office supports the examination of the President's request by the appropriators and provides them the results of analyses including capability statements, effect statements, materials for the Congressional hearing records, and supplemental data.

**Budget Execution** — The Office directs the apportionment and allocation of funding provided to bureaus and activities. The Office monitors the execution of the budget by the bureaus in accordance with Congressional direction and legal mandates, OMB guidance, and Secretarial policies. The Office provides expert guidance to the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary – Policy, Management, and Budget, senior officials and bureaus in development of supplemental budget requests, reprogramming actions and reorganizations, deferrals, rescissions, and in the review of major programmatic and policy documents originating both internally and externally to Interior. The Director of Budget is a co-owner of the Financial and Business Management System (FBMS), and the Office provides departmental policy guidance and oversight on FBMS activities impacting budget execution matters.

**Departmental Operations** — The Office formulates, presents, and executes budgets for the Office of the Secretary, evaluates budgetary needs, and allocates funds to offices and activities reporting to the Chief of Staff and the Assistant Secretary – Policy, Management and Budget. The Office manages the Department's Working Capital Fund, a revolving business fund, which finances centralized services and programs for the Department's components. The Office also manages all aspects of the Interior Business Center's budget execution and formulation responsibilities within the Working Capital Fund and the Interior Franchise Fund.

**Programmatic and Policy Proposal Development and Review** — The Office is responsible for developing legislative and policy level proposals relating to budgets and advising the Secretary and other senior officials during the development of legislative, policy, and programmatic proposals relative to budgetary impacts. The Office provides minerals revenue policy oversight and estimation coordination.

Governmental Performance and Results Act (GPRA) Implementation — The Office advises the Secretary, other senior officials, and bureaus relative to the budgetary aspects of GPRA implementation and promotes the integration of performance and budget.

#### **Program Performance Estimates**

The Office's major accomplishments and planned actions include:

- Provided expert guidance, support and analysis in the formulation, presentation, justification, and execution of the 2015 and 2016 budgets and in negotiations with OMB and the Appropriations Subcommittees.
- Oversaw the execution of the 2014 and multi-year continuing appropriations including Hurricane Sandy Supplemental funding. Completed the Department's 2016 President's budget, including the *Budget-in-Brief*; preparation of extensive briefing materials to support the Secretary of the Interior in congressional hearings; capability and effect statements for appropriations subcommittees; and analysis of Congressional action.
- Managed the apportionment of funds for multiple Continuing Resolutions in 2015 and 2016
- Developed extensive budget material and justified the Secretary's 2016 priority initiatives including: America's Great Outdoors; Powering Our Future; Engaging the Next Generation; Ensuring Healthy Watersheds and Sustainable, Secure Water Supplies; Strengthening Tribal Nations; and Understanding our Resources at the Landscape Level.
- Supported the Secretary and Bureau Directors at hearings on the 2016 President's budget. Coordinated responses to questions for the record.
- Completed the 2017 September OMB budget submittal, with extensive analysis and briefing materials in support of the budget formulation decision process.
- Developed and implemented a new Department-wide Chief Information Officer and Budget Officer Joint Certification Process to address FITARA legislation.
- Continued to play a major role in the Department's management reform initiatives to integrate budget, performance, and finance.
- Provided expert advice on the execution and administration of the Land Buy-Back Program responsible for implementing the Cobell settlement.
- Continued the development of an enhanced minerals revenue modeling and reporting tool.
- Continued to play a major role in the Department's optimization of the Financial and Business Management System (FBMS). FBMS supports the Department's strategy for improved management, accountability, and transparency of financial information.
- Piloted a Federal shared service budget formulation system across the Department.
- Prepared Departmental quarterly funds execution reports.
- Continued supporting the development and improvement of the capital planning and investment control process designed to improve management of IT and capital investments for 2015 and 2016, and to prioritize 2017 budget formulation, and to monitor current IT systems.
- Provided oversight, monitoring, reporting, and budget development for the Working Capital Fund. The Office continued one-on-one meetings with bureaus and offices to review 2016 and 2017 central and direct bills, and made improvements with the Working Capital Fund Consortium, improving overall communication, efficiency, and effectiveness.
- Provided oversight and reporting for the charge card rebate program.
- Continued documentation of new and established business processes supporting funds control and management and established internal controls to support knowledge management and institutional transfer.

**Activity:** Leadership and Administration

**Program Element:** Budget, Finance, Performance and Acquisition

Management

Office: Financial Management

			2017				
			Fixed				
			Costs &				Change
			Related	Internal	Program		from
	2015	2016	Changes	<b>Transfers</b>	Changes	Budget	2016
	Actual	Enacted	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	Request	(+/-)
Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations							
(\$000)	4,337	4,412	+37	0	0	4,449	+37
FTE	26	26	0	0	0	26	0
Working Capital Fund (Financial Internal Controls & Performance Reporting, Travel							
Management Center, PFM OS Finance Branch, Partnerships, and e-Travel)							
(\$000)	2,995	3,207	0	0	-8	3,199	-8
FTE	8	11	0	0	0	11	0
Total							
(\$000)	7,332	7,619	+37	0	-8	7,648	+29
FTE	33	37	0	0	0	37	0

### **Program Overview**

The Office of Financial Management (PFM) serves as the focal point for the Department of the Interior (DOI, Department) financial matters by providing leadership in improving DOI's financial management and internal controls. The PFM provides direction, planning, and coordination for financial and accounting policy and procedures, financial reporting, financial systems, internal control, audit, analysis, and audit follow-up.

The PFM provides the necessary leadership to continue to improve the effective and efficient use of DOI's resources, provide timely and accurate information for stakeholders and program managers, and respond to citizens' needs. The PFM will facilitate goal achievement by:

- Standardizing DOI's financial processes, data, and reporting, as well as providing for inter-bureau and office data interchange.
- Streamlining processes for recording financial events and reporting financial information.
- Enabling bureaus and offices to apply common standards, while providing flexibility to satisfy unique needs.
- Maintaining a risk-based internal control program, including oversight of the assessment
  of internal controls, to help ensure that programs and operations are effective and efficient,
  laws and regulations are complied with, financial reporting is reliable, and assets are
  safeguarded.
- Promoting uniform accounting processes to aid entities in implementing and operating DOI's accounting systems.
- Increasing the reliability and consistency of financial information at DOI.

The Director and Deputy Director provide leadership and general oversight for all functions of PFM. The Director also serves as the Department's Deputy Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and is a co-owner of the Financial and Business Management System (FBMS). The Director and Deputy Director are assisted by a senior advisor, a chief of staff, and an administrative officer. The Deputy Director provides daily oversight of the staff of accountants and financial specialists, organized into six Divisions listed below.

Financial Reporting Division (FRD) - The FRD is responsible for leading the preparation of the Department's Agency Financial Report (AFR) and managing DOI's annual consolidated financial statement audit, preparing and submitting interim (quarterly) financial statements and analysis to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the annual financial statement closing package through the Department of the Treasury's (Treasury) Government-wide Financial Reporting System (GFRS), as required by the CFO Act and the Government Performance and Results Act. The FRD works with Treasury and other trading partner agencies to resolve inter-governmental differences. The FRD provides administrative support to the bureaus for the FBMS Business Planning and Consolidation reporting tool. The FRD is also responsible for providing technical accounting and financial management guidance and feedback to bureau financial management personnel to facilitate the preparation of clear, timely, and meaningful financial reports (at both the bureau and Department levels). The FRD represents the Department on various Government-wide financial management committees, teams, and task forces, such as the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board's (FASAB) Accounting and Auditing Policy Committee, the U. S. Standard General Ledger's Issues Resolution Committee, and OMB's Circular A-136 Workgroup.

Internal Control and Audit Follow-Up Division (ICAF) - The ICAF is responsible for providing guidance, oversight, and quality control regarding risk assessment and internal control, as well as audit follow-up. The ICAF helps to ensure compliance with the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) and OMB Circulars A-123, Management's Responsibility for Internal Controls, including Appendix A regarding internal control over financial reporting and A-50, Audit Follow-up. The OMB Circular A-123 requires significant participation and involvement of staff members in various bureau internal control assessments to ensure a comprehensive, integrated, risk-based system of review. The ICAF is also responsible for making closure determinations regarding audit recommendations that bureaus and offices assert have been implemented, monitoring the Department's audit follow-up activity, and resolving disputed audit findings and recommendations among bureaus, Departmental offices, and the Office of Inspector General (OIG) or Government Accountability Office (GAO) auditors. The ICAF distributes Single Audit Act reports to grantor bureaus (except Indian Affairs) and monitors timeliness of management decisions. Moreover, ICAF coordinates the conference approval process for the Department by monitoring, reviewing, and reporting on the Department's conference controls and costs.

**Departmental Offices Finance Division (DOF)**<sup>1</sup> - The DOF is responsible for the following functions in Departmental offices: financial reporting; developing and implementing corrective

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Departmental Offices is comprised of the following: Office of the Secretary, Office of Inspector General, Office of the Special Trustee, Central Utah Project Completion Act Office, Office of the Solicitor, Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, National Indian Gaming Commission, and Office of Insular Affairs.

action plans resulting from DOI's consolidated financial statement audit; providing guidance and oversight on accounting and financial management matters; and developing accounting and financial management policies. The DOF also manages and coordinates the charge card program for Departmental offices.

Policy Collaboration and Operations Division (PCO) - The PCO is responsible for coordinating and maintaining a master set of definitions of financial data and related codes necessary for reporting to OMB, Treasury, and for Department-wide decision-making and management; and participating in various workgroups to ensure that the interests of DOI are addressed. The PCO is also responsible for ensuring the Department's compliance with the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002 and the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act of 2010 (IPERA) in accordance with OMB Circular A-123, Appendix C; asset and debt management functions; maximizing the use of electronic media for communicating policies, processing receipts and disbursements; developing and prescribing financial policies and procedures related to cash management and accountability, pay administration and Treasury collections; and developing cost accounting structures to support program performance and cost recovery goals of Activity Based Costing. The PCO also manages and coordinates the travel and relocation program for Departmental offices in accordance with the Federal Travel Regulations (FTR) and the General Services Administration (GSA) reporting requirements.

Financial Systems Division (FSD) - The FSD is responsible for leading the financial management community in developing state of the art interactive financial data visualizations, representing PFM in DOI reporting strategy groups and agile project management. The FSD develops visualizations for the AFR and for internal uses including performance monitoring and risk assessment. The FSD engages each bureau in the risk assessment process to best determine how to measure performance and to provide detailed actionable information for mitigation. The FSD provides FBMS support and guidance to end users through managing the user access management functions, system testing, and system training. The FSD represents DOI in joint OMB/Treasury updates to Federal Financial Management System requirements. The FSD supports Department-wide systems initiatives to include: "Shared First," the Federal Information Technology (IT) Shared Service Strategy, implementation of the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act, Financial Management Systems Road mapping, and is now leading the Revenue Management Shared Service initiative. The FSD leads Report Development to enhance financial management and monitor compliance in addition to creating early detection mechanisms for elevated risk identification. The FSD is now supporting the Chief Information Officer developing a Department-wide "systems alternatives analysis" to standardize the IT spending request evaluation process.

Custodial Reporting Division (CRD) - The CRD is responsible for providing guidance, subject matter expertise, oversight and quality control to the Office of Natural Resources Revenue Directorate to help ensure royalty and related financial data and subsequent financial statement reporting are accurate, timely, and in compliance with applicable FASAB, OMB, Treasury, and GAO standards. The Division performs financial statement reporting functions for royalty and related activity; oversees implementation of FASAB Standards; performs data validations, reviews, and analysis; provides CFO audit support; and actively participates in support of the Department's consolidated internal control and financial reporting processes.

### **Program Performance Estimates**

- Increase financial management efficiency and effectiveness throughout the Department.
- Ensure internal accountability and control with the preparation and issuance of the financial statements and the AFR on or before due dates and coordinate and submit financial data to Treasury via GFRS.
- Chair the CFO Council and Finance Officer Partnership and ensure open communication related to financial issues and solutions.
- Improve financial management information with the maintenance and optimization of FBMS.
- Enhance risk management via improved internal controls, coordination, and oversight.
- Coordinate and provide oversight for internal control reviews of programs and operations and reviews of internal control over financial reporting to support the Secretary's assurance statement published in the AFR.
- Strengthen accountability and ensure compliance with IPERA by implementing risk assessments on improper payments.
- Ensure compliance with Executive Order 13250, *Reducing Improper Payments and Eliminating Waste in Federal Programs*, and OMB's M-12-11, *Reducing Improper Payment through the "Do Not Pay List*," by working with OMB and Treasury on implementing the Do Not Pay Solution.
- Modernize/streamline financial management processes and business methods.
- Continue integration of performance and financial data.
- Improve access to information for decision-making by leveraging FBMS and analysis of FBMS data.
- Develop and enhance performance metrics in conjunction with bureaus to monitor performance in several cross-functional high risk areas that could impact the audit.
- Monitor the timely implementation of OIG and GAO audit recommendations and provide the governance framework in response to financial statement auditor findings by validating and monitoring corrective actions to ensure the remediation is sustainable.
- Coordinate the implementation of new Treasury, OMB, and FASAB reporting requirements and monitor compliance with existing requirements.
- Monitor the Department's overall compliance with conference controls and expenditures.
- Direct and manage DOI efforts in support of OMB, Treasury, and GSA initiatives.
- Administer the electronic travel (E-Travel) solution, Concur Government Edition (CGE), to support DOI's 70,000 employees, which is a uniform and centralized travel management system that interfaces with FBMS. The CGE advances efficiencies in arranging travel reservations and reporting travel data and strengthens internal controls for the travel management process throughout DOI.

Accomplishments in the area of Financial and Managerial Accountability include:

- Received an unmodified audit opinion on the Department's consolidated financial statements for the nineteenth consecutive year.
- Completed and issued the FY 2015 AFR before the due date.
- Managed the FY 2015 GFRS reporting process period and successfully completed the FY 2015 Closing Package Submission for DOI used by Treasury to compile the Government-wide financial statement before the due date.

Accomplishments in the area of Financial Data Stewardship include:

• Continued to improve the reconciliation of intra-Department and intra-government activity to ensure accurate DOI and Government-wide reporting and to reduce material differences. The DOI went from the 11<sup>th</sup> largest contributor to Government-wide intra-governmental differences to 21<sup>st</sup>, reducing our differences by over \$3 billion.

Accomplishments in the area of Internal Controls and Audit Follow-up include:

- Coordinated with the Department's various bureaus and offices to close 185 OIG and 42 GAO audit recommendations. As a result, the Department exceeded the annual performance goal of 85 percent for timely implementation of OIG and GAO audit recommendations with a composite, weighted implementation rate of 88 percent.
- Distributed 107 single audit reports to grantor bureaus and monitored timeliness of management decisions.
- Coordinated and provided oversight for the risk-based internal control program and the
  assessment of internal control over financial reporting by testing the design and operation
  of key financial reporting controls. This provided support for the Secretary's annual
  assurance statement that DOI's internal controls and financial systems meet the objectives
  of the FMFIA, except as disclosed in the letter.

Accomplishments in the area of Financial Management Systems include:

- Developed data visualization capabilities that are prompting the auditors to work with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants to develop new standards allowing for more interactive presentations and external sources in the AFR.
- Led the development of the first Revenue Management Shared Services Roadmap, which
  included projected cost avoidance for shared service savings in the rolling five-year
  period.
- Provided technical guidance and expertise for DOI in its interactions with OMB, GAO, Treasury, and other Federal Government departments/agencies on matters related to financial accounting systems (e.g., requests for information, responses to proposed changes in regulations, and evolving issues).

Accomplishments in the area of the Custodial Reporting include:

• Enhanced reporting for FASAB Technical Bulletin 2011-1, *Accounting for Federal Natural Resources Other than Oil and Gas*, to include additional disclosures on other natural resources.

Accomplishments in the area of Policy Collaboration and Operations include:

- Developed PFM's Financial Management Policy Google web portal to serve as an automated tool for developing, updating, reviewing and communicating PFM policy documents and initiatives.
- Provided the Treasury Report on Receivables and financial performance metrics on electronic fund transfers, debt collection, and prompt pay and provided support on

Treasury inquiries and requests timely.

• Collaborated with GSA on implementing FTR updates and during the permanent change of station pilot in the relocation program.

**Program Element:** Budget, Finance, Performance and Acquisition

Management

Office: Acquisition and Property Management

				202	17				
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)		
Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations									
(\$000)	4,930	5,005	+37	0	0	5,042	+37		
FTE	23	25	0	0	0	25	0		
Working C	apital Fund	Interior Coll	ections Mgmt,	Space Mgmt,	Renewable E	Energy & NRI	EL Project		
Coordinatio	n, Facility M	aintenance M	gmt. Sys., DO	T Relocation,	Interior Asse	t Disposal Sy	stem O&M)		
(\$000)	1,242	1,518	0	0	0	1,518	0		
FTE	3	4	0	0	0	4	0		
Total									
(\$000)	6,172	6,523	+37	0	0	6,560	+37		
FTE	26	29	0	0	0	29	0		

## **Program Overview**

The Office of Acquisition and Property Management coordinates Department-wide implementation of Federal policy and regulations for procurement and financial assistance (grants and cooperative agreements) and provides executive leadership on the acquisition and financial assistance workforces. It also oversees and directs implementation of regulations on governance and accountability for real property and personal property, including fleet and museum property management.

The Office directs activities in other essential areas including space management, energy efficiency, water conservation, renewable energy programs, and capital planning for real and personal property assets. The Office also directs motor vehicle fleet management, including promoting the use of alternatively fueled vehicles. Other activities include promoting the use of electronic commerce and automated systems for all business functions under its purview.

**Acquisition and Assistance** – The Office develops policies and regulations affecting all Interior bureaus and offices, collectively responsible for a volume of over 81,000 procurement transactions totaling over \$4 billion, excluding purchase card activity. Interior annually processes over 17,000 financial assistance actions within 283 different programs, totaling in excess of \$4 billion. Department-wide, over 3 million charge card transactions, totaling in excess of \$650 million, are conducted annually. The combined procurement and assistance transactions are nearly equal to 40 percent of the Department of the Interior's appropriated budget. The major responsibilities of the Office include:

• Developing policy, regulations and guidance for acquisition and financial assistance.

- Establishing and implementing performance measures and internal controls.
- Developing the Department's financial assistance program and career management policies related to grants, cooperative agreements, and other types of assistance.
- Overseeing and monitoring the Department's acquisition program and related career development policies to ensure compliance with Government-wide standards established by Statute and the OMB Office of Federal Procurement Policy.
- Administering the Department's suspension and debarment program. This program protects the integrity of Interior's procurement and non-procurement activities and supports the objective of prevention of poor performance, fraud, waste and abuse.
- Providing direction and oversight for the Department's integrated charge card program, used for transactions valued in excess of \$650 million each year.
- Participating in a number of inter-agency forums to ensure that Interior issues are considered when policy changes or new programs are being implemented.
- Coordinating Department-wide implementation of Government-wide initiatives in acquisition and financial assistance areas, such as Grants.gov, the Integrated Award Environment, and the Grants and Financial Management Lines of Business to maximize the benefits of new Department-wide electronic programs.
- Managing Department-wide access and input into Government-wide data collection and reporting systems.
- Administering the Federal Acquisition Certification in Contracting, the Federal Acquisition Certification for Contracting Officer Technical Representatives, and the Federal Acquisition Certification for Program and Project Managers Programs. These programs certify that all acquisition and project management professionals throughout the Department possess the proper education, training, and experience requirements to effectively conduct the acquisition business of the Department of the Interior. The Federal Acquisition Certification in Contracting program is mandated for the appointment of all Contracting Officers and all Procurement/Policy Analysts at the GS-13 level and above.

Facility and Property Management – The Office develops and implements the Department's policies to assure accountability for Government-owned real and personal property (including fleet and museum property) and compliance with the asset management and energy reduction requirements of Public Law 103-62, the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (31 USC 1115); Public Law 113-52 regarding the Federal Lands Highways Program; 41 USC 1711, Value Engineering (OMB Circular A-131); National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 USC 470 et seq.); Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (ARPA), as amended (16 USC 470aa-mm); Executive Order 13327, Federal Real Property Asset Management; Executive Order 13287, Preserve America; Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management; Executive Order 13653, Preparing the United States for the Impacts of Climate Change; and 5 USC 5911, Quarters and Facilities. Responsibilities include establishing and implementing policies, performance measures and internal controls related to the management of:

- Over one million government-owned personal property items valued in excess of \$1.7 billion.
- Nearly 43,000 buildings and 75,000 structures, valued at more than \$260 billion, as well as nearly every type of asset found in a local community. Many of these assets have

historic or cultural significance that not only support Interior's mission but are important to our Nation's heritage.

- More than 188 million museum objects including artwork, artifacts, documents, and scientific specimens.
- Over 21,000 Government furnished quarters, approximately 10,100 of which are Interior-owned and operated.
- Approximately 33,000 Government-owned and leased motor vehicles.
- Reduction of energy consumption at DOI facilities through energy conservation activities.
- Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by DOI.
- Increased risks to real property assets from natural hazards and effects of climate change.

**Automated Systems** – The Office plans, develops, implements, and operates Department-wide automated systems including procurement, financial assistance, museum collections, and facility and property management functions. These systems are geared to:

- Improve responsiveness, effectiveness, and efficiency of operations.
- Provide accurate, complete, and timely information for policy-making and operational decision-making.
- Comply with government-wide mandates for data collection, transparency and reporting.
- Promote effective interfaces between systems to reduce data errors and enhance the efficiency of operations.

The Office of Acquisition and Property Management serves as system owner for the Interior Collections Management System; the Interior Asset Disposal System and the Facility Maintenance Management System; and is a co-system owner for the Financial and Business Management System.

Through the Departmental Working Capital Fund, the Office coordinates Interior's space management and housing programs to strengthen policy, management, and governance of the portfolio of owned and leased office and warehouse space agency-wide; and ensure equitable and consistent employee housing in field locations. The Interior housing program is managed through consultation and coordination with the National Housing Council, an interagency group representing all Interior bureaus that administer Government-furnished housing, along with representatives from other Government agencies interested in establishing standardized policies across agency lines. This group meets annually to discuss a wide range of housing management issues, including approval of the proposed budget and the costing methodology used to provide funding through the Working Capital Fund.

The Office leads the Department of the Interior Transportation program. Through advocacy and coordination with Interior bureaus and the Department of Transportation, the Office evaluates programs and schedules to find ways to share expertise across agencies and to improve the efficiency, cost and consistency of Interior activities and data collection related to paved roads, unpaved roads, and bridges. The Office collaborates closely with stakeholders to ensure Interior transportation investments are in line with mission priorities; demonstrate economic benefits; and achieve performance goals and objectives established by the Department, the states and the U.S. Department of Transportation.

The Office provides leadership to maximize use of real property, in terms of economy and efficiency, and to ensure appropriate real property life-cycle planning and cost estimating. In addition, the Office provides guidance and assistance to bureaus in balancing the Department's stewardship and asset management roles, to ensure that only mission-critical assets are retained to fulfill the Department's mission.

### **Program Performance Estimates**

In accordance with OMB Memorandum M-12-12, *Promoting Efficient Spending to Support Agency Operations*, the Department has adopted the OMB Reduce the Footprint (RtF) initiative, which requires agencies to aggressively reduce office and warehouse space, improve space utilization, and dispose of unneeded buildings. The Department has established annual space reduction targets, defined an office space utilization design standard, and continues to restrict the acquisition of new facilities and leased space. Through the RtF initiative, Interior expects to decrease the total portfolio of owned, leased and GSA-provided office and warehouse space by 1.3 million square feet by 2020.

Interior is committed to continuing progress to "right size" its fleet, increasing the use of alternative fuel vehicles and alternative fuels, and reducing petroleum consumption. Interior is also committed to provide cost savings through increased efficiency of the Fleet Management program.

In FY 2016, the Office continues to advance the Department's successful suspension and debarment program, which has earned Interior recognition as a civilian leader in the debarment field. The Office materially contributes to and enhances the government wide debarment system and public awareness through leadership of the Interagency Suspension and Debarment Committee and outreach activities with Federal agencies, OMB, and the Congress.

The Office provides oversight of Interior's Hurricane Sandy recovery efforts in accordance with OMB guidance under the Accountability for Funds provided by the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013. The Office directs a multi-discipline project review and internal control process for Interior bureaus to identify, prioritize, and mitigate implementation risks associated with the Disaster Relief Act. The Office also ensures that supplemental funds are obligated and expended in a timely fashion and in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, and policies.

In support of the President's commitment to create a more innovative, efficient, and effective acquisition system to support the needs of a 21<sup>st</sup> century Government, the Office of Acquisition and Property Management leads Department-wide actions to achieve savings and improved efficiencies. The Office promotes use of innovative contracting methods to reduce the administrative burden associated with contract management; leverage the collective buying power of the Department through strategic sourcing vehicles and category management to consolidate like purchases by using common, shared contract vehicles; implement process improvements; and enhance the capabilities of the acquisition workforce.

The Office provides leadership in streamlining and standardizing acquisition and financial assistance processes and systems, Interior museum collections management systems, a facility

maintenance and management business roadmap, and Interior-wide asset management systems. It also leads Interior's internal control program, including OMB Circular A-123 compliance, for the Department's integrated charge card program and financial assistance, acquisition, and personal property management functions.

The Office supports government-wide initiatives affecting implementation of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. It also supports e-government programs such as grants.gov, the Integrated Award Environment, and the Grants Management Line of Business.

The Office leads and coordinates inter-bureau team efforts through intra-agency partnerships such as the Acquisition Managers' Partnership, Asset Management Team, Property Management Partnership, Interior Museum Program Committee, and Space Management Partnership. The Office directs efforts to standardize approaches for automated procurement and assistance systems and data collection and reporting processes and directs Interior Business Center and contractor support in designing enhancements to the integrated charge card program.

**Program Element:** Budget, Finance, Performance and Acquisition

Management

Office: Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization

				2017					
			Fixed						
			Costs &				Change		
			Related	Internal	Program		from		
	2015	2016	Changes	Transfers	Changes	Budget	2016		
	Actual	Enacted	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	Request	(+/-)		
Office of the S	ecretary, De	partmental (	Operations						
(\$000)	810	821	+6	0	0	827	+6		
FTE	4	5	0	0	0	5	0		

# **Program Overview**

The Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU) oversees and implements all policies, regulations, and procedures affecting the Department of the Interior's small and disadvantaged business programs in accordance with the Department's Strategic Plan. These programs include small and disadvantaged businesses, women-owned small businesses, service disabled veteran-owned small businesses, and historically under-utilized businesses. The work is governed by the Small Business Act, as amended in 1978. Specific economic development efforts mandated by Congress and supported by the President form the basis of the Office's activities, including the provision of marketing assistance, guidance, and direction to small businesses.

Consistent with Departmental goals, the Office raises awareness within the small business community of available contracting opportunities and services. The staff is committed to expanding its outreach efforts across the United States and its territories. The Office also works with minority colleges and universities, increasing their awareness of contracting opportunities with the Department.

## **Specific Program Functions**

- Commitment to Small Business utilization: Demonstrates, through action and documented evidence, a commitment to utilize small businesses to obtain goods and services.
- Effective senior-level communication of importance toward achieving small business goals: Demonstrates, through action and documented evidence, that the Department has clearly communicated the importance of achieving the agency's Small Business contracting goals through the chain of command to the contracting officer level.
- Data Quality of Small Business contracting: Demonstrates, through action and documented evidence, a commitment to small business contracting data quality.
- Training of acquisitions staff: Demonstrates a commitment to small business utilization through regular training of acquisitions staff on the issues, procedures, policies, and regulations impacting small businesses.

- Outreach to Small Businesses: Demonstrates, through action and documented evidence, a commitment to growing the small business supplier base of the Department and increasing the awareness of contracting opportunities for small businesses.
- Subcontracting: Demonstrates, through action and documented evidence, a commitment to expanding subcontracting opportunities for small businesses.
- Unbundling: Demonstrates, through action and documented evidence, efforts to unbundle contracts.

## **Program Performance Estimates**

The OSDBU will continue to provide leadership on behalf of the Department for small and disadvantaged business concerns to ensure that socio-economic goals are promoted and achieved. The OSDBU will advance the achievement of Department-wide goals through advocacy, collaboration with bureau program managers and acquisition professionals, and outreach through seminars and workshops. In addition, the office will continue to conduct analyses of procurement, business, and economic matters to maximize opportunities for small and disadvantaged businesses.

**Program Element:** Budget, Finance, Performance and Acquisition

Management

Office: Planning and Performance Management

				2017					
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)		
Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations									
(\$000)	421	428	+4	0	0	432	+4		
FTE	2	2	0	0	0	2	0		
Working Cap	oital Fund (P	lanning and	Performance.	Management)					
(\$000)	1,135	1,151	0	0	0	1,151	0		
FTE	5	5	0	0	0	5	0		
Total									
(\$000)	1,556	1,579	+4	0	0	1,583	+4		
FTE	7	7	0	0	0	7	0		

## **Program Overview**

The Office of Planning and Performance Management provides leadership, guidance, and consulting services throughout the Department of the Interior on strategic planning, performance assessment and reporting, and organizational processes. Its goals are to increase programmatic effectiveness and efficiency, better inform and facilitate future planning, decision-making and budget formulation, and ensure transparency and accountability.

The Office leads the development of Interior's integrated strategic plan and associated annual performance reports, the use of Agency Priority (Performance) Goals, conduct of quarterly status reviews and the annual strategic objective review, production of the annual organizational assessment, and maintenance of the Federal Program Inventory to ensure compliance with GPRA and the corresponding GPRA Modernization Act of 2010. The Director performs the function of Deputy Performance Improvement Officer.

#### **Program Performance Estimates**

In accordance with the terms of the GPRA Modernization Act, the Office developed and produced, with appropriate bureau, public, and Congressional consultation, an updated, integrated Strategic Plan for 2014-2018. This plan presents long-term goals across the Department and includes the performance measures being used to track and demonstrate progress. The Office continues to increase the transparency and accountability of the Department to the American public by providing a more readily understandable multi-year performance assessment against past planned budget investments, including a report on the results of the Department's efforts to improve performance, made available on-line through the

Department's Budget and Performance Portal (<u>www.doi.gov/bpp</u>) and OMB's www.performance.gov website.

By expanding the practical use of the Strategic Plan and program performance assessments as prescribed in the GPRA Modernization Act, the Office leads the effort, in consultation with the bureaus and offices, to coordinate Department-wide planning and routine performance assessment while evaluating areas of potential performance improvement. Expansion of the practical use of performance data will also better support the formulation of future budget requests and improve program planning across the Department. The Office is leading the continued update and production of the Department's Annual Performance Plan and Report, which provides the next level of supporting information to achieving Strategic Plan goals. The Office is also leading the formulation and implementation of Agency Priority (Performance) Goals including the following:

- Quarterly Status Reviews that are chaired by the Deputy Secretary which further enable the achievement of the Secretary's priorities;
- Annual strategic objective review which assesses satisfaction with the level of performance achieved and projected across programmatic areas so as to make recommendations for adjustments to implementation, budget formulation and program evaluation; and
- Maintenance of the Federal Program Inventory.

In FY 2017, the Office will lead the update of the Department's integrated FY 2018-2022 Strategic Plan as required with a new Administration. The office will also continue to lead the management of the new Agency Priority Goals for FY 2016 and 2017.

6,832

+28

0

0

**Activity:** Leadership and Administration

6.804

Program Element: Human Capital and Strategic Development

Office: Human Resources

6,782

				20	17				
	2015	2016	Fixed Costs & Related Changes	Internal Transfers	Program Changes	Budget	Change from 2016		
Actual Enacted (+/-) (+/-) (+/-) Request (+/-) Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations									
(\$000)	3,562	3,616	+28	0	0	3,644	+28		
FTE	21	21	120	0	0	21	0		
Working Capi	tal Fund (Fin	refighter and		ment Retirem	ent Team, Dep	artment-wid			
Coordination, A		-	•		~ .		•		
Special Hiring	Programs, Ei	mployee Assis	stance Progra	ım, and OPM	Federal Empl	oyment Serv	ices)		
(\$000)	3,220	3,188	0	0	0	3,188	0		
FTE	11	11	0	0	0	11	0		
Total									

+28

0

0

# **Program Overview**

(\$000)

**FTE** 

The Office of Human Resources is responsible for planning, developing, and implementing policies, programs, standards, and systems for effective acquisition, utilization, development and management of human resources to accomplish the overall mission of the Department; for evaluating the effectiveness of Interior's personnel management program; and for the analysis of position structures. The Office has Department-wide responsibility for implementation of directives from OMB, the Office of Personnel Management, Merit Systems Protection Board, and the Federal Labor Relations Authority. The Office is also the liaison with these organizations and other agencies concerning human resources management. The Office interprets laws, executive orders, rules and regulations, and provides technical and professional assistance, advice, and guidance to the Secretary and the bureaus. Through initiatives undertaken by Interior's Human Capital Team, the Office is standardizing, streamlining, and improving business processes through the use of technology and enhanced human capital business practices.

In collaboration with the Office of Civil Rights, the Office ensures hiring practices are fair and free from unlawful discrimination and attract highly skilled and diverse applicants. Together, these Offices provide managers with the tools for creating inclusive workplaces that are best places to work for all employees.

The Office provides oversight, advice, and analysis for operational aspects of the Firefighter and Law Enforcement Retirement (FF/LE) Program, as well as a number of services to all Interior Bureaus and Offices that have employees in FF/LE occupations. These include:

- Developing and implementing policies, coordinating program consistency with Bureau offices, and evaluating retirement coverage for individual claims and position description packages submitted for coverage under the FF/LE retirement program.
- Advising managers and supervisors on the potential benefits and impact of the special retirement program, position management, and budget considerations.
- Employing classification principles and Bureau position management/organizational knowledge in analyzing claim evidence.
- Providing department-wide FF/LE retirement advisory and consultative services towards cost efficient FF/LE workforce management involving benefits, classification and staffing issues.

The Office is also responsible for a number of programs and policies that impact the entire Department. They are:

- Work Life Programs: These programs provide a business practice of creating a flexible, supportive environment to engage employees and maximize organizational performance. Work-life programs are critical management tools for the Department as we strive to maintain an excellent, engaged workforce. Key work-life programs such as worksite health and wellness, Employee Assistance Programs, workplace flexibilities, telework, and childcare allows the Department to successfully and effectively recruit and retain highly skilled employees. When implementing these best practices, work-life programs demonstrate significant benefits for the agency.
- Employee and Labor Relations: This program is responsible for developing and implementing an overall strategy for labor relations, such as union avoidance, employee retention, grievance procedures, disciplinary actions, and labor policy, to support an excellent work environment and compliance with labor regulations. The program provides consultative services to Bureaus and supports employee relations by advocating an attitude and philosophy consistent with the core values of the Department.
- Interior Human Resources Accountability Program: This program monitors and
  participates in the execution of accountability reviews across all bureaus and
  equivalent offices, focusing on the implementation of hiring reform initiatives,
  recruitment and placement, including delegated examining accountability, strategic
  planning and alignment, workforce planning and succession management, resultsoriented performance culture, leadership development and other areas of human
  capital management, as appropriate.
- Human Resources Information Technology and Architecture Roadmap: This initiative provides the strategic business plan for future Human Resources Information Technology Capital Planning Investment Control and Budget supporting the Department's Human Resources Line of Business. It encompasses a wide array of functions required for planning, developing, and implementing policies, programs, standards, and systems for effective acquisition, utilization, development, and management of human resources. It also includes systems to evaluate the effectiveness of the personnel management program and analysis of position structures.
- Youth, Partnerships, and Service Program: This program provides interdepartmental strategy and services to foster opportunities for youth to play, learn, serve, and work on

public lands, and coordinates partnerships and volunteer programs that leverage resources for accomplishing the Department's mission. It works to enhance the successes of Interior's established youth, partnership, and volunteer efforts by providing coordination, training, and technical assistance support to bureau staff and partners. It promotes the engagement of young people as active stewards of the environment and promotes career pipelines at Interior and in resource stewardship broadly in order to develop the next generation of natural and cultural resource managers, cutting-edge scientists, and conservation stewards.

- Youth in the Great Outdoors Initiative: This initiative empowers our youth to be the next generation of conservation and community leaders. Program coordinators work with eight Federal agencies along with partners to operationalize the 21st Century Conservation Service Corps, works to enhance use of Public Land Corps (PLC) and Youth Conservation Corps (YCC), and supports implementation of the Federal Pathways Program and other approaches to employing youth and creating jobs while increasing volunteer opportunities for all ages.
- Strategic Human Capital Program: A regulatory requirement, the Department identifies its human capital goals and objectives, with outlined policy and program priorities and initiatives. The program coordinators ensure the priorities and initiatives are aligned with the Agency's strategic plan and performance goals. Program coordinators also engage Interior bureaus on workforce analysis to describe current state and project future resources needed and recommendations for skills gap closures. Coordinators utilize the HRStat to evaluate program efficiency and effectiveness.

## **Program Performance Estimates**

The Office of Human Resources will continue to provide policy guidance and strategic direction in implementing the new human capital priorities across Interior. In FY 2016, the Office stands to make significant progress in the following key areas:

- Implement policies to provide a foundational framework for major hiring reform initiatives and maintain an average of 86 days from selection to onboarding.
- Conduct market research and planning for the implementation of a new integrated talent management solution that will be offered as a shared service by the Interior Business Center.
- Improve the performance management process by automating performance appraisal plans for employees, supervisors, senior professionals, and senior executives.
- Complete the assessment and authorization of a case management solution for human resources. Submit the security documentation to the FedRAMP program. The authority to operate granted by DOI can be leveraged by other Federal agencies.
- Continue improving the Workman's Compensation Program by developing a Department-wide reporting system for workers compensation claims and preparing a Workers' Compensation Departmental Manual for use by all bureaus and offices.
- Continue to target recruitment initiatives that bring diversity to applicant pools.
- Continue working to increase utilization of hiring flexibilities and special hiring authorities Department-wide.

- Improve the submission of all retirement packages to the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), which met the required accuracy rate of 90 percent in 2013 based upon OPM audits.
- Manage the youth web portal at <a href="www.youthgo.gov">www.youthgo.gov</a> to serve as a one-stop shop for youth employment, education, outdoor recreation, and service opportunities on public lands.
- Continue to work with bureau education staff to unify approaches to education and provide educational opportunities increasingly through new online learning resources.
- Coordinate the operationalization of the 2lst Century Conservation Service Corps (21CSC) and support development of strategic partnerships with Federal agencies and the private sector to leverage funding to support the initiative.
- Support education priorities by analyzing impacts of Interior's education portfolio and increasing education and employment opportunities in the areas of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.
- Guide development and implementation of Interior partnership and donation policies and supporting agreements, work closely with senior management Department-wide to address complex partnership issues.
- Facilitate partnerships work, developing and sharing best practices for conservation collaborating, reducing legal and administrative barriers, and building capacity for collaboration.
- Manage the Secretary's annual Partners in Conservation Awards program and the interdepartmental Partnerships Working Group.
- Provide national coordination for volunteer and service programs in the Department.
- Manage the Federal Interagency Team for Volunteerism and the online portal www.volunteer.gov, where the public can search for volunteer opportunities and record their volunteer hours.
- Administer the Take Pride in America authority and awards program, which is a national, partnership program authorized by Congress to promote the appreciation and stewardship of public lands.
- Provide 40,000 work and training opportunities for individuals age 15 to 25 by the end of the fiscal year.
- Close skills gaps in mission critical S.T.E.M. occupations engaged in oil and gas activities.
- Provide recommendations to enhance employee engagement through the synthesis of the Federal Employee Viewpoint survey data.
- Conduct quarterly HRStat program reviews on identified metrics aligned with the Department's human capital plan and Agency strategic plan.

## In 2017, the Office will build upon its efforts by:

- Managing the newly implemented Federal government-wide SES appraisal system.
- Implementing a new integrated talent management solution that includes both learning and performance management.
- Taking action to achieve significant savings in workers compensation related medical costs through a contract for a network of discounted medical service providers.

- Reviewing more than 1,000 position descriptions for enhanced firefighter and law enforcement.
- Maintaining or exceeding the standard 90 percent rate of accuracy on retirement packages submitted to OPM.
- Focusing on metrics established in 2011 to assess progress across all human resources lines of business and updating plans and guidance as well as developing tools and other improvement processes as necessary.
- Conducting oversight and guidance in the execution of at least 15 accountability reviews.
- Enhancing and aligning talent acquisition to better meet Interior strategic goals, Federal government management agendas and initiatives, and transitioning societal demographics, enabling the Department to better compete for, attract, hire and retain our Nation's best diverse talent in order to build a highly skilled, 21<sup>st</sup> century workforce capable of meeting the Department's mission.
- Supporting Executive Order 13518 to increase veteran hiring and developing robust veteran talent within the disabled and student veteran communities allowing Interior to increase total veteran hiring to 20 percent, with disabled veterans representing 9 percent of Interior's hires.
- Improving the Worker's Compensation Program by creating an integrated Department-wide total case management system that includes reporting capabilities for injury claims.
- Updating the Workers' Compensation Departmental Manual for use by all bureaus and offices.
- Increasing awareness of leaders and managers in identifying barriers to employee engagement identifying opportunities to effect positive change, delivering improved performance, business innovation, and better workplace experiences.
- Expanding internal capacity by implementing strategic approaches which capitalize on lessons learned and shared best practices.
- Increasing employment opportunities for persons with disabilities in accordance with Executive Order 13548 and EEOC and other requirements in order to serve as a model employer of persons with targeted disabilities (PWTD), by moving towards a goal of PWTD representing two percent of the Department's workforce.
- Supporting the efforts of the Assisted Technology Center as it continues to ensure Interior's employees are provided an accessible workplace laboratory, which supports and promotes technologies, systems and practices and will continue to provide disability program and reasonable accommodation, safety and prevention of common workplace injuries, 508 compliance, assistive technology, and Schedule A hiring information to the Department's employees and managers.
- Partnering with the Office of Civil Rights, Office of Occupational Health, and Office
  of the Chief Information Officer, the Office assists in reducing costs associated with
  workers compensation and accommodation complaints through the promotion of
  accessible and safe work environments for all employees.
- Coordinating the operationalization of the 2lst Century Conservation Service Corps (21CSC) and supports development of strategic partnerships with Federal agencies and the private sector to leverage funding to support the initiative.
- Coordinating with Interior bureaus to accomplish youth employment goals.

- Assisting in providing guidance to the Department's bureaus on various recruitment and hiring strategies including PLC, YCC, and Pathways to provide a pipeline of opportunities for employment in the Federal government and the green career sector.
- Working closely with Interior bureaus and partners to support this effort and to implement the health and wellness initiatives "Let's Move Outside!" and "Let's Move! In Indian Country" through youth programs and partnerships to increase physical activity and recreational opportunities for America's youth.
- Streamlining authorities and procedures for working collaboratively and establishing partnerships, including working with procurement offices to develop cooperative agreement templates for youth servicing organizations.
- Providing information and shared resources, including training assets, to the bureau volunteer coordinators in support of the Department's goal to engage 1 million volunteers annually within four years.
- Expanding work and training opportunities for 100,000 individuals ages 15 to 35 through FY 2017.
- Expand the Human Capital program through policy alignment and strategic planning and program evaluation.
- Conduct quarterly HRStat program reviews of identified metrics aligned with the Department's Human Capital plan and Agency strategic plan.
- Coordinate with Department bureaus to conduct enterprise wide workforce data analytics to include workforce analysis, planning and attrition mitigation.
- Continue to provide Department bureaus recommendations to enhance employee engagement through the synthesis of the Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey data.

Program Element: Human Capital and Strategic Development

Office: Civil Rights

				2017					
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes	Budget	Change from 2016		
Office of the	(+/-)	Request	(+/-)						
							• •		
(\$000)	3,322	3,378	+28	0	0	3,406	+28		
FTE	21	21	0	0	0	21	0		
Working Cap	oital Fund (E	EO Complair	its Tracking S	System, Specie	al Emphasis P	rogram)			
(\$000)	75	75	0	0	0	75	0		
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total									
(\$000)	3,397	3,453	+28	0	0	3,481	+28		
FTE	21	21	0	0	0	21	0		

### **Program Overview**

The Office of Civil Rights is the focal point for policy development and administration of equal opportunity and public access civil rights programs for the Department of the Interior. In addition, it partners with Federal and State agencies, and minority academic colleges and universities, and other interested parties to advance educational and employment opportunities. Its primary objectives are to:

- Ensure equal opportunity for all employees, applicants for employment, former employees, contract employees, and beneficiaries of Interior's programs.
- Provide for disability rights, complaint investigations, and technical assistance to State and local governments in implementing their federally assisted programs and activities.
- Develop effective equal employment counseling and complaint processing policy and guidance.
- Issue final Interior Department decisions on equal employment opportunity and public civil rights complaints.
- Administer effective affirmative employment education and diversity programs.
- Provide Department-wide oversight and direction for Interior's public access civil rights and equal opportunity compliance programs.
- Manage the Department's minority academic program in accordance with White House mandates and policies.

The Office of Civil Rights' major functional areas include:

**Policies, Procedures, and Regulations** — The Office develops policies to advance departmental objectives in equal opportunity and public civil rights according to existing

laws, Executive Orders, and regulations. The Office also develops procedures and guidelines for implementing public civil rights and equal opportunity programs in the bureaus and offices to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Guidance, Technical Assistance, and Consultation — The Office develops uniform departmental policies and guidelines for implementation of all Federal public access civil rights and equal opportunity statutes. It provides advice and technical assistance to improve employment opportunities for women, minorities, persons with disabilities, and members of underrepresented groups. It manages the public civil rights complaints processing system and monitors programs to ensure non-discrimination in Interior-related federally conducted and assisted programs and activities. It also manages the equal employment complaints processing and reporting system. It trains and assists employees, supervisors, managers, and recipients of Federal financial assistance, in understanding and fulfilling their responsibilities with respect to civil rights and equal opportunity.

**Monitoring and Reporting** — The Office develops policy, criteria, and guidelines for collecting and reporting data on applicants for employment, to present statistical workforce profiles and trends to management, collection of information regarding program beneficiaries related to federally assisted programs, and collection of statistical data on discrimination complaints.

**Program Evaluation** — The Office analyzes and evaluates the data collected to determine status, trends, and progress made by the Department, bureaus, and offices. It conducts management, program, and compliance reviews, monitors achievements in diversity, equal opportunity, and civil rights, and assists bureaus and offices with self-evaluations. The Office publishes special studies and educational materials to inform managers, employees, and the public and develops formal reports in compliance with regulatory requirements. The Office reviews, monitors, and reports on bureau performance and progress in implementing programs and plans to enhance diversity, equal opportunity, affirmative employment, and civil rights compliance by public entities and federally conducted and assisted programs.

## **Program Performance Estimates**

In 2015, the Office continued to work on the development of Departmental policy and collaborate with bureaus and offices to develop strategies for a Department-wide plan for establishing and maintaining: effective equal opportunity programs; a work environment of non-discrimination; and equal access for all employees and applicants. The Office worked with the Office of Collaborative Action and Dispute Resolution and the Office of the Solicitor to finalize and implement standardized settlement agreement templates to be used Department-wide in the resolution of personnel-related complaints. Additionally, the Office collaborated with the Office of the Solicitor to institute processes whereby the Office of the Solicitor is notified in a timely fashion of appellate activity with respect to Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) Administrative Judges' decisions in order to allow for its input. The Office also made changes to its breach of settlement agreement procedures to ensure that the management officials responsible for executing those agreements are provided notice of breach claims and provided with an opportunity to respond to those claims. Competency training was provided to Bureau Equal Employment

Opportunity (EEO) Complaints Managers throughout Interior to increase effectiveness and efficiency in EEO Complaint Processing. Training was also provided to managers and supervisors to ensure accountability for an inclusive work environment and the elimination of employment barriers. The Office website is continuously maintained and serves as an information resource for managers, supervisors, and employees.

The Compliance and Programs Division (CPD) accomplished the following during 2015: (1) issued Department-wide policy on reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities; (2) renewed a memorandum of understanding with the Office of Personnel Management for the capture and reporting of applicant flow data; (3) provided training on reasonable accommodation, diversity and inclusion, and EEO rights and responsibilities to managers, supervisors, and employees; and (4) conducted awareness activities to promote an inclusive work environment; assessed bureaus' processing of reasonable accommodation requests.

The Office successfully oversaw and monitored agency-wide use of icomplaints, a complaints tracking system, and utilized icomplaints for timely completion of the Department of the Interior's Annual Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Statistical Report of Discrimination Complaints (462 Report), the Annual Equal Employment Opportunity Program Status Report (Management Directive 715), and the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation (No FEAR) Act Reports.

The Office maintained an automated system to track the complaints filed in the Public Civil Rights area that will assist in better management of the complaints workload.

During 2016, the CPD will continue to maintain and improve the Department's existing Section 508 compliant internet website to post five-year and quarterly summary complaints statistics as required by the No FEAR Act. The Office will continue to focus on education by developing and providing training to managers and supervisors on managing a diverse workforce. The Office will continue to monitor the completion of EEO and diversity training for managers and supervisors; improve customer and stakeholder access to policies and information through an improved website; and utilize web conferencing to assure relevant personnel throughout the Department receive consistent training on all program components of the Civil Rights Office.

The CPD will ensure the availability of training opportunities for managers and supervisors in the areas of EEO, diversity and inclusion, and reasonable accommodation; redesign and ensure the timely release of the Department's No FEAR Act Training program for FY 2016; research and analyze data and employment policies, procedures, and practices to identify and recommend solutions to employment barriers; review the bureaus' EEO and diversity programs for compliance with civil rights laws and guidance; conduct the annual Multi-Cultural Day Program to increase awareness of the value of a diverse and inclusive workforce; and, in collaboration with the Office of Human Resources, update the Department's guidance on "Procedures for Conducting a Department-wide Search and Position Reassignment for Cases Involving Reasonable Accommodation."

The Office of Civil Rights will continue, during FY 2016 and beyond, to successfully fulfill Presidential Executive Orders covering Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Executive Order 13532); American Indian and Alaska Native Education (Executive Order 13592); Educational Excellence for Hispanics (Executive Order 13555); Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (Executive Order 13515) and the most recent Executive Offers on Educational Excellence for African Americans (Executive Order 13621) within the Department.

	2015 Actual	2016 Estimate	2017 Estimate
Pending Start of Year	451	422	395
New Cases and Remands	335	379	428
Closed	284	250	216
Pending End of Year	502	447	398

# **Employment Discrimination Complaints Processing**

The Employment Complaints and Adjudication Division (ECAD) manages the internal agency EEO Complaint Process for Department employees and applicants for employment pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 1614. During FY 2015, ECAD prepared and issued 93 Final Agency Decisions (FADs), 39 Procedural Dismissals (PDs), and 24 Final Orders. ECAD also prepared briefs in approximately 92 Appeals. Additionally, ECAD processed numerous compliance matters and breach of settlement agreement claims.

Notably in FY 2015, ECAD has continued to develop the team of subject matter experts by: (1) enhancing our strategic partnership with Bureau Complaints Managers; (2) providing case law updates, presentations, and teach-backs; and (3) holding Lunch and Learn sessions during ECAD team meetings. Additionally, ECAD improved FAD production efficiency by: (1) establishing black-letter law boilerplate language for use in FADs; (2) creating a FAD quick reference for common analytical frameworks; (3) implementing one-touch FAD processing to reduce redundancy; (4) bringing FAD preparation back within ECAD; (5) expanding the number of ECAD team members; (6) producing on-boarding binders containing useful Departmental information; (7) and designing an assignment log to track ECAD and OCR timeliness metrics. ECAD is making strides in its effort to go paperless and is 100 percent committed to the Departmental goal of completing assignments "on time, every time."

Presently, the Department has 289 EEO Complaints pending hearings before the EEOC. The ECAD anticipates an increase from the one Finding of Discrimination against the Department issued by the EEOC in 2015. The Office will continue to provide EEO Training to managers and supervisors in an effort to reduce the amount of findings of discrimination and the amount of funds spent on settlements, compensatory damages, and attorney's fees.

Looking forward, ECAD will continue its efforts to improve the efficiency of complaint processing and final decision issuance. Toward this end, ECAD will emphasize and enhance its strategic partnerships with Bureau and EEO staff by: (1) providing training and technical assistance regarding acceptances, dismissals, reports of investigations (ROIs), and technical sufficiency of the ROIs; (2) launching the Complaints Processing Google Site; (3) initiating Bureau site visits; and (4) improving Complaints Managers meetings. The benefits of these strategic partnerships will be: (1) an increase in the bidirectional flow of information between ECAD and the Bureaus; (2) enhanced ECAD team accessibility; (3) improved procedural transparency; (4) empowerment of the Bureau and EEO staff as Subject Matter Experts; and (5) a reduction in the cost of ROIs.

**Public Civil Rights Compliance Reviews and Complaints** 

	2015 Actuals	2016 Estimate	2017 Estimate
Compliance Reviews (on-site, desk audits, and State self-inspections) of federally-assisted park, recreation, and hunting programs	4	6	6
Civil rights complaints actively processed against recipients of Federal financial assistance and State and local government programs and activities	69	70	75
Complaints actively processed in Interior's federally conducted programs	18	25	90
New cases received	87	95	105
Cases closed	41	60	80

Note: A public civil rights compliance review is defined as an examination of the policies and practices of a bureau or a recipient of Federal financial assistance in order to determine whether these organizations are complying with their civil rights obligations.

The Public Civil Rights Division will continue to refine its Civil Rights complaints tracking system to make information more readily available for generating various reports required by the regulatory agencies. Emphasis will continue to be placed on complaint processing and training to better serve the customers. The Office of Civil Rights continues to average 80 new Public Civil Rights complaints received per year and closes 80 to 90 per year. The Office will continue to convene monthly meetings of the Civil Rights coordinators to provide technical assistance and Interior guidance to sub-components within the Department related to the overall civil rights program. The Office will increase cooperation, consultation, and communication to improve services to recipients of Federal financial assistance and State and local government programs, as well as conduct several public civil rights state compliance reviews.

The Office of Civil Rights will continue to conduct civil rights compliance reviews of the bureaus. In each fiscal year, the Office will review two to three bureaus to determine whether organizations are complying with their civil rights obligations per relevant statutes, regulations and Departmental policies.

Program Element: Human Capital and Strategic Development

Office: Strategic Employee and Organization Development

				201	17				
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)		
Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations									
(\$000)	318	323	+3	0	0	326	+1		
FTE	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		
Working Ca	pital Fund (A	<b>DOIU</b> – DOI	U Managemen	t, Learning a	nd Performar	ice Center Mo	anagement,		
Department-	wide Training	g Programs, I	Leadership De	velopment Pr	ograms, DOI	Learn)			
(\$000)	5,066	5,082	0	0	0	5,082	0		
FTE	18	19	0	0	0	19	0		
Total									
(\$000)	5,384	5,405	+3	0	0	5,408	+3		
FTE	19	20	0	0	0	20	0		

# **Program Overview**

The Office of Strategic Employee and Organization Development (OSEOD) is responsible for coordination and strategic management of Departmental training and development to ensure the workforce has the capability and competency to accomplish Departmental missions. The Office also has responsibility to evaluate the effectiveness of training and development across the Department. The Office has Department-wide responsibility for the implementation of training and organizational development directives from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). The Office is also the liaison with these organizations and other agencies concerning workforce development. The Office interprets laws, executive orders, rules, regulations, and provides technical and professional consultation to the Secretary and the bureaus.

This Office works collaboratively with Interior bureaus and offices engaged in functional and specific training. OSEOD focuses on ensuring training is consistent with Departmental policy by utilizing effective and relevant adult learning approaches.

The Office leads the Department in providing the vision, policies, and practices to best prepare the workforce with skills to accomplish the Department mission. This entails utilization of a competency-based human resource management system that clearly identifies the skills, knowledge, abilities, and behaviors required of all employees. This Office has taken the lead in identification, validation, and implementation of a competency-based system across the Department. The programs offered assist with succession planning through training, career, and workforce development. This system allows the Office to work in collaboration with the Office of Human Resources to support an employee life-cycle approach of training.

### **Program Performance Estimates**

The Office supports human capital priorities within the Department to build the 21st Century Workforce. Since 2010, this Office made significant progress in a number of key areas. OSEOD has implemented and delivered basic supervisory training; training for experienced supervisors; and a course for non-managers and aspiring supervisors. Courses were delivered regionally at least once per month; ensuring attendees participate in learning that meets the Office of Personnel Management supervisory competencies and meeting 5 CFR training requirements. OSEOD also developed and piloted tribal consultation training - *Consulting with Tribal Nations*.

DOI has been engaged in a multi-year plan to adopt a competency-based human capital management system across the Department. Through participation in OPM-led task forces and a Department-wide workforce planning initiative, mission-critical occupations have been identified for occupations that span the Federal government and the Department. Interior will expand on Federal assessments of the information technology and acquisition communities to gain a departmental competency profile for these groups while building competency profiles for Departmental mission-critical occupations. Through assessment, the Department will have data to establish benchmarks and improvement targets for workforce planning and overall training requirements.

Interior continues to work with 25 other Federal agencies through the Chief Learning Officer Council (CLOC) to work collaboratively and share training resources to reduce duplication of effort. These efforts will continue with specific focus on mandatory training and the creation of a Federal training catalog that can be shared across agencies.

Additionally OSEOD is leading the effort in 2016 to revise the Department's Mandatory Training Policy. The revised policy will provide guidance on determining what makes training mandatory, encourage "test-out" options, and establish a comprehensive "living" list of all mandatory training in the Department. This effort mirrors a government-wide initiative being undertaken by the CLOC, which should result in cost savings across agencies as training content is shared.

One of the continuing challenges facing this Office is the increased emphasis on leadership development from supervisory levels to the Senior Executive Service (SES) level. The Office has made tremendous strides in this area. The Office of Personal Management revised the Senior Executive Service Candidate Development Program (SESCDP) in 2012. A new selection rating system was developed and utilized in the selection of applicants for the SESCDP Class 17, which graduated in January 2015. Lessons learned from the Class 17 selection process were applied to the selection process for classes 18 and 19. We also amended our CDP program certification, with OPM approval, to allow other agencies to participate in our SESCDP. Beginning FY 2016, DOI University will develop and implement an Executive Leadership Institute for career SES. This institute will continue the development and training of the DOI SES cadre beyond the SESCDP. In FY 2017, DOI University will expand the Executive Leadership Institute to include training and development for managers, supervisors, and those high performing DOI employees who aspire to leadership roles. In FY 2017, this Leadership Institute will be a leadership succession pipeline for the Department.

In 2014, this Office undertook a review for the replacement of the DOI Learning Management System and selected the Interior Business Center (IBC) as its new service provider. OSEOD, in coordination with the Office of Human Resources, continues to work with IBC to procure a comprehensive Talent Management System, which will include both Learning Management and Performance Management. Initial deployment is planned for FY 2017. Upon full implementation, the new system will offer employees and supervisors new ways to identify and close competency gaps, and track professional development.

Key services to Interior's bureaus and other Federal agencies are offered through the Federal Consulting Group (FCG). FCG is a working capital fund operation within DOI that provides consultation services to the Department and outside agencies. FCG offers services such as customer satisfaction surveys for performance management use as well as organization development consulting services. The group offers consulting services on organizational change, leadership, and executive development to increase mission accomplishment and organizational effectiveness. FCG's coaching programs focus on individual and peer coaching, executive roundtables, leadership effectiveness, and specialized organization development services such as strategic planning, retreat facilitation, and change management. Additionally, FCG offers support to senior executives and their staffs through tailored assessments featuring 360-degree feedback and executive team building.

**Program Element:** Public Safety and Emergency Services

Office: Law Enforcement and Security

				2017					
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)		
Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations									
(\$000)	2,462	2,505	+21	0	+225	2,751	+246		
FTE	11	11	0	0	0	11	0		
Working Ca	apital Fund (	Security-Clas	ssified Informa	tion Facility,	Law Enforcen	nent Coordina	tion,		
Victim Witne	ess, Security-I	MIB/SIB Com	plex, Law Enf	orcement Tra	ining and Con	ipliance)			
(\$000)	9,259	9,647	-2	0	0	9,645	-2		
FTE	11	17	0	0	0	17	0		
Total									
(\$000)	11,721	12,152	+19	0	+225	12,396	+244		
FTE	22	28	0	0	0	28	6		

# **Summary of 2017 Program Changes**

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
Insider Threat Program	+225	0

## **Justification of 2017 Program Changes**

The budget request includes an increase of \$225,000 to implement Executive Order 13587, which mandates all Executive-level Departments and Agencies establish Insider Threat Programs to monitor activities related to classified systems access. Recurring equipment costs and required Insider Threat Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF) location costs are associated with classified computers and communication devices necessary to support the Office of the Secretary and communicate with the Intelligence Community. Equipment costs will also include specialized monitoring devices for classified computer systems at the Secret and Top Secret/Sensitive Compartmented Information level.

### **Program Overview**

The Director, Office of Law Enforcement, and Security (OLES), reports to the Deputy Assistant Secretary — Public Safety, Resource Protection and Emergency Services (DAS-PRE), and is responsible for providing management and leadership in the law enforcement, security, and intelligence program areas. Primary functions of the office include updating, creating and ensuring bureau compliance with Department policy, Department of Homeland Security guidance, Presidential Directives, Secretarial Orders in law enforcement, national security,

intelligence, as well as directing oversight of the security function at the Main and South Interior buildings. In addition, OLES provides coordination and management leadership to facilitate a successful and focused departmental law enforcement, security, and intelligence program capable of providing the key business principles of customer service, accountability to the public, transparency, efficient and effective management, modernization, and integration.

Interior maintains the third largest Federal law enforcement workforce in the Executive Branch and has ownership of some of the Nation's most recognizable critical infrastructure. Approximately 4,000 commissioned officers work to protect against illegal activities on its more than 525 million acres of public lands. In addition to protecting 70,000 employees, more than 200,000 volunteers, 1.5 million Indian Country citizens, and 1.3 million visitors to Interiormanaged lands daily, Interior's law enforcement officers protect natural, cultural, and heritage resources, and critical facilities in every State. Interior manages approximately one-fifth of the land in the U.S. including lands adjacent to the international borders of Canada and Mexico. This requires extensive coordination with the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and with each bureau that has land adjacent to or near either border. Interior lands include the following:

- 523 miles or 14 percent of the 3,900 mile U.S./Canadian border, including six national parks, seven wildlife refuges, numerous BLM land holdings, and lands held in trust by BIA for 12 Tribes.
- 793 miles or 41 percent of the 1,950 mile U.S./Mexican southwestern border, including six national parks, six wildlife refuges, extensive BLM land holdings, and lands held in trust by BIA for four Tribes.
- 628 miles or 31 percent of the 2,000 mile coastline border extending from Texas to Florida, which includes five national parks and 24 wildlife refuges.

In light of the continuing foreign and domestic terrorist threats, a number of Department assets continue to be closely monitored as they are considered to be potential targets identified by Federal entities including the Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security. These National Critical Infrastructures include, but are not limited to, national monuments and icons, such as the Statue of Liberty, the Washington Monument, Mount Rushmore, and Independence Hall; dams, such as Hoover, Shasta, Grand Coulee, and Folsom; and oil, gas, and electric production and transmission facilities.

The Office also has responsibility for a number of bureau crosscutting initiatives and projects that are funded by the Departmental Working Capital Fund including:

- Operating a SCIF for secure classified communications, and for the secure collection and analyses of intelligence information and control and review of all incoming classified documents, cables, and other sensitive information. Developing the Department's Insider Threat program.
- Coordinating Interior law enforcement border activities.
- Coordinating Department-wide law enforcement, security, and advanced training programs.

## **Program Performance Estimates**

OLES will continue enhancing public safety, maintaining professional standards and performing oversight of law enforcement, security and intelligence programs by:

- Assisting Bureaus in efforts to improve law enforcement and victim assistance services in Indian Country.
- Reviewing bureau budget requests to ensure they are consistent with Department law enforcement and security priorities.
- Conducting security assessments and related updates at Department facilities including Critical Dams and National Monuments and Icons.
- Completing National Monuments and Icons Sector Specific Plan as required by DHS.
- Continuing to coordinate Interior's Emergency Support Function–13 (ESF-13) program including a surge response capability.
- Developing a plan to improve enforcement efforts related to drug cultivation on public lands, and maintained effective liaison with the White House ONDCP, PLDCC and, various High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) programs.
- Maintaining full access to all classified information systems at the National Joint Terrorism Task Force, thereby ensuring situational awareness of threats and investigations having a potential impact on Interior personnel, visitors, and assets.
- Continuing to develop all aspects of the Insider Threat Program in compliance with EO 13587.
- Providing threat assessments for Interior officials traveling abroad and coordinate intelligence briefings for senior leadership.
- Issuing/revising chapters in the Department Manual for law enforcement and security.
- Enhancing Interior's border coordination policy by implementing task forces along the northern and southwest borders, coordinating with the U.S. Customs and Border Protection on the Secure Border Initiative.
- Conducting physical security reviews on Department facilities including critical infrastructure for compliance with Department policies and procedures.
- Representing Interior at the White House National Security Council and other Interagency Policy Committees.
- Continuing the deployment and maintenance of the Incident Management, Analysis, and Reporting System (IMARS) throughout the Department.
- Conducting reviews of bureau and office internal affairs programs.

**Program Element:** Public Safety and Emergency Services

Office: Office of Aviation Services

				2017						
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)			
Office of the	Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations									
(\$000)	1,078	1,095	+9	0	0	1,104	+9			
FTE	6	6	0	0	0	6	0			
Working (	Capital Fund	Centralized	Billing							
(\$000)	9,174	9,988	0	0	0	9,988	0			
FTE	56	62	0	0	0	62	0			
Total										
(\$000)	10,252	11,083	+9	0	0	11,092	+9			
FTE	62	68	0	0	0	68	0			

# **Program Overview**

The Office of Aviation Services (OAS) was established by the Secretary of the Interior in 1973 to raise safety standards, increase efficiency, and promote the economical operation of aircraft activities in the Department of the Interior. Employing experienced aviation professionals, the OAS provides safe, efficient, and cost effective aviation services and compliance management to accomplish Departmental missions safely. Much of the Department's flight activity involves unique and potentially hazardous missions such as law enforcement, aerial firefighting, low-level wildlife surveys, search and rescue, aerial capture, eradication and tagging of animals, placement of scientific personnel and instruments in remote locations, and transport of Interior inspectors to offshore oil platforms.

The primary functions of the OAS include Program Oversight, Policy and Planning, Fleet Management, Aviation Safety Program Management, and inter/intra-agency coordination and collaboration. Below is a description of each function.

**Program Oversight** - The Office coordinates, consults, and collaborates with Interior bureaus to ensure Department-wide consistency among bureau aviation programs, to the extent practical, given the statutory requirements and missions of the bureaus. The primary functions include reviewing and evaluating bureau aviation management programs to ensure proper implementation, consistency, and compliance with Federal Management Regulation (FMR) 102-33 (Management of Government Aircraft) and associated OMB circulars (e.g. A-11, A-76, A-94, A-123, A-126), and Departmental policies and standards. The Office conducts internal control reviews and audits of the Department-wide aviation management programs. The OAS advises

and consults with bureau and office officials to resolve inter-and intra- departmental program issues affecting aviation management programs and responds to Congressional, the U.S. Government Accountability Office, the Office of Management and Budget, the Office of Inspector General and public inquiries related to aviation management, in collaboration with the bureaus, as appropriate. The OAS conducts pilot flight checks for all Department fleet pilots and vendor pilots performing special use missions on behalf of a bureau. The Office also conducts inspections for all Department fleet aircraft and commercially awarded contract aircraft for adherence to the Department's technical specifications.

Policy and Planning - The Office is responsible for the interpreting, developing, updating, and issuing Department-wide aviation management program policies and interim policy. This may include directives, handbooks, and supplements relating to aviation operations management planning and environmental compliance, outreach and educational activities, and international coordination and collaboration. The OAS is the lead for Departmental strategic aviation planning and programming, and ensures consistency between with Congressional and Administration directives and the Department's Strategic Plan. The OAS establishes pilot and crew requirements for the Department.

Fleet Management - The Office manages the ownership, acquisition, assignment, and disposal of all fleet aircraft owned by the Department. The OAS coordinates and oversees all maintenance performed on Department-owned fleet aircraft. Fleet Management reviews, processes and approve (if determined to be safe and in compliance with Federal Acquisition Regulations) proposed modifications to any Department of Interior owned fleet aircraft including maintaining and managing pilot records for all fleet pilots. The OAS inspects commercial maintenance facilities for compliance with FAA and contract standards, and develops monthly and hourly fleet aircraft rates to ensure full cost recovery including depreciation and accidental and replacement reserves. The OAS provides bureaus with expertise and data for development of aviation business cases and collects the Department's aviation activity data for General Services Administration reports.

Aviation Safety Program Management - The Office develops, implements, and improves the Department of the Interior's aviation safety program. In consultation with the bureaus, the Office assesses risk and provides direction for implementation of policy and operational procedures to achieve and maintain the highest possible level of aviation safety within the Department. The OAS administers the Interior Aviation Mishap Information System and represents the Department during National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) investigations and conducts investigations on behalf of the NTSB when requested. In addition, the OAS is responsible for maintaining a Departmental aviation safety award program and disseminating Departmental aviation safety bulletins and information. The Office also develops and provides aviation safety training to DOI aviation users, managers, executives, and partners.

Coordination and Collaboration - The Office coordinates the Department's aviation management program with bureaus and offices, other Federal agencies, and national-level partners. The OAS represents the Department on interagency committees, working groups, task forces, similar groups within the Department, and other Federal and non-Federal agencies as appropriate. The OAS coordinates the Department's international aviation management activities with DOI's Office of International Affairs and bureaus, the U.S. Department of

Agriculture Forest Service, Department of State, and other Federal and non-Federal agencies. The Office provides aviation subject matter expertise to the Department's leadership.

# **Program Performance Estimates**

The annual aircraft accident rate in 2015 was 6.86 per 100,000 flight hours, an increase of 4.94 from 2014. The OAS continues to work toward achieving the goal of zero aircraft accidents. Since 1975, the Department of the Interior's aviation safety program has resulted in estimated savings of \$694 million to the Department and its supporting vendors in reduced losses. Departmental flight missions were supported in part by bureau requested and the OAS supported aviation contracts that required 1,682 vendor pilot evaluations, 821 vendor aircraft inspections, 330 Interior fleet pilot evaluations, and 86 Interior fleet aircraft inspections. Aviation Training supported 95,781 student hours of training and revised/created three courses in collaboration with bureau and interagency partners.

Activity: Leadership and Administration
Program Element: Technology and Business Services

Office: Chief Information Officer

				201	17				
	2015	2016	Fixed Costs & Related Changes	Internal Transfers	Program Changes	Budget	Change from 2016		
Actual Enacted (+/-) (+/-) (+/-) Request (+/-) Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations									
			_			2 = 50			
(\$000)	2,700	2,746	+23	0	0	2,769	+23		
FTE	10	15	0	0	0	15	0		
Working C	apital Fund,	Centralized :	Billing						
(\$000)	73,656	72,396	0	0	+2,364	74,760	+2,364		
FTE	123	107	0	0	0	107	0		
Total									
(\$000)	76,356	75,142	+23	0	+2,364	77,529	+2,387		
FTE	133	122	0	0	0	122	0		

## **Program Overview**

The Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) establishes and manages a comprehensive information resource management (IRM) program for the Department of the Interior. The basic elements of the program include policy, planning, execution, oversight, and service delivery. This includes defining standards, guidelines, metrics, and processes for ensuring compliance. The primary authorities for the mission and function of the organization include the: E-Government Act (E-GOV); Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996; Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA); Telecommunications Act; Paperwork Reduction Act; Government Paperwork Elimination Act; Federal Records Act (as amended); Communication Act; Privacy Act; Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act (IRTRA); National Defense Authorization Act of 2014, Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA), OMB Memorandum M-09-02 Information Technology Management Structure and Framework and IT-related Presidential Orders. The CIO is responsible for providing the vision and leadership in the development and implementation of the Department's IRM and IT programs. The CIO leads the Department in planning and implementing enterprise information systems to support both distributed and centralized business operations, and achieve more efficient and cost effective enterprise-wide IT operations.

The OCIO goal is to minimize redundancies, streamline information technology, and enhance customer service while lowering IT costs to the Department. Using a shared services strategy for common IT needs across the agency, changes are expected to be fully implemented within two to three years. The OCIO accomplishes its objectives through the following main functions:

**Information Assurance -** The Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) is responsible for IT security policy and operations, privacy, and risk management. This provides a single point of accountability and visibility in this critical area at a time when the Federal government is increasingly experiencing cyber security attacks and unforeseen loss of government information to unauthorized third parties. The Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA) reinforces the need for a direct reporting relationship of the CISO to the CIO which the DOI OCIO put into effect in FY 2015.

**Business Operations -** This includes: budget coordination with the Office of Budget including formulation, presentation, and execution; coordination with the DOI service providers, which include the Interior Business Center for Acquisition, Human Resources, and Finance; administrative services to OCIO program offices; and supporting the CIO in administratively promulgating DOI IT policies and directives.

**Planning and Performance Management -** This includes IRM strategic planning and execution, community human capital planning, and IT project management; the Department's lead for IT investment and portfolio management, capital planning, enterprise architecture and IT governance policy and management; and oversight of internal controls for IT systems, quality assurance, verification and validation, program assessment, audit liaison, and IT performance management.

**Information and Technology Management -** This includes technology innovation, information management; DOI Geospatial program; enterprise data management; solutions architecture and design; accessibility; and shared service program management including commodity IT service brokering and the development of an informational DOI-wide IT service catalog.

**IT Service Delivery -** This includes OCIO provided services including: telecommunications, customer support, hosting and end user services; the Department's telecommunications backbone and wide area network, enterprise directory services; the Department-wide cloud-based email and collaboration system that supports over 70,000 end users; and the interagency shared service provider for customer support and IT infrastructure for the Interior Business Center's (IBC) over 300,000 external customers in the human resources, financial management and acquisition lines of business.

### **Program Performance Estimates**

**Information Assurance -** In FY 2016, in cooperation and coordination with bureaus and offices, will help facilitate the implementation of the administration's Cybersecurity Cross-Agency Priority (CAP) goals with respect to implementing an agency-wide Information Security Continuous Monitoring (ISCM) program and Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD-12) Strong Two-factor Authentication requirements for secure remote and local access to DOI's network and applications. In support of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and Department of Homeland Security (DHS) requirements to enhance cybersecurity across the Federal government, will continue working toward incremental planning and implementation of an enterprise-wide ISCM program and the supporting technical capabilities enabled through the

DHS Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM) initiative; and will actively participate and collaborate with DHS and other associated agencies on defining CDM technical requirements, reviewing and providing recommendations on the suitability of CDM offerings proposed by industry, and leveraging available resources provided by Congress through DHS to help address agency capability gaps.

In FY 2017, will sustain existing services to both DOI stakeholders and external Federal agencies including enterprise-wide Information Assurance (IA) policy and operations; enterprise security architecture; IA risk management; IA education, awareness and training; and Information System Security Line-of-Business (ISSLOB) services, an OMB/DHS approved government-wide shared service. IAD will implement corresponding upgrades to the security infrastructure components within its purview at each of DOI's five internet gateways commensurate with the bandwidth upgrades being implemented by the telecommunications unit within the IT Service Delivery Division to support the increasing demands on available network bandwidth resulting from DOI's cloud initiatives, data center consolidation, video teleconferencing, and expanded use of social media services for DOI missions.

**Business Operations** – In FY 2016, will continue to standardize OCIO financial account management, planning, and reporting processes and procedures across all OCIO accounts; coordinate with the DOI budget office on working capital fund consortium decision-making for OCIO IT shared services; and plan the implementation of new CIO authorities contained in FITARA, including CIO decision-making for all major IT investments and the promulgation of policy to provide limited delegation of authorities over non-major IT spending. In FY 2017, will continue to explore IT strategic sourcing initiatives and pursue enterprise acquisitions or existing government contract vehicles that reduce total spending on commodity IT products and services while improving contract performance.

Planning and Performance Management - In FY 2016, will develop and implement a new high-level information resource management (IRM) governance model for Departmental decision making, as well as an updated IRM strategic plan that encompasses the goals of the IT Transformation; will monitor actual IT spending across the agency using the Department's Financial and Business Management System (FBMS) and initiate a comparative analysis with the DOI's Exhibit 53; and will also lead IRM policy and governance, provide operational oversight for the Department, promote and promulgate IT best practices and standards across the agency, and minimize unnecessary, duplicative IT investments.

**Information and Technology Management -** In FY 2016, will continue the centralization and proliferation of electronic forms to include all Department wide forms and begin the migration of bureau/office forms leveraging workflow, business process management, and digital and electronic signatures; expand the use of digital and electronic signatures in support of HSPD-12; support the human capital community in deploying electronic forms (eForms) for FY 2016 SES/SL/ST performance plans; and implement eForms performance forms for all OCIO employees and support the implementation of these forms in FY 2016 for the Office of the Secretary. In FY 2017, will complete all legacy Department form migrations to eForms; establish eERDMS as the official DOI record keeping system to centralize applicable Departmental records and remove the requirement of print and file pending the approval of other

key Departmental stakeholders particularly the Office of the Solicitor; lead Departmental efforts to manage more efficiently its enterprise data resources and publish its vast open data holdings to stakeholders and the public; establish a new enterprise-wide contracting vehicle and the associated processes and procedures that govern the procurement and delivery of cellular wireless services and devices; and standardize and centralize the exit clearance process for all employees.

IT Service Delivery - In FY 2016, will meet DOI's data center consolidation commitment to OMB by consolidating at least nine additional data centers by the end of the fiscal year for a total of 95 consolidated data centers; will establish and publish an informational, online catalog of commodity IT services offered by the OCIO and bureaus/offices; under the hosting service area, will continue to onboard services to the DOI Cloud Hosting Contract and continue with the Data Center Consolidation Initiative; improve the Department's active directory operations; make improvements in operational activities as a service desk for all customers and work to onboard additional offices and services for Tier 1 support; upgrade bandwidth through Networx to support cloud, data center consolidation, video teleconferencing and expanded use of social media services for DOI missions; and improve governance through coordination of bureau activities through the Radio Executive Steering Committee.

**Activity:** Leadership and Administration

**Program Element:** Technology and Business Services

Office: Collaborative Action and Dispute Resolution

			2017				
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)
Office of the	Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations						
(\$000)	1,019	1,034	+7	0	0	1,041	+7
FTE	8	6	0	0	0	6	0
<b>Working Ca</b>	pital Fund (A	Alternative Di	ispute Resolui	tion Training,	)		
(\$000)	48	48	0	0	0	48	0
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total							
(\$000)	1,067	1,082	+7	0	0	1,089	+7
FTE	8	6	0	0	0	6	0

#### **Program Overview**

The Office of Collaborative Action and Dispute Resolution (CADR) leads the Department's efforts to work collaboratively to prevent, manage and resolve conflict, and ensure that Interior bureaus and offices are trusted, produce sustainable decisions and carry out their missions more efficiently. Consistent with the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act of 1996, the Negotiated Rulemaking Act of 1990, the Contracts Dispute Act of 1978, the Memorandum on Environmental Conflict Resolution issued by the Office of Management and Budget and the Council on Environmental Quality, and Equal Employment Opportunity Commission regulations, the Department's collaboration, conflict management and alternative dispute resolution policies, programs, and procedures encourages effective conflict management, collaborative problem-solving, and dispute resolution to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of program operations. The Office works with leaders and strategic partners to build conflict management competency and implement a coordinated network of resources and process options, designed to reduce administrative redundancy and ensure high quality process support options are available to Interior bureaus, offices and employees. These efforts, including timely access to self-help tools, trusted assistance and clear and consistent policies and guidance, ensure that the Department has the skills, tools, and resources to work collaboratively, manage conflict, and resolve disputes.

The Office works closely with the Office of the Solicitor and the Interior Dispute Resolution Council, comprised of representatives designated by bureau and office leadership, to advance the Department's policy. CADR also works in partnership with the Office of the Secretary's Office of Human Resources, Office of Civil Rights, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance, Office of the Inspector General, Office of Strategic Organization and Employee Development and the Department's human capital leaders. The goal of the Office is to provide leadership and

establish effective conflict management and collaboration policies and practices as well as to ensure access to expert assistance and service delivery to support bureaus and offices in carrying out the Department's missions. CADR provides Department-wide leadership and coordination to achieve four primary objectives: establish and implement department-wide policies and procedures; provide education and training to develop conflict management and collaboration competencies; ensure timely access to expert impartial assistance; and track and evaluate results for continuous improvement.

CADR provides process design and impartial process assistance to further major Departmental initiatives and Secretarial priorities including: the Department's Government-to-Government Policies and practices with Indian Tribes and Insular Communities, the Department's Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, America's Great Outdoors, 21<sup>st</sup> Century Conservation Service Corps, and Landscape Conservation Cooperatives, among others. CADR provides impartial and independent Ombuds services for Interior organizations undergoing significant transitions as well as other conflict management and dispute resolution assistance. This results in significant cost savings for the Department through early collaboration and conflict management opportunities leading to reduced litigation costs and lost productivity. In addition, CADR leads and coordinates training for employees on conflict management and communication skills. These trainings seek to reduce further direct costs to the agency through informal and formal Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) and Grievance procedures as well as indirect costs related to lost productivity due to attempting to manage conflict.

# **Program Performance Estimates**

- Promote the appropriate use of conflict management and collaborative problem-solving tools within and between all bureaus and offices to improve productivity in accomplishing the Department's mission through coordinated communications, self-help tools, educational forums, published policies and guidance, and targeted training efforts.
- Lead and coordinate consistent implementation of the Department's efforts to improve
  collaborative problem-solving and effective management of conflict in all bureaus and
  offices and all aspects of the Department between bureaus and offices by engaging senior
  leadership, human resources, EEO, employment attorneys, and conflict management
  experts.
- Provide impartial independent Ombuds services to specific Interior bureaus and offices offering neutral independent resources to employees.
- Design and deliver annual Department-wide collaboration and dispute resolution training.
- Conduct systematic tracking and evaluation of the Department's use of collaborative problem solving and dispute resolution processes. Report on data collected and recommend improvements to the Department's use of conflict management processes to address internal and external conflicts and disputes.
- Provide process support and leadership for implementation of the Department's Open Government action plan including the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative.
- Manage and evaluate operation of the Department's roster of certified in-house neutrals to assist employees.
- Manage and monitor the coordinated use of indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity
  contracting mechanisms for collaborative problem solving and dispute resolution services
  including; organizational development experts, conflict coaches, trainers, facilitators,

- mediators, and other professional services needed to expand the appropriate use of collaborative problem-solving tools as part of the Department's strategic sourcing initiative, to improve quality control and efficiency of professional services.
- Lead the development of a new indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity contracting mechanisms for workplace collaborative problem solving and dispute resolution services available to all Departmental bureaus and offices, thereby reducing administrative redundancies.
- Improve communication, community of practice, and coordination in CORE PLUS
  management using technology tools, including Webex and other meeting and
  collaboration tools and maintaining the CADR Internet, Intranet, and Google sites, and
  building a virtual CADR community network throughout the Department utilizing
  SharePoint.
- Represent the Department on interagency leadership teams and ensure participation in interagency initiatives relevant to the Department's CADR activities and strategic goals.
- Promote the Department's full implementation of the Memorandum on Environmental Conflict Resolution (Issued December 2005 by Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ)) and prepare the annual report on progress for submission to OMB and CEQ.
- Provide technical assistance for negotiated rulemaking efforts, develop case studies on the Department's negotiated rulemaking efforts as completed, and maintain and update the negotiated rulemaking guidance based on findings and results.
- Continue development of the Native American and Insular Communities ADR program
  to reduce conflicts and resolve disputes involving the Department and Tribal and Insular
  communities.
- Promote and support best practices in government-to-government consultations and increase the engagement of Tribes in environmental conflict resolution and collaborative problem-solving processes through education, training and facilitation assistance.
- Promote use of the interagency National Environmental Policy Act Collaboration Handbook in the Department's bureaus and offices, and expand the tools available to help NEPA practitioners and program managers plan appropriate collaboration processes, including improvements to the Collaborative Action Toolkit on the CADR website.
- Provide CADR expertise on Departmental teams and other inter- and intra-agency teams related to conflict management, public engagement, and collaboration and dispute resolution.

Activity: Leadership and Administration Program Element: Central Administrative Services

				2017			
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)
Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations							
(\$000)	62,157	61,161	-2,356	0	3,646	62,451	+1,290
FTE	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

## **Summary of 2017 Program Changes**

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE	
Digital Services Program	+3,000	0	
Cross Agency Priorities	+274	0	
Central Administrative Services Increases	+372	0	

## **Justification of 2017 Program Changes**

The budget request includes an increase of \$3.9 million detailed below:

- A \$3.0 million increase to develop a Digital Services Program, which will be responsible for driving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department's highest impact digital services. The Departments will set up a small team to improve and simplify the value Interior delivers to citizens through Federal IT. The team will work with Interior's bureaus and offices to help remake the digital experience that people and businesses have with Interior and remove barriers to exceptional service delivery.
- A \$274,000 increase for Cross Agency Priorities to support the adoption of infrastructure best practices and implementation of these best practices in a systematic and permanent way. The Steering Committee for this initiative is comprised of 12 agencies, including the Department of the Interior. Building off the success of prior cross-agency work, the budget request will provide support to the General Services Administration and the interagency management councils.
- A \$372,000 increase for Central Administrative Services expenses including financial management services, audit coordination, acquisition services, and information technology security. Central Administrative Services support covers administrative expense items that are not practical to distribute to the various offices within the Office of the Secretary.

## **Program Overview**

The Central Administrative Services activity supports all offices funded by this appropriation and provides a single activity for general overhead support costs and centrally managed programs. Central Administrative Services support covers administrative expense items that are not practical to distribute to the various offices in the Office of the Secretary. Examples of this type of cost include:

- Rental payments to the General Services Administration and security costs to the Department of Homeland Security.
- Reimbursement to the Department of Labor for worker's compensation and unemployment compensation paid to current and former Office of the Secretary employees funded by the Office of the Secretary–Departmental Operations appropriation.
- Communications costs, such as FTS and postage.
- Services provided to the Office of the Secretary which are financed through the Working Capital Fund, including guard services, financial management, payroll services, internal mail service, procurement and property management, information technology services.
- Personnel services procured from BSEE and OPM.

Also funded in this activity are discretionary, centrally managed programs including:

- Equipment replacement.
- Extraordinary, unplanned costs including lump sum leave payments, complaint investigations, settlements, and attorney's fees.
- Employee performance and cash awards.

#### **Program Performance Estimates**

Continued seamless operation of essential building management and administration support services that are transparent to Interior employees and clients, but central to accomplishment of the Department's mission will continue uninterrupted through fiscal years 2016 and 2017.

**Activity:** Leadership and Administration

**Program Element:** Payments in Lieu of Taxes

				2017			
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)
Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations							
(\$000)	0	452,000	0	0	-452,000	0	-452,000
FTE	0	2	0	0	-2	0	-2

# **Summary of 2017 Program Changes**

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT)	-452,000	-2

# **Justification of 2017 Program Changes**

In FY 2016, funding for PILT was provided in the Office of the Secretary – Departmental Operations appropriation. In FY 2017, funding is requested under the historical permanent account. For more information on this program, see the Payments in Lieu of Taxes tab in this volume.

Management Services

**Activity:** Management Services

**Program Element:** Office of Hearings and Appeals

				2017			
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)
Office of the S	Secretary, De	epartmental	Operations				
(\$000)	7,081	7,081	+59	0	+109	7,249	+168
FTE	33	44	0	0	0	44	0
Allocation (O)	ffice of the Sp	ecial Trustee	e for American	Indians)			
(\$000)	8,516	8,516	0	0	0	8,516	0
FTE	51	60	0	0	0	60	0
Total							
(\$000)	15,597	15,597	+59	0	+109	15,765	+168
FTE	84	104	0	0	0	104	0

## **Summary of 2017 Program Changes**

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
Increased IT & administrative expenses	+109	0

# **Justification of Program Changes**

The budget request includes an increase of \$109,000 to cover administrative cost increases including increases associated with information technology security services required to support OHA's network. Examples of other administrative expenses include rental payments, communications costs, and human resources services procured from BSEE and OPM.

# **Program Overview**

The Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA) serves as an authorized representative of the Secretary for hearing, considering, and deciding administrative appeals within the jurisdiction of the Department. OHA provides an impartial forum where parties affected by decisions of the bureaus may obtain independent review of those decisions. It fulfills Interior's trust responsibility with respect to the probate of Indian trust estates and the disposition of other matters involving Indian trust assets. It also promotes negotiated solutions to disputes involving bureau decisions.

By providing independent review of bureau decisions, OHA affords administrative due process to outside litigants, fostering confidence in Departmental actions. By developing a consistent body of administrative precedent construing applicable statutes and regulations, OHA provides legal guidance to officials across the Department and promotes uniformity of bureau decision

making. OHA review ensures that the Department has an opportunity to correct its own administrative errors, that final agency decisions are consistent with law, and that federal courts have fully developed records on which to base judicial review of agency actions.

OHA employs Administrative Judges, Administrative Law Judges, Indian Probate Judges (IPJs), and Attorney Decision Makers in its two hearings divisions and two permanent boards of appeal. These officials render decisions in cases pertaining to public lands and their resources, the regulation of surface coal mining, appeals from administrative decisions of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Indian probate matters. The Director's Office provides management oversight and administrative support to the organization as a whole. In addition, the Director's Office staff decides various appeals not assigned to one of OHA's permanent appeals boards. The decisions rendered by the Director or by the boards of appeal are generally final for the Department.

OHA is headquartered in Arlington, Virginia, and has field offices located in Albuquerque, New Mexico; Billings, Montana; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Phoenix, Arizona; Rapid City, South Dakota; Sacramento, California; Salt Lake City, Utah; and Twin Cities, Minnesota.

The paragraphs below describe OHA's organizational units and main program activities.

**Director's Office** — The Director's Office decides appeals to the Secretary that do not fall within the appellate review jurisdiction of an established appeals board. The Director may appoint OHA judges or attorneys to conduct hearings or to sit on ad hoc boards of appeal. Cases decided by the Director's Office include employee debt collection and waiver cases, property board of survey appeals, quarters rental rate adjustments, Uniform Relocation Assistance Act payments, acreage limitation appeals under the Reclamation Reform Act, civil penalty assessments under the Endangered Species Act, and National Indian Gaming Act Commission appeals. The following table shows changes in the Director's Office caseload over the last three years:

	2013	2014	2015
Received	74	103	95
Concluded	71	64	60
End of Year (pending)	86	125	160

**Board of Indian Appeals** — The Interior Board of Indian Appeals decides appeals from administrative decisions rendered by BIA officials. It also decides appeals from decisions rendered by the Hearings Divisions' judges in Indian probate cases and cases under the White Earth Reservation Land Settlement Act. IBIA also receives appeals from certain decisions made in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Health and Human Services under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. The following table shows changes in IBIA's caseload over the last three years:

	2013	2014	2015
Received	155	132	121
Concluded	160	140	168
End of Year (pending)	166	158	111

**Board of Land Appeals** — The Interior Board of Land Appeals provides appellate review of a wide variety of decisions made by Departmental officials relating to the use and disposition of public lands and their resources. These include land selections arising under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, the use and disposition of mineral resources in certain acquired lands of the United States and in the submerged lands of the Outer Continental Shelf, and the conduct of surface coal mining under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977. IBLA also reviews decisions from ALJs in Departmental cases. The following table shows changes in IBLA's caseload over the last three years:

	2013	2014	2015
Received	246	299	275
Concluded	246	225	234
End of Year (pending)	205	279	320

**Departmental Cases Hearings Division** — The ALJs in this Division preside over hearings in all Interior cases required by law to be conducted on the record pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 554. Cases routinely heard include those under the Mining Law of 1872, the Taylor Grazing Act, the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Debt Collection Act, and the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The ALJs also conduct hearings in Interior cases that are referred to the Division by one of OHA's appeals boards, the Director, or the Secretary. The following table shows changes in the Division's caseload over the last three years:

#### I. Land Cases

	2013	2014	2015
Received	107	214	61
Concluded	69	123	92
End of Year (pending)	109	200	169

**II.** White Earth Reservation Land Settlement (WELSA) Cases — The ALJ in this Division also renders heirship determinations for eligibility to receive compensation under the WELSA statute. The following table shows changes in the WELSA caseload over the last three years:

	2013	2014	2015
Received	193	238	217
Concluded	133	285	234
End of Year (pending)	114	67	50

**Probate Hearings Division** — The ALJs, IPJs, and ADMs in this Division exercise the Secretary's trust responsibility in conducting hearings and rendering decisions in Indian probate matters. The following table shows changes in the Division's caseload over the last three years:

	2013	2014	2015
Received	7,466	7,044	6,505
Concluded	8,032	6,919	6,843
End of Year (pending)	5,365	5,490	5,152

In March 2015, the Phoenix Field Office of the Probate Hearings Division was closed, and its caseload was transferred to Albuquerque.

# **Program Performance Highlights**

Caseload Summary—In 2015, OHA received a total of 769 non-probate cases and closed 788, leaving 810 pending at the end of the year. OHA also received 6,505 new probate cases and closed 6,843, leaving 5,152 pending.

OHA continues to assess its workflows to seek cost savings gained from potential consolidation of offices.

**Activity:** Management Services

**Program Element:** Office of Valuation Services

				2017			
			Fixed Costs & Related	Internal	Program		Change from
	2015	2016	Changes	Transfers	Changes	Budget	2016
	Actual	Enacted	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	Request	(+/-)
Office of the	Secretary, <b>D</b>	)   Departmental	l Operations -	LWCF			
(\$000)	12,000	12,618	0	0	+25	12,643	0
FTE	64	91	0	0	0	91	0
LWCF Tran	nsfer - Manda	atory					
(\$000)	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	+5,000
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	10	+10
Working Ca	pital Fund/R	eimbursable	e (Valuation Se	ervices)			
(\$000)	0	2,393	0	0	0	2,151	0
FTE	18	18	0	0	0	18	0
Total							
(\$000)	14,151	14,672	0	0	0	19,697	0
FTE	109	109	0	0	0	109	0

## **Summary of 2017 Program Changes**

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
Appraisal Services	+25	0

#### **Justification of Program Changes**

The budget request includes an increase of \$25,000 to support timely completion of the reconfiguration of the Interior Valuation Information System (IVIS), a case management program used for tracking and reporting.

## **Program Overview**

The mission of the Office of Valuation Services (OVS) is to provide credible, timely and efficient valuation services to ensure public trust in Federal real property transactions. These services include real property appraisals, appraisal reviews, and evaluation of mineral potential, consultations, and concessions valuations. Real property appraisals are required for land acquisition, disposal, and exchange; real property rights such as mineral and water rights; interests in lands such as partial interests, improvements, crops, and crop damage; establishing the market value of out-grants such as leases, licenses, and permits; excess land appraisals; and conservation easements.

Properties appraised include recreational, agricultural, commercial, industrial, and residential. Appraisal reviews are provided to ensure that all appraisals results are supported and compliant

with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. Consultations involve Department and bureau management and staff attorneys and may also require testimony in court and at administrative hearings.

The OVS was established in November 2003, when real estate appraisal functions were reformed in the Department resulting in consolidation. Appraisers were consolidated from the Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Park Service into the Office of Valuation Services. The OVS also provides valuation oversight to the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians (OST), and is supporting the valuation program for the Land Buy Back Program for Tribal Nations through the OVS Division of Minerals Evaluation and involvement of the OVS Director.

The creation of a strong Departmental appraisal organization with unified lines of supervision has strengthened appraiser independence and enabled unbiased valuation services that meet recognized professional standards. This action restored consistency and standardized the use of Federal appraisal procedures within the Department of the Interior.

With the consolidation of appraisers, the Office of Valuation Services reformed policies, procedures, and practices for use by the new appraisal organization. The new approaches replaced those used by appraisers based on long-standing and inconsistent bureau practices and brought about consistency, standardization, and assurances of quality and objective results. As a result, the OVS has been able to significantly reduce the backlog of appraisals that existed at the time of consolidation while addressing new appraisal requests in a timely fashion. Using the Interior Valuation Information System, or IVIS, (a web-based tracking system), the OVS is able to track requests made by each bureau and maintain information on workload and accomplishments while also allowing bureaus to establish priorities and funding sources for each request.

Continuing its reform mandate, in 2011 OVS restructured to align with each of its core client groups along bureau lines. Each client is assigned a team of appraisers rather than the former geographic team arrangement. The core client group model focuses the assigned team of appraisers on one client's projects.

Within the OVS, the Division of Minerals Evaluation (DME) provides services to OVS clients as well as to other agencies in evaluating the potential economic value of minerals associated with a property, when minerals are included with the property to be acquired or disposed of by the Department. In addition to the OVS bureau clients, DME provides significant service to the Office of the Special Trustee, as well as to some non-DOI clients under inter-agency agreements and reimbursable service agreements. DME has also taken on significant responsibility for oversight and review of the Bureau of Land Management programs in Coal Leasing and in Minerals Materials Leasing.

# **Program Performance Estimates**

The centralized valuation contracting function within the OVS is responsible for procuring timely valuation products as part of the valuation assignment life cycle. The OVS began the creation of the valuation contracting function in 2011 and now operates a fully functional

centralized valuation contracting office that allows all contracted appraisals to be funneled through one office focused strictly on valuation contract issues. Client bureaus will work with one centralized contracting staff versus over 30 contracting agents located throughout the country among four bureaus. The valuation contracting office is organized to process roughly 800 actions each year.

In FY 2015, OVS handled 550 cases with over 900 valuations for approximately 287,000 acres and value estimates totaling \$799.4 million; contracting costs for these appraisal assignments totaled \$864,000. The valuation contracting branch is processing these actions consistently across the Department of the Interior and is meeting the goal of inception to award of 30 days.

Centralized contracted valuation work within the OVS has streamlined the process while capitalizing on appraisal staff expertise. Centrally contracted valuation work within the OVS will provide consistency in contracts among the bureaus. Leveraging various contracting tools will promote efficient processing of valuation contracts throughout the Department and potentially reduce the cost of contracted appraisals. The OVS continues to implement information technology enhancements to improve appraisal initiation, streamline processes, and track project status more efficiently.

The OVS will continue to develop policies that strengthen existing practices for processing land exchanges, use of third party appraisals, and codified appraiser qualification requirements. These new policies and procedures improve internal processes and establish consistent practices throughout the Department's land acquisition programs.

**Activity:** Management Services

**Program Element:** Indian Arts and Crafts Board

				2017			
			Fixed				
			Costs &				Change
			Related	Internal	Program		from
	2015	2016	Changes	Transfers	Changes	Budget	2016
	Actual	Enacted	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	Request	(+/-)
Office of the S	Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations						
(\$000)	1,279	1,279	+8	0	+110	1,397	+118
FTE	10	12	0	0	0	12	0
Permanent A	ppropriation	(Revenue fr	om Museum .	Fees)			
(\$000)	40	40	0	0	0	40	0
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total							
(\$000)	1,319	1,319	+8	0	0	1,437	+118
FTE	12	12	0	0	0	12	0

# **Summary of 2017 Program Changes**

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
Sustain Act Law Enforcement Activities	+110	0

# **Justification of Program Changes**

The budget request includes an increase of \$110,000 to support IACB's law enforcement and investigation activities associated with its enforcement function under the Indian Arts and Crafts Act. The additional funding will allow the Board to sustain its partnership with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Office of Law Enforcement providing comprehensive Act investigations and enforcement focused on combatting counterfeit activities and protecting Indian artists and artisans, businesses, tribes, and consumers.

#### **Program Overview**

The Indian Arts and Crafts Board (Board) is responsible for the implementation and enforcement of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act (Act). The Act contains both criminal and civil provisions to combat counterfeit activity in the Indian arts and crafts market, including the influx of mass-produced and imported counterfeit Indian art and craftwork. The Board manages three museums in Indian Country dedicated to the promotion, integrity, and preservation of authentic Indian art and culture; promotes the economic development of Indians through their creative work; expands the market for authentic Indian art and craftwork; increases participation of Indians in fine arts and crafts businesses, and assists emerging artists' entry into the market. The sale of Indian art and craftwork by individual Indian producers, businesses, and tribal-run operations, as well as other members of the overall Indian arts market, exceeds \$1.0 billion a year.

The Board's activities are not duplicated in either the Federal or private sector. Its five Commissioners, who serve without compensation and are appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, determine the Board's policies. Portions of program costs are absorbed through user fees, generated from nominal seasonal museum entry fees, leases, and licensing. The activities of the Board support Departmental goals in promoting self-determination and economic self-sufficiency of, and law enforcement protections for, the federally recognized tribes, Indians, and their communities.

The top priority of the Board is the enforcement and implementation of the criminal and civil provisions of the Act, which was enacted in response to growing sales of art and craft products misrepresented as produced by Indians. The Act is a truth-in-advertising law that prohibits the marketing of products as Indian made, when such products are not made by Indians, (including Alaska Natives, as defined by the Act). It is intended to protect Indian artists and artisans, businesses, tribes, and consumers. The Act also protects Indian cultural heritage and promotes economic self-reliance.

The Board operates three museums – the Southern Plains Indian Museum, in Anadarko, Oklahoma; Sioux Indian Museum, in Rapid City, South Dakota; and Museum of the Plains Indian, in Browning, Montana. The museums play a key role in consumer education regarding authentic Indian art and craftwork and combating the sales of counterfeit Indian products. This is achieved through the permanent exhibitions of Indian art, changing promotional shows of contemporary Indian artists and the brochures that accompany each show, docent tours of the museums' displays, as well as the distribution of materials on what consumers should look for when shopping for Indian artwork and on protections under the Act. The Board's museums showcase contemporary Indian art, which provides entrepreneurial opportunities to promote upand-coming Indian artists and is of vital importance to the economic and cultural sustainability of tribal communities. The Board's museums play an essential role in supporting and enhancing the intent of the Act by promoting and preserving authentic Indian creative work and heritage and improving Indian artists' access to the Indian arts market. The museums also educate consumers about the importance and inherent value of authentic Indian art, and bring the Indian arts community together to celebrate and preserve their rich cultural heritage. These are all vital components of the Board's mission.

Through the coordination of Act outreach, compliance, and enforcement activities, work to raise the understanding of artists' intellectual property rights protections, and museum and marketing activities, the Board will continue to support the economic development efforts of tribes by working to ensure that only authentic Indian art and craftwork are offered for sale in the marketplace.

#### **Program Performance Estimates**

During 2017, the Board will further broaden its work to educate law enforcement, tribes, the Indian arts and crafts industry, and consumers nationwide about the Act's protections, requirements, and prohibitions to encourage the broadest possible compliance and enforcement.

The Board will concentrate on expanding its highly productive and mutually beneficial law enforcement work with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Office of Law Enforcement (FWS),

which is funded by the Board, for comprehensive Act investigations and enforcement. This collaboration has and continues to significantly strengthen the Board's ability to address counterfeit Indian art and craftwork. These counterfeit items undermine a significant portion of the market for authentic Indian art and craftwork, include overseas knock-offs, and undercut Indian economies, self-determination, cultural heritage, and the future of an original American treasure – Indian art and craftwork.

In FY 2017 the Board, in collaboration with the FWS, will build upon a multi-state and international law enforcement action under the Act in FY 2016 -- the investigation and on-going prosecution by the U.S. Attorney-District of New Mexico of the Al Zuni case -- and will expand its work to address similar crimes involving counterfeit Indian art and craftwork nationwide. This Al Zuni case involved over 130 Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers, arrests in New Mexico and California, and investigations in the Philippines where the counterfeits allegedly were produced.

Simultaneously, the Board will continue its Act outreach and training for other Federal law enforcement officers who, through enactment of the Indian Arts and Crafts Amendments Act of 2010, have jurisdiction and authority to investigate possible violations of the Act. For example, the Board, in collaboration with the FWS, will provide Act training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center's Special Agent Basic School, Brunswick, GA. The Board will also provide Act training at the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) National Advocacy Center in Columbia, SC. The Board will also work to build upon the Act information package provided by the Board to the DOJ Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys in support of their initiative to promote enforcement of cultural resource protection laws, including the Act, to their attorneys nationwide. The Board will continue to work with these and other law enforcement programs, such as within the Department of the Interior, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and Department of Homeland Security, as well as the Federal Bar Association's Indian Law Conferences, to broaden interest in Act enforcement among law enforcement communities.

The Board will continue to expand its existing law enforcement collaborations with tribal organizations, the Federal Trade Commission, and State consumer protection agencies. In particular, the Board will build upon its outreach and educational activities with the FTC Southwest Region Office through consumer protection advocacy at Indian art markets, tribal seminars, and educational symposiums and town hall meetings. The Board will focus on developing and expanding collaborations with the offices of key State Attorneys General. For example, the Board will initiate collaborations with the Montana Office of the Attorney General to produce and distribute a consumer protection brochure to educate the public about the State of Montana and Federal laws governing the marketing of Indian art. The Board will also enhance its collaborations with the State Attorneys General and State Tourism Bureaus of New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma, Texas, Alaska, and South Dakota to increase the demand for and distribution of joint consumer protection brochures that promote the importance of purchasing authentic Indian art.

In FY 2017 the Board will continue to build on work it initiated with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), including the promotion and distribution of the collaborative educational brochure "Introduction to Intellectual Property (Trademarks, Copyrights, Design Patents) for American Indian and Alaska Native Artists". As in previous years, the Board will

participate in the annual USPTO Trademark Expo to promote intellectual property protections and the Act.

The Board will also coordinate with the USPTO to enhance and expand intellectual property rights protections workshops for Native American artists and artisans, businesses, and organizations in key Indian communities, including work with Alaska Native villages and communities. As Indian trademark registration expands, there will be an increase in the public recognition, value, and reliance on products marketed as authentic Indian craftsmanship and origin. These workshops will also include important information for Indian artists, artisans, and businesses on other intellectual property protections, such as copyright and design patents, and will raise the visibility and understanding of other Federal and State laws governing the sale of Indian art and craftwork. The Board will coordinate with other partners, such as the Volunteer Lawyers for the Arts, States Arts Councils, Department of Commerce's Export Assistance Center, Small Business Administration, and associated supportive organizations in the production and presentation of these technical assistance workshops.

The Board will also work with tribes and tribal affiliated organizations from across the country that have expressed an interest in marketing and Act training collaborations, such as the Kawerak, Inc., in Nome, and Alaska Native Heritage Center, in Anchorage, AK; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, in NC; American Indian and Alaska Native Tourism Association and Indian Pueblo Cultural Center, in Albuquerque, NM; Great Basin Native Artists, in Reno, NV, and the Grand Canyon Desert View Project with National Park Service and the 11 Canyon tribes, in AZ. This training will be provided through in-person presentations, webinars, and telephonic roundtables for tribal, Indian arts and crafts industry, travel and tourist industry, museums, and governmental groups.

As an integral component of Act outreach and education, the Board will participate in key Native American arts and crafts markets, festivals, powwows, and related events to raise the visibility of the Act, promote compliance and enforcement of the Act, and elicit complaints of potential violations under the Act. Raising awareness of the Act will be enhanced by further upgrades to the Board's website and Facebook and targeted consumer protection media campaign. The Board is committed to strengthening its ability to encourage, receive, process, and investigate complaints under the Act, and refer cases for criminal prosecution and civil action to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

With the resounding support of Indian Country, the Indian art industry, and consumers, the Board will concentrate on enhancing consumers' confidence in the integrity of the authentic Indian art market and further focus on linking consumers, collectors, and the tourist industry to genuine Indian art and craft producers, sellers, and related businesses. In doing so, the Board will raise consumers' interest in, and ability to acquire, authentic Indian art and craftwork; grow Native American's fair share of the existing Indian art market and the market's profits, and help to create new and more robust Indian art entrepreneurships.

In FY 2017, the Board will continue its established and highly successful program of promotional sales exhibitions for contemporary Indian artists at its three museums. These exhibits offer both emerging and professional Indian artists economic opportunities, as well as exposure to national and international audiences. The Board's museums will continue to build

upon their community outreach and services to benefit their respective communities as they fulfill their goals to promote authentic contemporary Indian art and craftwork and compliance with the Act. This will include the Board's annual Youth Art Contests to highlight tribal cultures and traditions, as well as tribal ties to the environment. These special competitive programs also provide Indian youth with the opportunity to develop skills needed for a profession in the arts. Additionally, the Board's museums will continue their work with tribes, tribal entities, and tribal members, Indian and non-Indian owned and operated arts and crafts businesses, tourism organizations, economic development agencies, and public and private educational and cultural organizations. For example, the Board's museum programs will include expanded Act seminars, Indian arts and crafts production workshops, oral history and cultural preservation presentations, forums for contemporary Indian artists, and arts and cultural education collaborations with tribal and local schools, community colleges, universities, and related organizations.

**Activity:** Management Services

**Program Element:** USBM Worker's Compensation

			2017				
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)
Office of the Se		partmental	` /	,	· /	•	· /
(\$000)	387	387	0	0	0	387	0
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# **Program Overview**

This activity funds worker's compensation payments for former U.S. Bureau of Mines employees. The activity was added to the Office of the Secretary—Departmental Operations appropriation in the 1997 Omnibus Appropriations Act.

# Natural Resources Revenue

# **Activity:**

## **Natural Resources Revenue**

				2017			
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)
Office of the	Secretary, D	epartmental	Operations				
2 Year	83,331	87,219	+589	0	+3,198	91,006	+3,787
No Year	38,300	38,300	0	0	0	38,300	0
Total							
(\$000)	121,631	125,519	+589	0	+3,198	129,306	+3,787
FTE	635	662	0	0	+7	669	0

# **Summary of 2017 Program Changes**

The 2017 budget request for the Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) is \$129.3 million, which is \$3.8 million above the 2016 enacted level. The 2017 budget requests the additional resources necessary to fully fund the Osage Trust Accounting initiative. This initiative reduces redundancy and fragmentation, leverages ONRR's systems and processes to provide Trust Accounting services to the Osage Nation consistent with the services ONRR effectively provides to other Tribes receiving mineral revenue, and mitigates Department-level risk. The 2017 budget also requests \$1.0 million to pursue a valuable investment in Geospatial Information Systems (GIS), and \$1.2 million to strengthen audit and compliance mission funding.

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
Osage Trust Accounting	+ 968	+4
Geospatial Information Systems	+1,000	+3
Strengthen Audit & Compliance Funding	+1,230	+0

#### **Justification of 2017 Program Changes**

Osage Trust Accounting (+\$968,000 / +4 FTE): ONRR received \$2.6 million in partial funding for this initiative in FY 2016 and is requesting an additional \$968,000 in FY 2017 in order to implement this effort. Without additional funding, ONRR will be unable to fully assume the oil and gas revenue and production reporting and verification program on Osage lands, and the Department will be unable to comply with the settlement agreement with the Osage Tribe. These Trust services can only be provided in full. The partial funding received in 2016 does not allow ONRR to implement the full suite of tools required to fulfill the Department's Trust responsibilities for the Osage Tribe.

After the Osage Tribe obtained two judgments against the United States, the Department reached a negotiated settlement with the Tribe in 2011. The United States paid the Osage Tribe \$380 million to compensate the Tribe for historical losses to its trust funds and interest income

resulting from the government's management of trust assets. As part of the settlement, the Department and the Tribe agreed to rewrite the applicable regulations at 25 CFR 226. The regulations envision a transition of selected authorities to ONRR via a delegation of authority from the Agency Superintendent, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).

As required by legislation, the BIA currently administers the oil and gas revenue and production reporting and verification program on Osage lands in Oklahoma. However, BIA does not currently provide these services or have the systems, processes and procedures needed to fulfill the 2011 settlement agreement. To leverage existing resources, this budget request allows BIA to draw from ONRR's expertise and existing system functionality to provide enhanced trust services at Osage through a delegation of authority to ONRR.

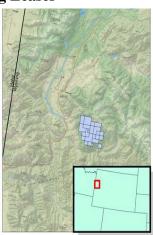
With the additional funding requested in FY 2017, ONRR will fully assume the oil and gas revenue and production reporting and verification program on Osage lands. In total, this work will add 5,000 leases, 30,000 producing wells, and 800 operators to ONRR's systems. This will increase ONRR's Indian lease administration workload by 82 percent. In addition, ONRR will conduct functions for managing reference data, royalty reporting and payments, collections, financial processes, production reporting, compliance, and enforcement.

Geospatial Information Systems (+\$1,000,000 / +3 FTE): The expansion of ONRR's Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) capabilities will dramatically improve the effectiveness of ONRR's compliance, auditing, and enforcement functions by providing ready access to location and configuration of leases, transportation lines, and relevant data needed to accurately determine the value of the resources produced. Enhanced GIS capabilities will provide the added benefit of providing support for U.S. EITI's implementation efforts, and fostering stronger partnerships with Bureau of Land Management (BLM), BIA, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE), and other agencies. An expanded GIS effort will enable ONRR to meet many of the strategic goals within the DOI Geospatial Advisory Committee's Geospatial Services Strategic Plan (GSSP), including ensuring geospatial information is available and accessible to employees and stakeholders, ensuring accountability and development of geospatial resources, strengthening collaborative partnerships, and sustaining a technology environment that allows for geospatial information to be easily and effectively used.

GIS is a powerful tool that will allow ONRR to use the visual benefits of mapped data to understand better the relationships between properties, such as leases and transportation lines. As an organization whose work relies on the location of a property to determine accurately the value of the resources produced, effectively depicting where royalties and production occur will instantly add a dimension to data that will allow ready access to information previously hidden. For example, without access to an accurate GIS, ONRR employees have had limited, manually intensive ways of determining that a sample of leases are adjacent and should share similar economics and market dynamics. In an instant, a GIS map (Figure 1) quickly reveals that leases are adjacent to each other.

Figure 1: Wyoming Leases

- 0490204390
- 0490204720
- 0490205550
- 0490211370
- 0490268770
- 0490309840
- 0490319900
- 0490389320
- 0490402450
- 0490402470
- 0490402500
- 0490452660
- 0490452670
- 0490524180
- 0490560330



By integrating current data with a GIS, ONRR can more readily identify the paths to market from a pool of leases, rather than starting with information on individual leases in isolation. This capability will enable auditors to identify accurately specific leases to use when calculating weighted average sales prices for use in audits and compliance reviews. This process will be much more accurate than the current method of grouping all properties within a county or area. Figure 2 illustrates how this tool can be valuable using an example in the Gulf of Mexico. Currently, a weighted average price would be calculated for numerous leases in the Garden Banks area in the Gulf of Mexico. By mapping the leases and the pipeline infrastructure, it is clear that Magnolia TLP production travels on a different leg of the Auger pipeline than the Auger TLP production. By using this type of information, leases that should be grouped when calculating weighted average prices can be quickly identified.

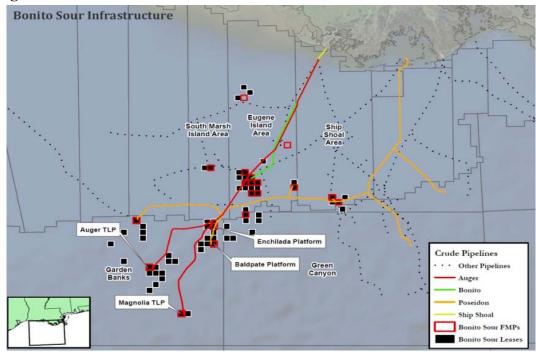


Figure 2: Offshore Gulf of Mexico GIS Data

**Strengthen Audit & Compliance Funding** (+\$1,230,000 / +0 FTE): In FY 2016, ONRR did not receive \$1.23 million to cover fixed cost increases, and had to absorb those costs. However, since ONRR's first priority is to continue to ensure the stability and integrity of its core financial collection and disbursement functions, the audit and compliance function is the area where ONRR has discretion to reduce activity.

Without the additional funding requested, this ongoing \$1.23 million reduction to audit and compliance activities degrades the Department's revenue management function and will likely cost more in lost compliance collections than is saved in budgetary resources. Based on historical averages, an ongoing \$1.23 million reduction in audit and compliance functions reduces compliance revenues by \$3.2 million each year. This reduction to audit and compliance functions also negatively impacts ONRR's ability to provide reasonable assurance that the Department is collecting the Government's share of revenue from oil and gas produced on Federal lands.

#### **Program Overview**

The Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) is responsible for collecting, disbursing, and verifying Federal and Indian energy and other natural resource revenues on behalf of all Americans. In FY 2015, ONRR disbursed over \$9.87 billion to the U.S. Treasury, various State and American Indian accounts, and special use accounts, such as the Reclamation Fund.

Every American benefits from the revenues generated from mineral resources, either directly through payments to Tribes and Individual Indian Mineral Owners (IIMOs) or indirectly through payments to the Historic Preservation Fund, the Land and Water Conservation Fund, the Reclamation Fund, States, and the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

The beneficiaries of disbursements in FY 2015 included:

# • U.S. Taxpayers — \$4.75 Billion

Mineral leasing revenues are one of the Federal Government's greatest sources of non-tax receipts, funding various government functions and programs through the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

#### • States — \$1.84 Billion

Mineral revenues disbursed to States can be a significant element of a State's financial resource picture, providing funding for local schools, roads, libraries, public buildings, and general operations, as the States deem necessary.

#### • Western Water Users — \$1.39 Billion

Mineral revenue receipts fund a significant portion of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's water resource development and maintenance work in the western United States. Spending from the account is subject to appropriation.

# • Conservation and Recreation Programs — \$889 Million

ONRR transfers nearly \$900 million annually to the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) to be used as a resource for Federal, State, and local governments to help acquire, develop, and improve outdoor recreation areas. Most spending from the account is currently subject to annual appropriation.

#### • American Indian Tribes and Indian Mineral Owners — \$853 Million

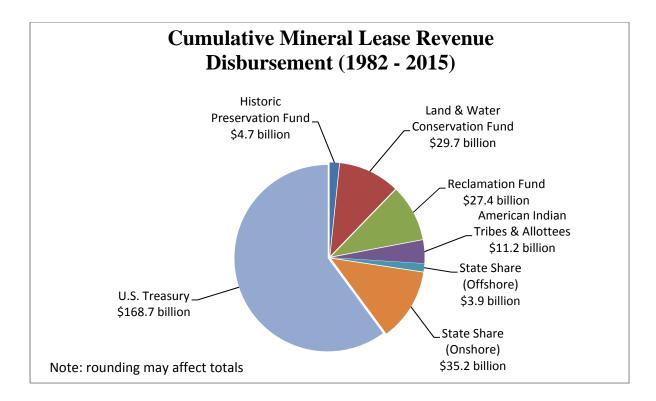
Monies collected from mineral leases on Indian lands are distributed regularly to Tribal governments or IIMOs. These funds provide direct and tangible benefits to thousands within the American Indian community, often as a major source of primary income.

#### • Preservation — \$150 Million

ONRR annually transfers \$150 million to the National Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) as "seed money" to preserve and protect our Nation's irreplaceable heritage for current and future generations. This fund is administered to help save the historic buildings, neighborhoods, and landscapes that form our communities and enrich our lives.

The Federal government has been collecting revenues from mineral production on Federal onshore lands since 1920; on American Indian lands since 1925; and on Federal offshore lands since 1953. In 1982, the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act called upon the Department to establish a comprehensive, consolidated system for the collection, accounting, and disbursement of these revenues. Since that time, Interior has provided over \$280 billion to Federal, State, and American Indian recipients through this program. Approximately 60 percent of all annual collections have gone to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury, 22 percent to special purpose funds, 14 percent to States, and almost 4 percent to the American Indian community.

Special purpose funds, including the LWCF, the HPF, and the Reclamation Fund, have received \$61.8 billion in ONRR-collected mineral revenues since 1982.



ONRR conducts work in three key areas to support its mission to "collect, disburse, and verify Federal and Indian energy and other natural resource revenues on behalf of all Americans" including:

- *Financial and Production Management*. These activities ensure that all revenues from Federal and Indian leases are efficiently, effectively, and accurately collected, accounted for, and disbursed in a timely manner. This program also supports efforts to ensure accurate reporting of production volumes and to enhance production measurement verification.
- Audit and Compliance Management. These activities ensure that the Nation's Federal
  and Indian mineral revenues are reported and paid accurately. Federal and Indian
  compliance assurance activities represent a large and critical part of the operational
  strategy, ensuring that companies comply with applicable laws, regulations, and lease
  terms.
- Coordination, Enforcement, Valuation, and Appeals. These activities ensure consistency and oversight in valuation regulations and determinations, market research and information gathering, and enforcement actions and appeals. This program's activities also include outreach sessions with American Indian constituents, resolution of their royalty-related inquiries, and administration of cooperative agreements with States and Tribes.

ONRR exists in a dynamic environment, and its activities continuously evolve in response to Congressional mandates and industry changes. Since ONRR's formation, energy legislation and the energy industry have undergone significant changes. Yet, ONRR has consistently adapted to

these changes, while also looking for innovative improvements and operational efficiencies to best pursue its mission and to serve the American people.

In order to ensure effective controls over program operations and financial management systems that meet the objectives of the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA), ONRR's assessments of internal controls are conducted consistent with applicable laws and regulations as the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-123, *Management's Responsibility for Internal Controls*, requires. The objectives of these assessments are to ensure that ONRR programs achieve their intended results; resources are used consistent with agency mission; resources are protected from waste, fraud, and mismanagement; laws and regulations are followed; and reliable and timely information is maintained, reported, and used for decision-making.

#### **ONRR Strategic Goals**

ONRR's internal strategic review and reviews conducted by external organizations served as the impetus behind the creation of ONRR's Strategic Goals. These goals include:

- Overarching Revenue Management Policy: Strengthening Department-wide
  management and accountability of natural resource revenue collection by developing
  policies and holistic strategies for risk mitigation and more efficient and accurate
  exchange of resource revenue data across the Department.
- **Diversity and Inclusion**: Enhancing diversity and inclusiveness through effective employee recruitment, retention, engagement, and training.
- **Revenue Collection**: Continuing to expand ONRR's role in revenue collection across the department, and developing strategies to efficiently and effectively align DOI's revenue collection, disbursement, and verification efforts.
- **Data Coordination and Access**: Increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of collaboration with other DOI Bureaus and Offices by enhancing inter-agency data coordination and access.
- **Royalty Reform:** Improving return to taxpayers by finalizing key reforms, including clarification and simplification of regulations governing valuation of oil and gas on Federal land and coal on Federal and Indian lands, and other strategic initiatives.
- **Production Measurement Verification:** Leveraging ONRR's expertise to improve DOI's production measurement inspection program to ensure accurate measurement of production volumes and assure that DOI is collecting every dollar due.
- **Revenue Transparency:** Increased focus on making DOI's data more accessible to the general public, including ONRR's lead role in supporting DOI implementation of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiatives (EITI) in consultation with other key stakeholders.

ONRR is engaged in several initiatives to support the accomplishment of these strategic goals, such as the following:

ONRR-Wide Compliance Measures: In 2015, ONRR developed two new Government Performance and Results Act supporting measures intended to capture compliance work performed by all of its program areas. The first measure captures the value of ONRR's

compliance activities by measuring the additional annual collections that result from compliance work performed across the organization. The second measure captures the 3-year average return on investment (additional collections vs. costs) from audits, compliance reviews, and data mining activities. These two new supporting measures will provide ONRR with a consolidated view of our success in ensuring industry compliance, allowing a high standard for accountability to be set for the organization.

Diversity and Inclusion: In 2015, ONRR continued dedicating numerous resources to implement Executive Order 13583: Establishing a Coordinated Government-wide Initiative to Promote Diversity and Inclusion in the Federal Workforce by:

- Creating a pilot Diversity and Inclusion Leadership Council (DILC) charged with
  planning and coordinating diversity and inclusion related strategies and programs at
  ONRR, as well as, guiding the work of all ONRR Diversity Change Agents (DCAs) by
  providing a forum to share ideas and assisting with strategies.
- Completing the work of three Implementation Work Groups (IWG): Leveraging Diversity in Recruitment and Hiring; Education and Exposure; and Maximizing Employee Potential. The three groups had an enormous impact on the organization from providing numerous marketing tools to implement the "30 Tips of Dignity and Respect" campaign, to creating resources for managers and supervisors in the recruitment and retention of a diverse mix of employees.
- Dedicating an additional 18 employees to the DCA program and certifying seven employees to teach Franklin Covey's Championing Diversity and Speed of Trust courses. ONRR created a two-day version of the courses called "Leading Diversity and Trust", and approximately 75 percent of the organization completed the class at the end of FY 2015.

In 2016, ONRR will continue to facilitate the improvement of inclusion within the workplace and our ability to further the Department's initiative related to diversity by publishing our first Diversity and Inclusion 5-year Strategic Plan. This plan will help sustain the valuable work completed by the IWGs, and will guide the 71 DCAs in their duties and other inclusion efforts moving forward.

Information Technology (IT): Information systems play a key role in ONRR's collection and disbursement of the Nation's mineral revenues. The Minerals Revenue Management Support System (MRMSS) is critical to ONRR's ability to account for and disburse mineral revenues in a timely fashion to the U.S. Treasury, States, and American Indians.

During 2014 and 2015, ONRR was engaged in creating a new component in MRMSS, the Operations Management Tool (OMT), which allows ONRR to automate planning, execution, monitoring, measurement, and reporting of all of ONRR's compliance processes. This tool consolidates current offline compliance tracking systems with an upgrade to the existing Compliance Information Management (CIM) within the MRMSS. During 2015, ONRR designed OMT to create a single integrated solution to seamlessly manage and track compliance work assignments, allow for the use of electronic media in order to reduce the dependency on

hard copy documentation, and automate and conduct risk analysis via an online system. OMT will integrate data mining, valuation, enforcement, appeals, compliance reviews, and audits.

Collaboration with Partners: ONRR continues to strengthen its longstanding relationships with other bureaus due to the interdependent nature of our missions. ONRR works in partnership with BIA, BLM, and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians (OST), to fulfill Interior's trust and fiduciary responsibilities to Indian beneficiaries. ONRR is also committed to ensuring an effective, ongoing relationship with the other two entities that were established from the former Minerals Management Service: BOEM and BSEE. Additionally, ONRR has strengthened holistic management of oil, gas, and other natural resources by implementing standard operating procedures applicable to guide all DOI bureaus and offices in the management of Federal and Indian mineral resources.

# **U.S. Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative**

Implementing the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) is a featured commitment under the U.S. Open Government Partnership National Action Plan. In announcing the U.S. intent to implement EITI in September 2011, the President designated the Secretary of the Interior as the senior U.S. official responsible for USEITI Implementation.

EITI offers a voluntary framework for governments to disclose revenues received from oil, gas, and mining assets belonging to the State, with parallel disclosure by companies of what they have paid the government in royalties, rents, bonuses, taxes, and other payments. The design of each EITI framework is country-specific and is developed through a collaborative process by a multi-stakeholder group comprised of government, industry, and civil society representatives.

USEITI provides additional oversight of the collection and disbursement of the revenues ONRR collects on behalf of the American people for the use of public resources. Supporting USEITI advances the revenue reform efforts underway in ONRR and strengthens the public's trust in ONRR's stewardship through enhanced public participation, transparency, and accountability.

The Department published the first USEITI Annual Report in December 2015. The report contains three main parts: (1) Department of the Interior unilateral disclosure of all reported revenues, disaggregated to the company level, by commodity and revenue stream; (2) contextual information on the extractive industries in the U.S. with easy access to authoritative, publicly available data; and (3) reconciliation of revenues paid to and received by the Federal Government.

# **Financial and Production Management**

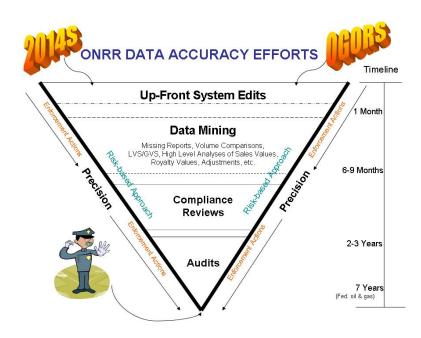
The Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (FOGRMA), as amended, requires monthly distribution and disbursement of payments to States and Indians for their share of mineral leasing revenues. The distribution and disbursement function within ONRR is intended to ensure that collections from Federal and Indian mineral leases are properly disbursed to the appropriate recipients including the U.S. Treasury, Federal entities, 37 States, and 34 American Indian Tribes. In FY 2015, ONRR disbursed over \$9.8 billion to the U.S. Treasury, various State and American Indian accounts, and special-use accounts such as the Land and Water Conservation Fund. ONRR disbursed these amounts in accordance with legislated formulas.

As part of the revenue collection process, ONRR collects annual rental revenues and reporting information on more than 29,000 non-producing leases and monthly royalty revenue and sales reports on more than 32,000 producing onshore and offshore Federal leases.

Each month, ONRR receives and processes about 49,000 royalty and production reports, containing approximately 845,000 lines of data, from approximately 3,300 royalty payors and 1,500 production reporters. ONRR received approximately 99 percent of reporting electronically in 2015. Through this royalty and production reporting, ONRR collects and maintains several forms of primary data, including:

- Property data, such as information on mineral leases, mineral-producing or revenue-paying companies, and commodity purchasers.
- Mineral revenue and production data, consisting of monthly-required reports and payments.
- Data related to rents, mineral royalties, and mineral production volumes.
- Market and sales data required for verifying compliance.

To ensure that ONRR collects the proper revenues on the Federal and Indian royalty share, ONRR performs automated processing of royalty and production reports, coordinating reporting and payment matters with industry, State governments, American Indian Tribes, and other Federal agencies. Each Month, ONRR runs automated detection processes to ensure that industry follows Federal laws, regulations, and lease terms in their financial reporting.



Receiving proper payments includes ensuring that delinquent invoices are pursued in accordance with the Debt Collection Act. ONRR uses phone calls and demand letters to companies, notices to lessees/operating rights owners, demands to surety, referrals to the Justice Department for litigation or to the U.S. Treasury for collection, or if required, ONRR writes off uncollectable debt.

In addition to automated upfront system edits, ONRR performs data mining efforts as a secondlevel screening process in order to increase the accuracy of company-reported data before the data is subjected to compliance reviews and, ultimately, to audit.

Data mining efforts have resulted in collections of almost \$119 million in FYs 2010 through 2015, with approximately \$38 million in 2015.

Another component of ONRR's Financial and Production Management program relates to production reporting and verification. ONRR, in cooperation with BSEE and BLM, is focused on enhancing the Department's oversight of accurate measurement and reporting of production volumes. These efforts will 1) ensure that the Department accounts for all production from Federal offshore leases and Federal and Indian onshore leases, 2) provide greater assurance of data accuracy, 3) reduce the potential for data manipulation or fraud, and 4) mitigate the risk of production reporting errors.

# **Accomplishments & Future Goals**

Timely Revenue Disbursement: ONRR ensures funds are disbursed to recipients by the end of the month following the month received, per statute. When disbursements are not timely, ONRR must pay late-disbursement interest to States. In 2015, timely disbursements were 99.3 percent against a target of 98 percent. ONRR exceeded its 2015 target due to a newly streamlined electronic reporting website for companies, which resulted in more efficient and accurate reports and payments from companies. During 2015, ONRR disbursed \$1.8 billion to States and more than \$850 million to American Indians as their cumulative share of revenues collected from oil, gas, and mineral production.

On December 4, 2015, the President signed the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (Public Law 114-94). Section 32301 of the Act eliminates language in the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (30 U.S.C. 1721) requiring the Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) to pay interest to oil and gas companies when refunding companies for overpayments of actual royalties owed. This is consistent with the Administration's proposal in the President's budget for fiscal year 2016 to eliminate such interest accruals. Implementation of section 32301 of the FAST Act, which eliminates interest payments for overpayments to oil and gas companies, will take place in FY 2016.

Timely Service to American Indians: In 2015, ONRR transferred 100 percent of American Indian revenues received and identified to the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians (OST) within one business day of receipt. To ensure prompt payment of mineral revenues to American Indian Tribes and individual Indian mineral owners (IIMOs), ONRR immediately deposits American Indian revenues into accounts that OST administers where they are invested and, from where BIA subsequently distributes to American Indian Tribes and IIMOs. BIA requires Financial Distribution Report information in order to distribute funds to IIMOs. ONRR

provides this lease distribution data to BIA twice each month. In 2015, ONRR provided lease distribution data to BIA for 99 percent of royalties by the first semi-monthly distribution, against a 98 percent target.

Financial Accountability: ONRR's financial system has automated internal controls and accounting processes to reconcile subsidiary and control accounts and to ensure proper recording and reporting of revenues. ONRR records financial transactions with an account structure consistent with the U.S. Government Standard General Ledger (USSGL). ONRR uses the USSGL accounts to prepare external reports to OMB and the U.S. Treasury and to provide financial information for inclusion in the annual consolidated Interior Agency Financial Report.

The Chief Financial Officer's (CFO) Act requires annual audits of the Department's financial statements that include a thorough review of ONRR's mineral revenue custodial accounts. These audits ensure that ONRR financial information fairly represents the transactions recorded within the ONRR financial system. To ensure accurate and timely compliance with all Federal requirements, ONRR has instituted monthly financial submissions to the Department and has accelerated end-of-year reporting to meet OMB requirements.

Unqualified Audit Opinion on Mineral Revenue Custodial Accounts: To provide greater assurance of the integrity of financial operations and the accuracy of financial data, ONRR undergoes annual financial audits, including a thorough review of mineral revenue custodial accounts. In November 2015, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) released the Independent Auditors' Report on the Department of the Interior Financial Statements for 2014 and 2015, including ONRR's mineral revenue custodial accounts. The Department received an unqualified (clean) audit opinion for FYs 2014 and 2015. Additionally, this comprehensive external audit of ONRR's financial functions did not yield any audit findings in 2015.

Collection, Invoicing, and Data Mining: ONRR has several efforts underway to improve the accuracy of company-reported data used to collect and verify royalties. These efforts are in response to the Royalty Policy Committee (RPC) Subcommittee report and to a 2009 GAO report entitled Mineral Revenues: ONRR Could Do More to Improve the Accuracy of Key Data Used to Collect and Verify Oil and Gas Royalties (GAO-09-549).

ONRR continues to look for ways to improve the accuracy of company-reported data by implementing new automated upfront edits and data mining routines. ONRR subjects company-reported royalty data to more than 150 edit checks, and has incorporated up-front edits to prevent companies reporting royalties via the Internet from submitting erroneous data. In 2014, ONRR implemented new data mining processes to ensure that processed gas is reported with the associated natural gas liquids. ONRR also expanded its monitoring of reported adjustments that companies make to their previously filed royalty reports. ONRR is dedicating a significant amount of effort to a system upgrade project, developing new tools to automate and improve data mining processes.

Production Reporting for Onshore and Offshore Leases: ONRR oversees the timely reporting and processing of Oil and Gas Operations Reports (OGORs) for Federal and Indian onshore and Federal offshore leases. As with company-reported royalty data, ONRR subjects OGOR reports to numerous edit checks and has recently incorporated additional up-front edits. These edits, combined with ongoing efforts from the Production Reporting staff to train companies on proper

reporting have resulted in a continuous decline in error rates. For FY 2015, the cumulative error rate was 1.0 percent, with one month reaching an all-time low of 0.67 percent.

Additionally, ONRR has made tremendous progress in ensuring operators report production information in a timely manner. The Offshore Production Reporting staff ensures the accuracy of reported offshore production information through ONRR's automated Liquid Verification System (LVS) and Gas Verification System (GVS). The LVS/GVS systems compare company-reported OGOR production volumes to third party pipeline run tickets and third-party gas volume statements supplied by BSEE. Analysts resolve discrepancies between the OGOR and the third-party data sources to ensure companies accurately report production volumes, the cornerstone for downstream royalty collection efforts. Production Reporting staff routinely issue Orders to Report and work with the Enforcement Operations to issue Notices of Noncompliance to companies who fail to submit an OGOR or to report well-level production.

Production Inspection and Verification (PIV): ONRR, in cooperation with BSEE and BLM, is responsible for enhancing Federal and Indian oil and gas production accountability and has implemented a reimbursable support agreement with BSEE to perform production verification, meter inspections, and other production measurement oversight functions on offshore rigs, platforms, and production facilities. An offshore production verification team is operational in the Gulf of Mexico to inspect high-risk measurement facilities. To support the measurement inspection effort, ONRR Production Reporting and Verification (PRV) engineers provide indepth analysis, verify the accuracy of OGORs, and coordinate work-plans with the BSEE offshore measurement inspectors to ensure inspections are prioritized based on high royalty value.

Since its inception in 2014, this offshore verification team has conducted inspections at 261 offshore facilities. These inspections resulted in 651 incidents of non-compliance (INCs) written. In addition, the team witnessed 82 oil meter provings and 45 gas meter calibrations. The INCs require companies to address deficiencies discovered by measurement inspectors and provide greater assurance the measured royalty volumes are reported correctly. The inspection efforts safeguard the integrity of the measurement process by requiring companies to measure accurately and in accordance with regulatory requirements, industry standards incorporated by reference, and BSEE measurement approvals.

ONRR has begun to build on the success of its offshore production verification program by replicating this model on onshore Federal and Indian lands. ONRR and BLM signed a Memorandum of Understanding in 2015 to support development of an agile inspection team to address onshore production hot spots and to develop measurement experts to assist with field-level inspections in BLM. Additional ONRR petroleum engineers will collaborate with BLM to ensure that complex measurement systems are reported correctly and in accordance with BLM approvals.

Feasibility Study and Production Measurement Risk: ONRR guided a technical team of ONRR, BLM and BSEE engineers in overseeing a research project to determine the feasibility of automated production meters to improve the accuracy of production measurements and to streamline reporting. ONRR plans to award a contract to pilot recommendations resulting from the 2015 feasibility study.

#### **Audit and Compliance Management**

ONRR's Federal and Indian compliance activities have yielded significant additional revenues to States, Tribes, Individual Indian Minerals Owners (IIMOs), and the U.S. Federal Treasury. Since 1982, the Department's additional collections of royalties and interest attributable to compliance activities total more than \$4.2 billion.

Together with its State and tribal partners, ONRR performs both audits and compliance reviews on specifically targeted and randomly selected companies and properties and focuses compliance efforts on gas plants, transportation systems, or other specific issues. These two compliance activities are described as follows:

- Audits are performed in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS). Audits have a high standard of verification in the form of evidence from company source documents and records, resulting in greater certainty of accurate payment and reporting.
- Compliance reviews supplement the audit program and provide reasonable assurance that
  all or part of the royalty equation is reported and paid correctly. Compliance Reviews
  focus on variations from expected norms. In some cases, compliance reviews result in
  resolution of open issues when companies provide requested additional documentation
  and/or make payment to remove a variance.

To develop the annual compliance work plan, ONRR incorporates data from its risk tool, including prior-year performance data, cost-per-audit and compliance review, current-year targets, and data available on audit and compliance resources in order to determine the appropriate mix of audits and compliance reviews. Royalty dollars remain a key component of the risk determination, resulting in a strong probability of high-revenue companies and properties being selected for audit or review.

#### **Accomplishments & Future Goals**

Audit and Compliance Reviews: During FY 2015, ONRR and its State and tribal audit partners closed 110 audits and completed 667 compliance reviews. State and tribal audit partners' compliance completion results are included in ONRR's performance results. The number of closed audits dropped slightly due to the delay in implementing the Operations Management Tool (OMT). This delay required auditors to remain as subject matter experts detailed to this initiative.

ONRR is implementing OMT across all business lines in the agency. New business processes have been instituted by the Audit and Compliance Management program to coordinate with all of ONRR in implementing OMT.

*Indian Gas Lease Coverage:* In FY 2015, ONRR ensured substantial compliance for 100 percent of Indian gas properties within three years for Indian-specific major portion/index pricing terms.

*Peer Review of ONRR Audit Organization:* GAGAS requires an independent peer review of its audit activities every three years. During FY 2014, ONRR engaged an independent auditing firm to conduct an external peer review of its audit organization. The peer review examined the

period of January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2013. The independent auditor issued a final report in 2014 with a rating of "Pass," the highest possible rating. This is the fourth consecutive peer review rating indicating that ONRR's audit functions are performed in accordance with professional standards. The independent auditor's report concluded no material weaknesses or findings.

#### Coordination, Enforcement, Valuation, and Appeals

ONRR's Coordination, Enforcement, Valuation, and Appeals program (CEVA) coordinates Federal and Indian (trust) management services, provides essential support to compliance efforts, and addresses industry appeals of ONRR orders.

Sections 202 and 205 of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (FOGRMA), as amended, authorize the Secretary to develop cooperative and delegated agreements with States and Tribes to carry out certain inspection, auditing, investigation, and enforcement activities for leases in their respective jurisdictions. The States and Tribes are working partners and an integral aspect of the overall compliance efforts. Tribes are self-empowered to perform audits on Tribal mineral royalties within their reservations, and the States perform audits on Federal leases within their boundaries. ONRR conducts compliance reviews and audits to provide compliance coverage over properties not covered by the States and Tribes. For ONRR, cooperative agreements provide knowledgeable State and Tribal representatives who understand the systems and business processes for collecting, accounting for, and distributing mineral revenues. States and Tribes benefit by developing auditing skills, increasing knowledge of mineral revenue management, and gaining experience with ONRR's systems, processes, and regulations. This experience is particularly beneficial for Tribes, as Tribal participants are then able to help their Tribal leaders make informed decisions. Through this face-to-face contact, ONRR and State and Tribal employees are able to identify and work through issues for mutual benefit.

In addition to the Section 202 Tribal Cooperative Agreement Program, ONRR also conducts Indian outreach activities. ONRR uses several outreach methods, such as Navajo radio broadcasts and attending pow-wows, to reach American Indian constituents, with the goal of fulfilling the Secretary of the Interior's trust responsibility to American Indians. These outreach events enable ONRR to listen to concerns and suggestions for royalty accounting improvements, answer questions, and identify and resolve mineral-related problems in partnership with BLM, BIA, and OST. ONRR's goal is to vigorously and effectively fulfill our trust responsibilities and to foster a positive working relationship with the Indian community.

Revenue Enforcement ensures industry compliance with laws, regulations, and ONRR orders by investigating violations and issuing notices of noncompliance and civil penalty notices. Debt Enforcement enforces financial obligations by filing proofs of claims in bankruptcy cases, collecting bankruptcy payments, and referring debts to Treasury for collection. Litigation Support prepares the administrative records for Director decisions appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, supports administrative hearings requested on civil penalties assessed, and monitors tribal trust litigation and appeal bonds. Alternative Dispute Resolution is used to resolve disputes by facilitating compliance or negotiating the settlement of disputes.

ONRR's Appeals group is responsible for writing decisions when the recipient of an ONRR

order appeals to ONRR's Director (or BIA's Director for appeals involving Indian leases). The decisions analyze, interpret, and apply statutes, regulations, lease terms, unit and communitization agreements, and guidance documents. ONRR's Appeals group also supports the Office of the Solicitor and the Department of Justice in any appeal of a Director decision to the Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA) or Federal Court.

ONRR's Valuation business processes include economic analysis, reporting and market research, and royalty valuation. The royalty valuation organization develops regulations, provides guidance both internally and to State and Tribal audit programs, issues royalty valuation determinations, provides unbundling determinations to industry, and approves exceptions to transportation and processing allowance limits.

#### **Accomplishments & Future Goals**

Delegated and Cooperative Compliance Agreements with States and Tribes: In May 2012, pursuant to Executive Order 13175, ONRR implemented the Tribal Consultation Policy, which allows ONRR to meet more effectively its responsibilities in supporting the Department's government-to-government relationship with Indian Tribes. The ONRR policy implements consultation practices on regulations, rulemakings, policy, guidance, legislative proposals, grant funding formula changes, and operational activity that may have a substantial and direct effect on a Tribe.

Currently, ONRR has agreements with ten States and six Tribes to perform compliance activities for leases in their jurisdictions. ONRR included State and tribal audit partners' compliance completion results in performance results. In 2015, ONRR allocated \$12.95 million to States and Tribes in the 202/205 program. ONRR allocates its available budget resources for the 202/205 program by analyzing cost, workload, and risk data, such as total revenues and number of producing leases, to apply "best business case" criteria to the funding allocation among States and Tribes.

Communication and Consultation with American Indians: During FY 2015, ONRR held 133 outreach sessions with American Indian constituents and resolved 14,160 royalty-related inquiries. ONRR has experienced a large increase in inquiries in recent years. Significant increases in oil and gas development in North Dakota, Montana, Oklahoma, and Utah, have spurred more inquiries from individual Indian mineral owners in those States.

Through a Federal Partners Groups in three regions and the Bakken Federal Executives Group, ONRR is coordinating with several Federal agencies to address a wide range of coordination issues associated with increased production in the Bakken Formation in North Dakota. ONRR is working with BIA, the Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development, BLM, OST, FWS, the U.S. Geological Survey, the Environmental Protection Agency, and others to address concerns raised by Indian Tribes and individual Indian mineral owners in Kansas, Montana, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas, and Utah.

Revenue Enforcement: The Civil Penalty program is a tool ONRR uses to encourage compliance and to deter future violations. ONRR issues civil penalties when companies fail to comply with or knowingly or willfully violate applicable regulations or laws. The Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (FOGRMA) authorize such penalties. Interior has collected

more than \$54.0 million in civil penalties since 1982. In FY 2015, ONRR assessed \$9.7 million in civil penalties.

Debt Enforcement & Litigation Support: ONRR provides litigation support to the Office of the Solicitor and Department of Justice in appeals before the Department and in Federal Court. Litigation support includes preparing proofs of claims to submit in bankruptcy cases and collecting any monies due. Since FY 2000, Interior has collected \$17.5 million from such bankruptcy cases and, in FY 2015, collected \$100,000. ONRR also refers debts to the Department of Treasury for collection. Since 2003, ONRR collected over \$7.5 million from debts referred to Treasury and, in FY 2015, collected \$1.5 million.

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR): ADR was a tool that ONRR used to facilitate compliance with ONRR orders by either convening meetings with companies and auditors to discuss disputed issues or negotiating settlements of disputes when there was a risk that ONRR might not prevail in litigation. Use of ADR resulted in the collection of \$2.3 billion through settlements since 1987 and, in FY 2015, resulted in collection of \$2.7 million. Starting in FY 2016, the ADR function will be performed in Appeals.

Appeals: Since 1987, the Department has rendered decisions in appeals involving \$2.9 billion in additional royalties, rentals, liquidated damages, and interest. In FY 2015, ONRR completed Director decisions or otherwise disposed of appeals of orders with a total dollar value of \$17.2 million.

Valuation Regulations: ONRR published a Notice of proposed rulemaking to amend the valuation regulations for oil, gas and coal produced from Federal leases and coal produced from Indian leases on January 6, 2015. The proposed rule focused on providing greater simplicity, certainty, and consistency in valuation for mineral lessees and mineral revenue recipients. ONRR received input from over 300 commenters and over 190,000 signatories by the comment period closure date of May 8, 2015. ONRR categorized, reviewed, and analyzed these comments and completed a rough working draft final rule at the end of FY 2015. ONRR plans to publish the final regulations in 2016.

The Indian Oil Negotiated Rulemaking Committee was established under the authority of the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 and chartered by Secretary Salazar in December 2011. Its purpose was to advise ONRR on rewriting the major portion provision of the current Indian oil valuation rule to reflect changes better in the oil markets and concerns over valuation methodology. Comprised of representatives of Tribes and Indian mineral owners, industry, the BIA, and ONRR, the Committee concluded its work in September 2013 and delivered its final report to Secretary Jewell in December 2013. ONRR published the final rule on May 1, 2015 with an effective date of July 1, 2015. ONRR now publishes a monthly Indian Oil Major Portion price for approximately 35 Indian designated area and product code combinations and estimates these prices will result in over \$20 million in additional royalties for the Indian community.

#### **ONRR Performance Overview**

ONRR's performance charts are provided in the subsequent pages.

Performance Overview: Office of Natural Resources	f Natural Reso	ources Revenue	9						
Mission Area 3:	Powering Or	ir Future and I	Powering Our Future and Responsible Use of the Nation's Resources	e of the Nation	's Resources				
Goal #1:	Secure Ame	Secure America's Energy Resources	Resources						
Strategy #4:	Account for Energy	Inergy Revenues	es						
	Target Codes: 3	Target Codes: SP = DOI Strategic Plan measures 300 = Exhibit 300: Capital Asset Plan	Plan measures ipital Asset Plan			BUR = Bweau specific measwe	ecific measure		
KEY TO CODES:									
	Type Codes: (	C - Cumulative Measures		A - Amual Measures	F - Future Measures	S			
Supporting Performance Measures	Type	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Actual	2016 Plan	2017 President's Budget	Change from 2016 Plan to 2017	Δ Long-term Target 2019
Percent of Federal and Indian revenues disbursed on a timely basis per statute (SP, 300)	A	99.3% (\$2.857B / \$2.878B)	98.8% (\$3,010B / \$3,045)	99.5% (\$3,407B / \$3,423B)	99.3% (\$2,659B / \$2,679B)	%86	%86	%0	%86
Сотигиія	• This measure reports the by the end of the month follows can disburse revenues to In Performe by thinkly distributed it is important to note that it interest is also disbursed to While ONRR consistently.	• This measure reports the timely disburse by the end of the month following the month can disburse revenues to Indian recipients: • Performance for timely also rement of the it important to note that ONEA daily depinted in the Construction of American Indianerest is also disbursed to American Indianerest to ONEA constitently aims to obtain	<ul> <li>This measure reports the timely disbursement of revenues that are subject to late disbursement interest (LDI).</li> <li>by the end of the month following the month of receipt. ONPR is also required to deliver Indian lease data to B. can disburse revenues are subject to late disburs on disburse evenues are subject to late disburs ender of Federal and Indian revenues has been at a very high level of achieven endergoneance for timely closure and Indian receipts she as a very high level of achieven interest to interest bearing accounts, an interest is also disbursed to American Indian recipients, making the recipients whole.</li> <li>While ONPR consistently aims to obtain 100% on-time disbursements, the FY 2016 target is conservatively se.</li> </ul>	s that are subject to VRR is also required vided timely, these retain revenues has bee can Indian receipts is along the recipients (is bursements, the Filsbursements, the Filsbursements).	date disbursement is to deliver Indian le venues are subject i na a a very high lev no interest bearing whole.	<ul> <li>This measure reports the timely disbursement of revenues that are subject to late disbursement interest (LDI). ONRR is required by statute to disburse Federal funds to recipients by the end of the month following the month of receipt. ONRR is also required to deliver Indian lease data to BLA by the end of the month following the month of receipt so that OS.</li> <li>can disburse revenues to Indian recipients. When not provided timely, these revenues are subject to late disbursement interest.</li> <li>e Performance by timely disbursement of Federal and Indian revenues at a very high level of achievement, averaging 99 percent over the past four years (FY 2012-2015).</li> <li>It important to note that OSB adily deposite all Anterican Indian receipts into interest bearing accounts, and once reporting identifies where funding should be directed, the interest is also disbursed to American Indian recipients, making the recipients whole.</li> <li>While ONER consistently aims to obtain 100% on-time disbursements, the FY 2016 target is conservatively set at a reasonable species.</li> </ul>	ONRR is required by statute to disburse Federal funds to recipients A by the end of the month following the month of receipt so that OST ement interest.  The content of the month following the most four years (FY 2012-2015).  The content of dentifier where funding should be directed, the at reasonable 98 percent.	te to disburse Federa bilowing the month o, over the past four yes chere funding should	<ul> <li>This measure reports the timely disbursement of revenues that are subject to late disbursement therest (LDI). ONPR is required by statute to disburse Federal fluids to recipients by the end of the month following the month of receipt so that OST can disburse revenues to Indian recipients. When not provided timely, these revenues are subject to late disbursement interest.</li> <li>Performance by timely disbursement of Federal and Indian revenues has been at a very high level of achievement, averaging 99 percent over the past four years (FY 2012-2015).</li> <li>It important to note that OAPR adil and American Indian receipts into interest bearing account, and once reporting identifies where finding should be directed, the interest is also disbursed to American Indian recipients, making the recipients whole.</li> <li>While ONPR consistently aims to obtain 100% on-time disbursement, the FY 2016 target is conservatively set at a reasonable 89 percent.</li> </ul>
Three-ye ar Average Compliance Return on Investment (ROI) (300)	Ą	N/A	\$2.83	\$2.87	\$2.26	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$0.00	\$2.00
Соттепіз	<ul> <li>This is ONPR's method o</li> <li>It measures the collection</li> <li>To mitigate variations in</li> <li>ONPR direct labor, State</li> </ul>	This is ONRR's method of monitoring the  I trneasures the collection costratio.  To mitigate variations in collections, thus  ONRR direct labor, State, and Tribal audi	g the thus audii	compliance reviews, er management infor and collections are i	audits, and data m mation, this is mea	efficiencies of compliance reviews, audits, and data mining. providing better management information, this is measured as an average over the current + previous 2 years : and CR costs and collections are included in this measure.	over the current + pn	evious 2 years.	
Total Annual Compliance Collections (\$Millions)	Ą	\$154.3	\$115.9	\$139.4	\$114.9	\$110.0	\$110.0	\$0.0	\$110.0
Соптеніз	Collections are due. Collections inci	additional monies re ude additional royal	<ul> <li>Collections are additional monies received as a result of ONPR due.</li> <li>Collections include additional royalities, interest, and penalities.</li> </ul>	ONRR's proactive e, nalties.	forts - compliance .	<ul> <li>Collections are additional monies received as a result of ONRR's proactive efforts - compliance activities, data mining,</li> <li>Collections include additional royalites, interest, and penalities.</li> </ul>		cessing - to ensure n	and exception processing - to ensure receipt of all revenues
Late disbursement interest costs (BUR)	A	\$47K	\$241K	\$183K	\$347K	Not more than \$50K	Not more than \$50K	\$0	Not more than \$50K
Соттенія	• Per statute, rew to states. • This measure re • OVRR's goal is • Of the FY 2015 • Of the FY 2014 • Of the FY 2014 control. • Of the FY 2014 system problem precocurrence.	mue is due the states flects the work perfo to maintain the year LDI amount, \$ 106, LDI amount, \$ 28,3, late disbursement in	<ul> <li>Per statute, revenue is due the states not later than the last business day of the month followit to states.</li> <li>Itis measure reflects the work performed by various groups within ONRR including Reference ONRR's goal is to maintain the yearly amount paid out in late disbursement interest (LDI) to of the FY 2015 LDI amount, \$ 106, 780 is considered LDI that is within the control of ONRR control.</li> <li>Of the FY 2014 LDI amount, \$ 28,335 is considered LDI that is within the control of ONRR control.</li> <li>Of the FY 2013 late disbursement interest amount, \$ 5,759 is non-system-related LDI. An aday system problem prevented some cleared and closed royalty and invoice lines from processing the reoccurrence.</li> </ul>	ust business day of the ups within ONPR in n late disbursement I that is within the cothat in the control in the special and invoice lines for	e month following to italing Reference Dinterest (LDI) to untontrol of ONRR. A nurvol of ONRR. A nurvol of LDI. An addition processing throu	<ul> <li>Per statute, revenue is due the states not later than the last business day of the month following the month of receipt, and interest is due for onshore revenues not disbursed times, to states:</li> <li>Inis measure reflects the work performed by various groups within ONPR including Reference Data, Royalty, Reporting, Accounts Receivable, and Accounts Payable.</li> <li>ONPR'S goal is to maintain the yearly amount paid out in late disbursement interest (LDI) to under \$50K.</li> <li>Of the FY 2015 LDI amount, \$106,780 is considered LDI that is within the control of ONPR. An additional \$214,000 was due to several situations that were not under ONPR's control.</li> <li>Of the FY 2014 LDI amount, \$28,335 is considered LDI that is within the control of ONPR. An additional \$154,374 was due to several situations that were not under ONPR's control.</li> <li>Of the FY 2013 late disbursement interest amount, \$6,759 is non-system-related LDI. An additional \$234,288 resulted from a system problem detected early in the year. This system problem prevented some cleared and closed royalty and invoice lines from processing through Accounts Payable. Steps have been taken to correct the problem and prevent it.</li> </ul>	md interest is due fo 1g, Accounts Receiva 10 was due to several i 1 was due to several i 2 from a system proci	r onshore revenues nible, and Accounts P. situations that were nituations that were nituations that were nituations to correct the privents of the private the pri	<ul> <li>Per statute, revenue is due the states not later than the last business day of the month following the month of receipt, and interest is due for onshore revenues not disbursed timely to states.</li> <li>Distance This measure reflects the work performed by various groups within ONPR including Reference Data, Royalty Reporting, Accounts Receivable, and Accounts Payable.</li> <li>ONPR'S goal is to maintain the yearly amount paid out in late disbursement interest (LDI) to under \$50K.</li> <li>Of the FY 2015 LDI amount, \$106,780 is considered LDI that is within the control of ONPR. An additional \$134,374 was due to several situations that were not under ONPR's control.</li> <li>Of the FY 2014 LDI amount, \$28,335 is considered LDI that is within the control of ONPR. An additional \$134,374 was due to several situations that were not under ONPR's control.</li> <li>Of the FY 2013 late disbursement interest amount, \$6,759 is non-system-related LDI. An additional \$234,288 resulted from a system problem detected early in the year. This system problem and closed royalty and invoice lines from processing through Accounts Payable. Steps have been taken to correct the problem and prevent its reoccurrence.</li> </ul>

Supporting Performance Measures	Type	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Actual	2016 Plan	2017 President's Budget	Change from 2016 Plan to 2017	Δ Long-term Target 2019
Transfer X percent of revenue to OST within 1 business day of receipt (BUR)	Ą	100% (\$343.8M/ \$343.8M)	100% (\$643.3M/ \$643.3M)	100% (\$805.0M/ \$805.0M)	100% (\$538.7M/ \$538.7M)	100%	100%	%0	100%
Comments	This measures th timeliness of the	ne percentage of a money transfer to	ll Indian revenue r ensure fulfillment	eceived on a daily of ONRR's Indian 1	This measures the percentage of all Indian revenue received on a daily basis that is transferi timeliness of the money transfer to ensure fulfillment of ONRR's Indian Trust responsibilities.	rrred to OST within s.	one business day	This measures the percentage of all Indian revenue received on a daily basis that is transferred to OST within one business day of identification. ONRR monitors the timeliness of the money transfer to ensure fulfillment of ONRR's Indian Trust responsibilities.	VRR monitors the
Per cent of royalties for which lease data provided to BLA by first semi-monthly distribution (300)	Ą	98.9% (\$333.7M / \$337.4M)	99.1% (\$543.7M / \$548.6M)	99.7% (\$795.5M) \$798.0M)	99.0% (\$613.9M / \$620.4M)	%86	%86	%0	%86
Соттепіз	ONRR's goal is to monthly distributte correct recipients.	o provide the Bure tion following the s.	sau of Indian Affai month of receipt of	rs (BLA) the lease of the revenue. The	iata needed to disb BIA needs this leas	urse revenue to ina e data so that the C	ividual Indian min Office of Special Iv	ONRR's goal is to provide the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BLA) the lease data needed to disburse revenue to individual Indian mineral owners no later than the first sem monthly distribution following the month of receipt of the revenue. The BLA needs this lease data so that the Office of Special Trustee (OST) can disburse revenues to correct recipients.	ONRR's goal is to provide the Buréau of Indian Affairs (BLA) the lease data needed to disburse revenue to individual Indian mineral owners no later than the first semi-monthly distribution following the month of receipt of the revenue. The BLA needs this lease data so that the Office of Special Trustee (OST) can disburse revenues to correct recipients.
Ensure systems availability (300)	Ą	99.9% (215,760 min / 216,000 min)	99.3% (213,432 min / 215,040 min)	99.6% (203,945 min / 204,816 min)	99.6% (203,182 min / 204,000 min)	%66	%66	%0	%66
Comments	This measures th Subsystem, the C	se overall, online a NNRR Compliance	wailability of the M Subsystem, and the	linerals Revenue M 2 ONRR Data Ware	lanagement Suppo: house/Business Au	This measures the overall, online availability of the Minerals Revenue Management Support System (MRMSS). The MR Subsystem, the ONRR Compliance Subsystem, and the ONRR Data Warehouse'Business Automation Services Subsystem.	. The MRMSS is c ubsystem.	The MRMSS is comprised of the ONRR Financial ibsystem.	RR Financial
Outputs									
Compliance Reviews Completed		891	780	557	299	470	550	80	009
Comments	<ul> <li>The number of majority of comp</li> <li>ONRR is imple coordinate with for the same am</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The number of compliance reviews and few n majority of compliance reviews and few n</li> <li>ONRR is implementing the Operations N coordinate with all of ONRR in implement for the same amount of compliance work.</li> </ul>	ws dropped in FVs d few new hires ha utions Managemen vlementing OMT. C	<ul> <li>The number of compliance reviews dropped in FIs 2012 through 2015 because the majority of compliance reviews and few new hires have been added to replace them.</li> <li>ONRR is implementing the Operations Management Tool (OMT) across all business coordinate with all of ONRR in implementing OMT. One new process is how complet for the same amount of compliance work.</li> </ul>	s decause there have eplace them. s all business lines how completed com	e been a number o, of the agency. New ipliance reviews ar	f retirements in the business processe e counted which re	<ul> <li>The number of compliance reviews dropped in FYs 2012 through 2015 because there have been a number of retirements in the job classification that conducts the         majority of compliance reviews and few new hires have been added to replace them.</li> <li>ONRR is implementing the Operations Management Tool (OMT) across all business lines of the agency. New business processes have been instituted by ACM to         coordinate with all of ONRR in implementing OMT. One new process is how completed compliance reviews are counted which results in a lower aggegrate case count         for the same amount of compliance work.</li> </ul>	tat conducts the ed by ACM to gegrate case count
Audits Completed		164	132	132	110	192	220	28	300
Соттепіз	This measure includes Audits can take two or ONRR is implementing coordinate with all of OI amount of audit work.	ncludes audit wor e two or more year menting the Opero all of ONRR in im work.	k performed by ON rs to complete. Thi titions Management olementing OMT. C	audit work performed by ONRR and State and Iribal auditors. more years to complete. This results in completion numbers fit the Operations Management Tool (OMI) across all business li NRR in implementing OMI. One new process is how completed	Iribal auditors. ion numbers fluctu s all bustness lines how completed aud	<ul> <li>This measure includes audit work performed by ONRR and State and Tribal auditors.</li> <li>Audits can take two or more years to complete. This results in completion numbers fluctuating from year to year.</li> <li>ONRR is implementing the Operations Management Tool (OMT) across all business lines of the agency. New bus coordinate with all of ONRR in implementing OMT. One new process is how completed audits are counted which rancount of audit work.</li> </ul>	vear. business processe ich results in a low	<ul> <li>This measure includes audit work performed by ONRR and State and Pribal auditors.</li> <li>Audits can take two or more years to complete. This results in completion numbers fluctuating from year to year.</li> <li>ONRR is implementing the Operations Management Tool (OMT) across all business lines of the agency. New business processes have been instituted by ACM to coordinate with all of ONRR in implementing OMT. One new process is how completed audits are counted which results in a lower aggegrate case count for the same amount of audit work.</li> </ul>	ed by ACM to count for the same
Exceptions Resolved through Data Mining		44,195	35,776	29,120	46,052	30,000	35,000	5,000	35,000
Соттепіз	The focus of dat adjustments to th monitoring and p	a mining efforts di ie royalty rate, tre processed gas rep	The focus of data mining efforts during FY 2014 continued to adjustments to the royalty rate, trending, and RSFA statute of monitoring and processed gas reported without by-products.	tinued to be on vol tatute of limitation roducts. In FY 201	ume comparison, a exceptions. Data n 6, the focus will co	djustments resulting nining will continue ntinue on these pro	; in net negatives, i to expand during cesses and look to	The focus of data mining efforts during FV 2014 continued to be on volume comparison, adjustments resulting in net negatives, repetitive reporting, impacts of adjustments to the royalty rate, trending, and RSFA statute of limitation exceptions. Data mining will continue to expand during FV 2015 to include agreement monitoring and processed gas reported without by-products. In FV 2016, the focus will continue on these processes and look to add additional processes as needed.	impacts of agreement cesses as needed.
Enforcement Actions		354	199	175	172	190	200	10	215
Соттепіз	Enforcement actions are all act and resolve cases. They includ adjustments, and case closures		s taken by the ONI otices of Non-Com	LR Office of Enfor pliance (NONC), C	ement to investigat ivil Penalties, refer	e violations of min rals to other agen	əral revenue laws c :ies (BLM, BSEE, E	all actions taken by the ONRR Office of Enforcement to investigate violations of mineral revenue laws and regulations, sanction violators, include Notices of Non-Compliance (NONC), Civil Penalites, referrals to other agencies (BLM, BSEE, BLA, OIG, Treasury), penalty osures.	ıction violators, , penalty

Supporting Performance Measures	Type	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Actual	2016 Plæt	2017 President's Budget	Change from 2016 Plan to 2017	Δ Long-term Target 2019
Indian Inquiries Serviced		7,840	12,553	14,488	14,156	14,000	14,000	0	14,000
Conducted X Indian outreach sessions per year (BUR)		6	136	129	133	125	125	0	125
	ONRR's outre month. As mon	ach offices have re e and more Indian	rsponsibility for ove land is developed.	er 34,000 mineral a	wners throughout ownership concer	the United States a	nd have routine co	• ONRR's oureach offices have responsibility for over 34,000 mineral owners throughout the United States and have routine contact with over 1,400 individuals per month. As more and more indian land is developed, individual mineral ownership concerns also increase resulting in more contacts with ONRR to educate and assistant.	s ourreach offices have responsibility for over 34,000 mineral owners throughout the United States and have routine contact with over 1,400 individuals per As more and more Indian land is developed, individual mineral owners this concerns also increase resulting in more contacts with ONRR to educate and assists
	mineral owners	mineral owners about royalty revenue processes.	nue processes.		•				
	• In fiscal 2014	, oil and gas devel	lopments on Indian	lands continued to	fuel the growth of	inquivies from min	eral owners. For e	• In fiscal 2014, oil and gas developments on Indian lands continued to fuel the growth of inquiries from mineral owners. For example, during calendar year 2014, also and the continued of the c	endar year 2014, Datata Industrial
Comments	Commission. Oc	£15.2014). To me	set the needs of min	eral owners. Outre	ach staff conducts	more sessions thro	rughout the United	Commission. Oct. 15. 2014. To meet the needs of mineral owners. Outreach staff conducts more sessions throughout the United States which results in even more	s in even more
	contacts throug	h our toll-free call	centers. Increase	d leasing and drill	ng activities in Ok	lahoma, Utah, and	the 4-corners regit	on are also bringin	contact through our toll-free call centers. Increased leasing and drilling activities in Oklahoma, Utah, and the 4-corners region are also bringing more questions to
	ONRR Outreach offices.	offices.		1			1	1	
	With falling oil prices	il prices there is les	there is less industry drilling and well completion. This is expected to result in fewer Inquiries,	and well completio	n. This is expected	to result in fewer I	Inquiries.	the median of the factor of th	Ş
	• Ouireach sess	ions are anticipate	a to aecrease with	приетеписто од	ne bia maian ser	vice Center (15C).	סואת שנוו particip	<ul> <li>Oureach sessions are anticipated to decrease with implementation of the bits induced enter (15C). Outlaw will participate in staffing the 15C.</li> </ul>	1
Invoices processed		9,643	9,371	9,450	8,231	8,500	8,500	0	000.6
Соттеп15	ONRR issues four basic estimates, (2) Financial i recoupment invoices for inspection fees, fisherma	ONRR issues four basic types of invoices for Fedel estimates, (2) Financial term invoices for rents, mis recoupment invoices for exceeding the recoupment inspection fees, fisherman's contingency fund, etc.	nvoices for Federal ces for rents, minim ; the recoupment lis sency fund, etc.	and Indian leases, non royalt,, right c nits for prior overy	: (1) Interest invoic f ways, right of ust rayments, and (4) n	es for late paymem s and easements, ar viscellaneous brook	ts, overpayments, a nd other lease level ces for audit, civil !	ONRR issues four basic types of involces for Federal and Indian leases; (1) Interest involces for late payments, overpayments, and busyficient and over-sufficient estimates, (2) Financial term involces for rents, minimum royalty, right of ways, right of use and easements, and other lease level obligations, (3) Indian over recoupment involces for exceeding the recoupment limits for prior overpayments, and (4) miscellaneous involces for audit, civil penalty, liquidated damages, bispection fees, fisherman's contingency fund, etc.	over-sufficient dian over damages,
Lease and Agreement Actions		14,955	14,831	12,316	14,535	15,000	15,000	0	15,000
Соттеп1	These are documents processe are reported by the reporters.	nents processed to the reporters.	update our refere	nce data system. 1	'he updates enable	ONRR's financial s	system to accept the	These are documents processed to update our reference data system. The updates enable ONRR's financial system to accept the Form ONRR-2014 lines when they are reported by the reporters.	lines when they
Well Actions		138,752	99,642	92,013	107,108	100,000	100,000	0	100,000
Comments	These are docu lines when they	These are documents processed to update our well lines when they are reported by the well operators.	update our well re e well operators.	ference data. The	updates enable Ol	VRR's financial syst	tem to accept the O	il and Gas Operati.	These are documents processed to update our well reference data. The updates enable ONRR's financial system to accept the Oil and Gas Operations Report (OGOR) lines when they are reported by the well operators.
Checks and Documents Processed		54,034	50,062	46,977	38,992	25,000	25,000	0	25,000
Сотпеп1	The implementation of the characters of the char	tion of Pay.gov, wh i in FY2010 forwar	hich offers payors a	a free method of pu IRR plans to implen	xying royalties and sent Pay.gov for re	invoices electronic ntal payments whic	cally online, began th should help to fu	The implementation of Pay, gov, which offers payors a free method of paying royalites and invoices electronically online, began in May 2010, reducing the number of paper checks received in FY2010 forward. In FY 2015, ONR plans to implement Pay, gov for rental payments which should help to further reduce the number of paper characterists.	The implementation of Pay, gov, which offers payors a free method of paying royalites and invoices electronically online, began in May 2010, reducing the number of checks received in FY2010 forward. In FY 2015, ONR plans to implement Pay, gov for rental payments which should help to further reduce the number of paper had be received.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2000	ľ		000.00	207.77	***************************************	*****	***	000
Account Reconciliation Actions		20,926	16,644	15,728	16,692	17,000	16,500	-500	17,500
Comments									

Mineral Leasing Receipts

# **Activity: Mineral Leasing Receipts**

The discussion under this section is divided as follows:

**Permanent Appropriations:** This section refers specifically to those mineral leasing receipts which are permanently appropriated for making payments to States and local governments from revenues generated from onshore Federal lands and from certain offshore mineral leasing receipts. Permanent appropriations are a subset of the larger "Mineral Leasing Receipts" discussion.

**Mineral Leasing Receipts:** This section comprehensively discusses both onshore and offshore receipts, including charts explaining the distribution of receipts. In addition to permanent appropriations accounts, funds are deposited in the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury and various special fund accounts, with spending from those accounts requiring subsequent appropriation.

**Budget Proposals and Receipt Estimates:** This section discusses current budget proposals that affect the receipt estimates, as well as any assumptions used in formulating the estimates. Additionally, this section includes multiple charts containing the onshore and offshore estimates for mineral leasing receipts in future years.

#### PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

The permanent appropriations administered by the Department provide for the sharing of mineral leasing receipts collected from the sale, lease, or development of mineral resources located on onshore Federal lands and certain offshore areas. The revenues for these payments are derived from bonuses, rents, royalties and other revenues, including late payment interest, collected from Federal mineral leases. The Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) distributes these funds in accordance with various laws that specify the basis for and timing of payments.

Table 1 below shows the actual and estimated payments for certain permanent appropriations. The FY 2015 actual payments are taken directly from year-end Treasury Statements. These amounts represent the revenue paid out of each of the Treasury accounts that correspond to the permanent appropriations. Fiscal year estimates for payments are based on revenue estimates for each source type (oil, gas, coal, etc.) and the appropriate distribution percentages for each land category as specified in the applicable statutes. The authorizations for permanent appropriations are further described in the narrative following the table.

Appropriation	State Share	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Change
		Actual	Estimate	Estimate	From 2016
Mineral Leasing Act Payments to States [5003.00]	50%	1,793,140	1,322,157	1,372,626	+50,470
National Petroleum Reserve - Alaska [5045]	50%	3,085	3,914	4,850	+936
National Forest Fund Payments to States [5243.1]	25%	5,359	5,716	6,409	+693
(Forest Fund)					
Payments to States from Lands Acquired for Flood	75%	13,665	25,995	30,165	+4,169
Control, Navigation, and Allied Purposes. [5248]					
(Flood Control)					
Qualified OCS revenues to Gulf producing states	37.5% subject	2,441	314	2,284	+1,970
(GOMESA) [5535.1 + 5535.2] 3/	to annual cap				
Subtotal, Payments to States		1,817,690	1,358,096	1,416,334	+58,238
Geothermal, Payments to Counties [5574.1] 4/	25%	3,765	3,881	0	-3,881
Total Permanent Appropriations		1,821,455	1,361,977	1,416,334	+54,357

**Table 1: Permanent Appropriations (\$000)** 

#### **Distribution Statutes for Permanent Appropriations**

Under the Mineral Leasing Act (MLA), as amended (30 U.S.C. § 191), States receive 50 percent of the net revenues<sup>1</sup> resulting from the leasing of mineral resources on Federal public domain lands within their borders. Alaska is the exception, receiving a 90 percent share of receipts from Federal mineral leasing in that State (exclusive of the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska, as discussed below).

State Select Lands are administered by the Federal government for the purpose of supporting public schools. These lands result from provisions in the Enabling Act of each of the public-land States admitted into the Union since 1802. States receive 90 percent of State Select Lands mineral revenues under the provisions of 43 U.S.C. § 852. These payments are also included in the Mineral Leasing Act payment totals in the table above.

The Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands, 30 U.S.C. § 355, provides for the distribution of leasing receipts from acquired lands. These receipts are shared with States in accordance with the specific land category:

• For acquired National Forest lands, States receive 25 percent of all mineral leasing revenues, the same percentage as other Forest receipts distributed under 16 U.S.C. § 499.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1/</sup> Subject to Net Receipts Sharing by Public Law 113-67.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2/</sup> MLA includes South Half of the Red River payments (65 STAT. 252), late disbursement interest payments (30 U.S.C. § 1721), Geothermal Payments to States (30 U.S.C. § 191a, 1019), and payments from State Select Lands (43 U.S.C. § 852).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3/</sup> P.L. 109-432, 120 STAT. 3004 section 105(a) and 120 STAT. 3006 section 105(f) provides that qualified revenues are to be split 50/50 between the General Fund and special accounts. For most qualified OCS revenues, the maximum allocation to the special accounts are subject to an annual cap of \$500 million annually. Of the special account totals, 75% is paid to select coastal states and local governments and 25% is deposited in the LWCF.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4/</sup> The FY2017 estimate reflects a FY2017 Budget Proposal to terminate Geothermal Payments to Counties starting in 2017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sharing is from net receipts, after making the required 2 percent payment deduction from gross receipts under P.L. 113-67 (deduction intended to partially cover Federal program administration costs).

- This payment is to be used for the benefit of public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which the National Forest resides.
- For acquired Flood Control lands, States receive 75 percent of all mineral leasing revenues, the same percentage as other receipts distributed under 33 U.S.C. 701(c)(3). These funds are to be expended for the benefit of the public schools, roads, and flood control expenses of the county or counties in which the lands are located.

Under current law, for the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (NPR-A), Alaska receives 50 percent of the NPR-A revenue receipts. Since there is currently no production on Federal land within the NPR-A, the revenue payments are derived from rents and bonuses.

Table 2 on the following page provides information on payments to onshore States for mineral leasing revenues based on the permanent appropriations authorized in the Mineral Leasing Act, the Geothermal Steam Act, State Select Land provisions, and the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands.

Table 2: Mineral Revenue Payments To States <sup>1/2/</sup> (in thousands of dollars)

		FY 2016	FY 2017
	FY 2015 Actual	Estimated	<b>Estimated</b>
States	Payments	Payments	<b>Payments</b>
Alabama	641	481	501
Alaska	16,201	12,148	12,651
Arizona	15	11	12
Arkansas	1,375	1,031	1,074
California	58,312	43,725	45,537
Colorado	123,855	92,871	96,720
Florida	37	28	29
Idaho	6,935	5,200	5,416
Illinois	78	59	61
Indiana	5	4	4
Kansas	695	521	543
Kentucky	73	55	57
Louisiana	1,735	1,301	1,355
Michigan	216	162	169
Minnesota	14	10	11
Mississippi	754	565	589
Missouri	2,590	1,942	2,022
Montana	33,984	25,483	26,539
Nebraska	15	11	11
Nevada	4,922	3,691	3,844
New Mexico	496,031	371,943	387,356
North Dakota	47,165	35,366	36,831
Ohio	163	122	127
Oklahoma	4,851	3,637	3,788
Oregon	125	93	97
Pennsylvania	36	27	28
South Carolina	1	0	0
South Dakota	1,303	977	1,018
Texas	6,211	4,657	4,850
Utah	116,197	87,129	90,740
Virginia	49	37	38
Washington	4	3	3
West Virginia	226	169	176
Wyoming	885,981	664,342	691,872
Total	1,810,795	1,357,801	1,414,069

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1/</sup> Payments include Mineral Leasing Associated Payments, National Forest Fund Payments to States, Payments to States from Lands Acquired for Flood Control, Navigation and Allied Purposes, National Petroleum Reserve – Alaska, royalty payments to Oklahoma and late interest payments. Payments in all years above are reduced by the Net Receipts Sharing provision made permanent in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013. Amounts for FY 2016 reflect estimated payments after sequestration reductions required by the Budget Control Act of 2011. All years exclude payments made to coastal States and counties under Section 8(g) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act and the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006, BLM Rights of Way Payments and Geothermal Revenue Sharing Payments to Counties under the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>/ May contain differences due to rounding.

The Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (GOMESA, P.L. 109-432) opened additional areas in the Gulf of Mexico for offshore oil and gas leasing. The Act provided that 50 percent of revenues from these open areas (termed "qualified OCS revenues") be disbursed to four Gulf of Mexico oil and gas producing States (Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas) and their Coastal Political Subdivisions (CPSs) and to the Land and Water Conservation Fund, with specific provisions for allocation during fiscal years 2007 – 2016, Phase 1.

Beginning in 2018, the Act would share additional revenue from any new leases signed after enactment in the current program areas of the Gulf, Phase 2. The revenue generated from Phase 2 would be shared in the same percentages (37.5 percent to Gulf Coast States and their CPSs and 12.5 percent to LWCF) as for the newly opened areas in Phase 1. However, the additional revenue sharing from Phase 2 is subject to a cap of \$500.0 million per year (through 2055); revenues in excess of this cap would be deposited in the Treasury. The National Park Service (NPS) currently administers GOMESA funds allocated to LWCF State grants. In 2015 and 2017 allocable revenue sharing payments under GOMESA include bonus bid revenues from a planned lease sale, thus resulting in increased payments.

The FY 2017 Budget proposes to repeal the GOMESA revenue sharing payments to Gulf Coast states, beginning in FY 2018 when payments associated with Phase 2 revenue sharing under the Act are set to begin. A portion of the savings from this repeal proposal would be redirected a new Coastal Climate Resilience Fund, as discussed in more detail later in this chapter.

Table 3 shown on the next page provides information on the current GOMESA payments.

Table 3: Payments to Gulf producing States under GOMESA 2006: 1/2/ (thousands of dollars)

(thousands of do	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
	Actual	Estimated	Estimated
	Payments	Payments	Payments
ALABAMA	533	69	499
BALDWIN COUNTY ALABAMA	62	8	58
MOBILE COUNTY ALABAMA	72	9	67
LOUISIANA	653	84	611
ASSUMPTION PARISH LOUISIANA	5	1	5
LIVINGSTON PARISH LOUISIANA	7	1	7
CALCASIEU PARISH LOUISIANA	8	1	8
CAMERON PARISH LOUISIANA	7	1	7
IBERIA PARISH LOUISIANA	14	2	13
JEFFERSON PARISH LOUISIANA	8	1	8
LAFOURCHE PARISH LOUISIANA	8	1	7
ORLEANS PARISH LOUISIANA	13	2	12
PLAQUEMINES PARISH LOUISIANA	17	2	16
ST. BERNARD PARISH LOUISIANA	9	1	9
ST. CHARLES PARISH LOUISIANA	7	1	6
ST. JAMES PARISH LOUISIANA	6	1	5
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH			
LOUISIANA	6	1	6
ST. MARTIN PARISH LOUISIANA	6	1	5
ST. MARY PARISH LOUISIANA	6	1	6
ST. TAMMANY PARISH LOUISIANA	10	1	10
TANGIPAHOA PARISH LOUISIANA	8	1	7
TERREBONNE PARISH LOUISIANA	11	1	10
VERMILION PARISH LOUISIANA	7	1	6
MISSISSIPPI	533	69	498
HANCOCK COUNTY MISSISSIPPI	24	3	23
HARRISON COUNTY MISSISSIPPI	51	7	48
JACKSON COUNTY MISSISSIPPI	58	7	54
TEXAS	233	30	218
ARANSAS TEXAS	2	0	2
BRAZORIA TEXAS	4	1	3
CALHOUN TEXAS	3	0	3
CAMERON TEXAS	3	0	3
CHAMBERS TEXAS	2	0	2
GALVESTON TEXAS	5	1	5
HARRIS TEXAS	12	2	11
JACKSON TEXAS	2	0	2
JEFFERSON TEXAS	4	1	4
KENEDY TEXAS	3	0	3
KLEBERG TEXAS	2	0	2
MATAGORDA TEXAS	4	1	4
NUECES TEXAS	3	0	3
ORANGE TEXAS	2	0	2
REFUGIO TEXAS	2	0	1
SAN PATRICIO TEXAS	2	0	2
VICTORIA TEXAS	2	0	2
·			
WILLACY TEXAS	2	0	1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1/</sup> Payments shown in the above table reflect individual payments made to states, counties and parishes. State payment totals are separate from payments made to the counties and parishes. Payments are disbursed to the states in the year after receipts are deposited to Treasury.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2/</sup> May contain differences due to rounding.

Under Section 8(g) of the OCS Lands Act, payments are made to coastal States for 27 percent of OCS collections within the 8(g) zone, which is the area approximately three miles seaward from the State/Federal boundary. Table 4 provides information on the 8(g) payments to coastal States.

Table 4: Payments to Coastal States under OCSLA Section 8(g) (\$000)	ments to Coastal States under OCSLA Section 8(g) (\$000)	.1/
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	FY 2015 Actual Payments	FY 2016 Estimated Payments	FY 2017 Estimated Payments
ALABAMA	3,999	4,000	4,655
ALASKA	1,958	1,958	2,280
CALIFORNIA	3,616	3,618	4,209
LOUISIANA	11,926	11,930	13,882
MASSACHUSETTS	24	24	28
MISSISSIPPI	95	95	110
TEXAS	529	529	615
TOTAL	22,147	22,154	25,779

<sup>1/</sup> May contain differences due to rounding.

#### MINERAL LEASING RECEIPTS

Mineral leasing receipts are derived from royalties, rents, bonuses, and other revenues, including minimum royalties, late payment interest, settlement payments, gas storage fees, estimated royalty payments, and recoupments. ONRR is responsible for the collection of all mineral leasing receipts from OCS lands and most revenues from Federal onshore and Indian lands. The disposition of these collections is determined by statute.

Legislation also determines how receipts are classified for budgetary purposes. Mineral leasing receipts are classified as offsetting receipts because they arise from business-type transactions with the public versus governmental receipts that arise from the Government's power to tax or fine. Offsetting receipts are further defined as: 1) Proprietary receipts, which offset Department of the Interior budget authority and outlays; and 2) Undistributed proprietary receipts, which offset total Federal budget authority and outlays as a bottom-line adjustment.

## **Distribution of Mineral Leasing Receipts**

The distribution of mineral leasing receipts is broken down into two broad categories, onshore and offshore lands. In both cases, prior to distribution, the revenues are deposited into a holding or suspense account until the accounting system has identified the payments by the following three criteria:

- Source type (oil and gas, coal, other mineral royalties, etc);
- Land category (acquired forest, public domain, OCS, etc.); and
- Location (State or county to determine applicable share).

This identification process takes approximately one month if payors have filed their reports correctly.

# **Onshore Mineral Leasing Receipts**

After payments are identified by the above criteria, they are redirected immediately into accounts based on land category and source type (see Figure 1 for a visual representation of the distribution of onshore mineral leasing receipts and statutory sharing percentages).

The collections from public domain lands leased under Mineral Leasing Act (MLA) authority are disbursed 50 percent to the States (*Account 5003*), 40 percent to the Reclamation Fund (*Account 5000.24*) for western water projects, and 10 percent to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury<sup>2</sup>. Alaska receives 90 percent of mineral leasing receipts for Mineral Leasing Act lands.

The collections from State Select Lands are disbursed 90 percent to the States (*Account 5003*) and 10 percent to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury. Alaska receives 100 percent of mineral leasing receipts from State Select Lands.

The collections from geothermal production are disbursed 50 percent to the States (*Account 5003*), 25 percent to the county (*Account 5574*) and 25 percent to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

The Energy Policy Act of 1992, *P.L.* 102-486, requires the Secretary of the Interior to disburse monthly to States all mineral leasing payments authorized by Section 6 of the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands. Therefore, the Department distributes:

- Collections from lands acquired for flood control, navigation and allied purposes, transferring 25 percent of the total to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury and 75 percent to the States (*Account 5248.1*).
- Collections from National Forest Lands, transferring 75 percent to the U.S. Forest Service (*Account 12 5008.1*) and 25 percent to the States (*Account 5243.1*).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For all onshore leases, the U.S. Treasury General Fund share is deposited into one of two accounts depending on whether the collections are from rents and bonuses (*Account 1811*) or from royalties (*Account 2039*).

The collections from the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska are disbursed 50 percent to Alaska (*Account 5045*) and 50 percent to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

Leasing Receipts in Suspense Account All money collected from payors waiting to be identified by systems as to source and recipient Revenue Sharing 2/ Federal % 3/ State % Mineral Leasing Act (Alaska Receives 90% 50% 98% of all State Select Lands Onshore 10% Permanent Geothermal Resources Appropriations 1/ 50% National Forest Fund Payments to States (Forest Fund) for Acquired Lands 2% of all Payments to States from Lands Acquired for Flood Control, Navigation, and Allied Purposes Onshore 25% Permanent National Petroleum Reserve - Alaska Appropriations 1/ 50% The percentage of onshore mineral leasing receipts are approximately based on historical annual disbursements. <sup>2/</sup> Percentages mandated by Statute. 3/ The Federal share includes the Treasury General Funds, the Reclamation Fund, and the National Forest Fund. Designated Counties currently received half of the Federal share, effectively 25% of the total revenue disbursed under current legislation. Figure 1 reflects proposed legislation for FY 2017 which discontinues the County share making the Federal share retained 50% of the total revenue disbursed.

Figure 1: Distribution of Onshore Mineral Leasing Receipts

#### Offshore (OCS Lands) Mineral Leasing Receipts

After distinguishing payments by source type, land category, and location, the receipts derived from OCS lands are deposited into accounts according to revenue source: interest for late payments, rents and bonuses, or royalty. Figure 2 provides a visual representation of the distribution of offshore mineral leasing receipts.

In order to bid on an OCS lease tract offered for sale, a bidder must submit an upfront cash deposit equal to one-fifth of the entire proposed bid. The deposit flows into *Escrow Account* 6705 and accrues interest until the Department determines that the proposed bonus is at least equal to the fair market value of the tract. This evaluation process takes approximately 90 days.

If the bid is rejected, the one-fifth deposit, plus interest, is returned to the bidder. If accepted, the one-fifth deposit, the remaining four-fifths of the bonus payment and the first year's rent are deposited into *Account 3875* pending system processing and posting to the lease account. The Federal portion of OCS revenues is deposited into *Account 1820* for rents and bonuses, and *Account 2020* for royalty payments once production begins. Certain OCS revenues are shared with States; these revenues are disbursed in accordance with Section 8(g) of the OCSLA and GOMESA as follows:

- 27 percent of 8(g) revenues are disbursed to States (*Account 6707*).
- 37.5 percent of GOMESA qualified revenues are disbursed to States and coastal political subdivisions (*Account 5535*), subject to the payment cap noted previously.

OCS receipts are the main funding source of the statutorily required \$900.0 million annual deposit into the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) under 54 U.S.C. 2003. Of this total, 12.5 percent of qualified OCS revenues under GOMESA are distributed to the LWCF. The annual \$900.0 million is reduced by other required deposits from non-GOMESA OCS revenues, including motorboat fuels taxes and surplus property sales.

The budget proposes to extend the deposit of \$150.0 million in funding for the Historic Preservation Fund (*Account 5140*). For both funds, accounting procedures require payments to be made from OCS rents and bonuses, and then any further needed payments to be made from OCS royalties. Both funds are assigned to the National Park Service.

#### Alaska Escrow Account and the Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund

On June 19, 2000, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a final decree regarding the State/Federal boundary of areas leased for oil and gas exploration in the Beaufort Sea between 1979 and 1991. The resolution permitted the release of the funds held in Treasury Escrow Account 6704. As required by the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1998, *P.L.* 105-83, as amended, one-half of the principal and one-half of the interest were deposited into the Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund. The Act requires that the corpus of the fund be invested. Twenty percent of the interest earned by the fund is permanently appropriated to the Department of Commerce. Congress can appropriate the remaining 80 percent of the interest earned through annual appropriations for the specific purposes outlined in the Act. The remaining one-half principal and one-half interest were deposited into the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

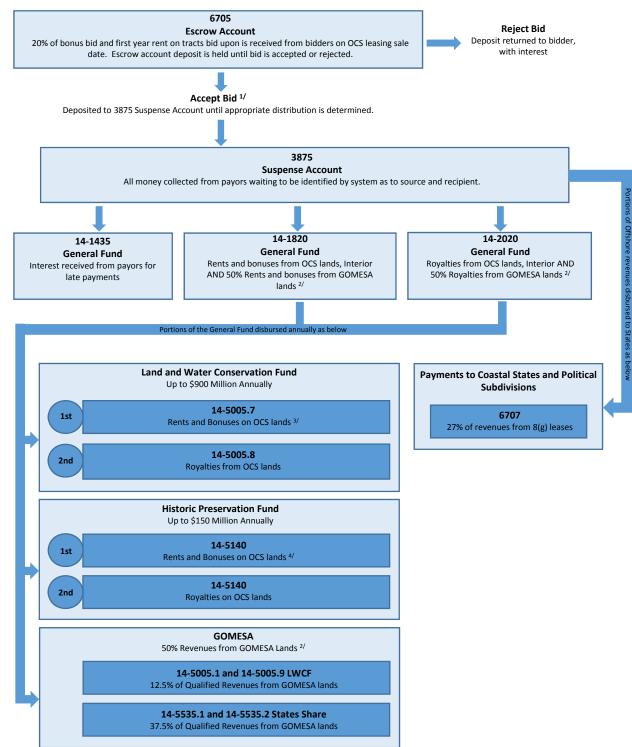


Figure 2: Distribution of Offshore (OCS Lands) Mineral Leasing Receipts

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 1/}}\,11$  days after the bid is accepted, the remaining 80% is due.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>/ "GOMESA lands" refers to lands generating "Qualified Outer Continental Shelf Revenues" as defined by the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006. Revenue sharing is capped at \$500 million annually for qualified revenues from GOMESA lands in Phase II leasing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3/</sup> If there are insufficient rents and bonuses to cover the \$900 million transfer, the balance is transferred from royalties (14-2020) to 14-5005.8.

<sup>4/</sup> If there are insufficient rents and bonuses to cover the \$150 million transfer, the balance is transferred from royalties (14-2020) to 14-5140.

#### **BUDGET PROPOSALS AND RECEIPT ESTIMATES**

The fiscal year 2017 budget includes the following legislative proposals that would affect mineral leasing receipt collections and/or payments to State and local governments from mineral receipts:

**Federal Oil and Gas Reforms** – The 2017 budget includes a package of legislative reforms to bolster and backstop administrative actions being taken to reform management of Interior's onshore and offshore oil and gas programs, with a key focus on improving the return to taxpayers from the sale of these Federal resources and on improving transparency and oversight. Proposed statutory and administrative changes fall into three general categories: advancing royalty reforms, encouraging diligent development of oil and gas leases, and improving revenue collection processes.

Royalty reforms include evaluating minimum royalty rates for oil, gas, and similar products, adjusting the onshore royalty rate, analyzing a price-based tiered royalty rate, and repealing legislatively mandated royalty relief. Diligent development requirements include shorter primary lease terms, stricter enforcement of lease terms, and monetary incentives to get leases into production through a new per-acre fee on nonproducing leases. Revenue collection improvements include simplification of the royalty valuation process and a permanent repeal of Interior's authority to accept in-kind royalty payments. Collectively, these reforms will generate roughly \$1.7 billion in revenue to the Treasury over ten years, of which approximately \$1.2 billion will result from statutory changes. Many States also will benefit from higher Federal revenue sharing payments as a result of these reforms.

Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act – The Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (GOMESA, P.L. 109-432) opened some additional areas in the Gulf of Mexico for offshore oil and gas leasing, while maintaining moratoria on activities east of the Military Mission Line and within certain distances from the coastline of Florida. The Act provides that 37.5 percent of Outer Continental Shelf revenues from certain leases be distributed to just four coastal States (Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas) and their local governments based on a complex allocation formula.

The Administration is committed to ensuring American taxpayers receive a fair return from the sale of public resources and taxpayers throughout the country benefit from the development of offshore energy resources owned by all Americans. The Administration proposes to repeal GOMESA revenue-sharing payments to select States from Gulf of Mexico oil and gas leases, which are set to expand substantially in 2018. Roughly half of the savings from the repeal of GOMESA revenue sharing payments to States will be redirected to a 10-year Coastal Climate Resilience Program to provide resources for at-risk coastal States, local governments, and their communities to prepare for and adapt to climate change.

**Termination of Geothermal Energy Payments to Counties** – The 2017 budget proposes to repeal Section 224(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to permanently discontinue payments to counties and restore the disposition of Federal geothermal leasing revenues to the historical formula of 50 percent to the States and 50 percent to the Treasury. The Energy Policy Act of 2005 changed the distribution beginning in 2006 to direct 50 percent to States, 25 percent to counties, and for a period of five years, 25 percent to a Bureau of Land Management Geothermal

Steam Act Implementation Fund. The allocations to the BLM geothermal fund were discontinued a year early through a provision in the 2010 Interior Appropriations Act. The repeal of Section 224(b) is estimated to result in savings of \$41 million over ten years.

Reform Hardrock Mining on Federal Lands – The 2017 budget continues the legislative proposal to institute a leasing program under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 for certain hardrock minerals, including gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper, uranium, and molybdenum, currently covered by the General Mining Law of 1872 and administered by the Bureau of Land Management. After enactment, mining for these metals on Federal lands would be governed by the new leasing process and subject to annual rental payments and a royalty of not less than five percent of gross proceeds. Half of the receipts will be distributed to the States in which the leases are located and the remaining half will be deposited in the Treasury. Existing mining claims will be exempt from the change to a leasing system but will be subject to increases in the annual maintenance fees under the General Mining Law of 1872. Holders of existing mining claims for these minerals, however, could voluntarily convert claims to leases. The Office of Natural Resources Revenue will collect, account for, and disburse the hardrock royalty receipts. The proposal is projected to generate revenues to the U.S. Treasury of \$80 million over ten years, with larger revenues estimated in following years.

## **Receipt Estimates for Onshore and Offshore Mineral Leasing**

Information regarding the estimated onshore and offshore mineral leasing receipts is included in the following charts:

- Table 5: Mineral Leasing Receipts by Commodity Source;
- Table 6: Mineral Leasing Receipts by Account;
- Table 7: Onshore Mineral Receipts;
- Table 8: Federal Onshore Royalty Estimates;
- Table 9: Alternative Energy Estimates;
- Table 10: Outer Continental Shelf Mineral Receipts;
- Table 11: OCS Rents and Bonuses; and
- Table 12: Federal Offshore Royalty Estimates.

Table 5: Mineral Leasing Receipts by Commodity Source (\$000) 1/

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Onshore Mineral Leasing						
Onshore Rents and Bonuses						
Oil and Gas	171,733	171,057	169,082	167,901	167,426	166,650
Coal	387,088	157,335	236,251	319,339	384,992	398,020
Geothermal	1,131	1,133	1,147	1,160	1,173	1,187
Oil Shale	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other	485	485	485	485	485	485
Subtotal, Rents and Bonuses	560,437	330,010	406,965	488,885	554,076	566,342
Onshore Royalties						
Oil and Gas	1,429,568	1,623,574	1,723,539	1,790,735	1,857,466	1,928,316
Coal	588,646	639,061	659,107	683,799	684,733	694,934
Geothermal	10,593	10,714	10,904	11,095	11,285	11,476
Oil Shale	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other	76,762	76,762	78,762	80,762	81,762	81,762
Subtotal, Royalties	2,105,569	2,350,111	2,472,312	2,566,391	2,635,246	2,716,488
Total, Onshore Receipts	2,666,006	2,680,121	2,879,277	3,055,276	3,189,322	3,282,830
Other Receipts						
Oil and Gas Reform Proposal Impact 2/	-	20,000	70,000	90,000	110,000	120,000
Total, Other Receipts	-	20,000	70,000	90,000	110,000	120,000
Outer Continental Shelf (OCS)		<u>.                                      </u>	-			
OCS Rents and Bonuses	465,701	568,412	495,116	474,174	475,085	468,326
OCS Royalties	3,359,910	3,906,341	4,573,765	5,309,184	5,618,048	5,763,424
Total, OCS Receipts	3,825,611	4,474,753	5,068,881	5,783,358	6,093,133	6,231,750
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
TOTAL, MINERAL RECEIPTS 3/	6,491,617	7,174,874	8,018,158	8,928,634	9,392,455	9,634,580

<sup>1/</sup> Onshore receipts will not match the 'Mineral Leasing by Account' table because the 'Mineral Leasing by Commodity Source' table includes includes a reduction for Acquired Natural Grasslands. OCS receipts include Offsetting Collections.

 $<sup>2/</sup>Estimates\ reflect\ offshore\ and\ on shore\ revenues\ anticipated\ from\ the\ 2017\ comprehensive\ on shore\ and\ offshore\ oil\ and\ gas\ reform\ budget\ proposal.$ 

<sup>3/</sup> Amounts do not include estimates for the 5425.2 EIRF Account. Small discrepancies may occur due to rounding.

Table 6: Mineral Leasing Receipts by Account (\$000) 1/

		FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
		Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Onshore !	Mineral Leasing Receipts		-		_		
1811.00	Rents and Bonuses	55,188	32,903	40,724	49,363	56,608	58,441
2039.00	MLR Royalties 2/	243,242	268,268	282,437	293,926	302,584	312,233
2295.00	Hardrock Revenues	-	-	1,000	2,000	2,500	2,501
5243.10	Forest Fund, States share	6,133	6,409	6,540	6,629	6,701	6,785
5000.24	Reclamation Fund	1,032,092	1,040,065	1,119,120	1,188,386	1,240,998	1,277,845
5003.02	Payments to States 2/	1,280,520	1,285,549	1,382,463	1,467,363	1,531,355	1,575,537
5045.00	Payments to Alaska from Oil & Gas Leases (NPRA)	4,200	4,850	4,750	5,600	6,800	7,900
5134.00	Payment to Oklahoma (Royalties)	20	20	20	20	20	20
5248.10	Flood Control, States shares	27,892	30,165	31,279	31,978	32,671	33,414
5573.10	Rent from mineral leases (Permit Processing Fund)	12,753	11,803	10,852	9,900	8,947	7,993
5574.10	Geothermal Lease Revenues, County share	3,871	-	-	-	-	-
5575.10	Geothermal Lease Revenues, DOI share	-	-	-	-	-	-
5576.10	Leases from Naval Petroleum Reserve #2	7	5	4	26	52	76
Subtotal, (	Onshore Receipts	2,665,918	2,680,037	2,879,189	3,055,191	3,189,236	3,282,745
Other Red	ceipts						
2025.00	Oil and Gas Mandatory Proposals Reform Impact	-	20,000	70,000	90,000	110,000	120,000
Subtotal, (	Other Receipts	-	20,000	70,000	90,000	110,000	120,000
Outer Co	ntinental Shelf (OCS) Receipts		_		_		
1820.00	OCS Rents and Bonuses 3/	-	187,193	180,833	173,723	171,101	168,866
2020.00	OCS Royalties	2,773,328	3,237,560	3,838,048	4,559,635	4,872,033	5,012,884
5005.70	Land & Water Conservation Fund (OCS R & B)	312,656	168,822	104,006	92,544	96,950	93,171
5005.80	Land & Water Conservation Fund (OCS royalties)	586,583	635,795	692,527	694,338	677,551	681,404
5535.1	OCS Rents and Bonuses, State share from qualified leases 5/	2,284	-	-	-	-	-
5535.2	OCS royalties, State share from qualified leases 5/	-	-	-	-	-	-
5005.1	OCS royalties, LWCF share from qualified leases 4/	-	32,986	43,189	55,210	68,466	69,136
5005.9	OCS Rents and Bonuses, LWCF share from qualified leases 4/	761	62,398	60,276	57,908	57,033	56,290
5140.00	Historic Preservation Fund (OCS R & B)	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
5140.2	Historic Preservation Fund (OCS Royalties)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal, 0	OCS Receipts	3,825,612	4,474,754	5,068,879	5,783,358	6,093,134	6,231,751
			•		•		
TOTAL P	MINERAL RECEIPTS 6/	6,491,530	7,174,791	8,018,068	8,928,549	9,392,370	9,634,496

<sup>1/</sup>Accounts 5573, 5575, and 5576 are administered by the Bureau of Land Management; however, Office of the Secretary provides the estimates for these accounts as part of the overall mineral revenue estimates. Accounts 5535.1, 5535.2, 5005.9, 5005.1 are formed from the GOMESA 2006.

<sup>2/</sup> Accounts 2039 and 5003 reflects the Net Receipts Sharing provision made permanent in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013.

 $<sup>3/\</sup> This\ amount\ is\ the\ remaining\ after\ all\ transfers\ to\ LWCF\ and\ the\ Historic\ Preservation\ Fund.$ 

<sup>4/</sup> Accounts 5005.1 and 5005.9 LWCF are transferred to the National Park Service.

<sup>5/</sup> Estimates reflect proposed discontinuation of OCS revenue sharing of certain GOM revenues. Revenues are reflected in accounts 1820 and 2020 respectively.

<sup>6/</sup> Estimates are subject to change; small discrepancies may occur due to rounding.

Table 7: Onshore Mineral Receipts, FY 2015 - FY 2016 (\$000)

Table 7. Offshore Winerar Rec	FY 2015	FY 2016		
	Estimate	Estimate	Change	Explanation
Rents & Bonuses				
Oil & Gas	171,533	171,057	-476	Revised rental payment estimates.
Coal	386,988	157,335	-229,653	Revised bonus payment estimates.
Geothermal	1,120	1,133	+13	Revised bonus payment estimates.
All Other	485	485	0	No change
Subtotal, Rents & Bonuses	560,126	330,010	-230,116	
Royalties				
Oil & Gas	1,429,368	1,623,574	+194,206	Revised price and production estimates
Coal	588,446	639,061	+50,615	Revised price and production estimates
Geothermal	10,523	10,714	+191	Revised price and production estimates
All Other	76,762	76,762	0	No change
Subtotal, Royalties	2,105,099	2,350,111	+245,012	
Total Onshore Mineral Receipts 1/	2,665,225	2,680,121	+14,896	

<sup>1/</sup>Estimates are subject to change; small discrepancies may occur due to rounding.

**Table 8: Federal Onshore Royalty Estimates** (in millions of volume and dollars) 1/

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Oil						
Oil Volume (MMBbl)	144.32	148.61	149.84	150.49	151.02	152.25
OMB Price/Bbl (in whole \$s)	\$43.32	\$46.86	\$49.20	\$50.97	\$52.23	\$53.09
Royalty Rate	0.123	0.123	0.124	0.124	0.124	0.124
Oil Royalties (\$M)	\$768	\$859	\$910	\$949	\$977	\$1,003
Subtotal Oil Royalties (\$M)	\$768	\$859	\$910	\$949	\$977	\$1,003
Gas						
Natural Gas Volume (tcf)	2.160	2.160	2.200	2.200	2.220	2.220
OMB Price/Mcf (in whole \$s)	\$2.49	\$2.85	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.21	\$3.35
Royalty Rate	0.106	0.110	0.110	0.111	0.112	0.113
Gas Royalties (\$M)	\$568	\$678	\$728	\$757	\$796	\$840
Subtotal Natural Gas Royalties (\$M)	\$568	\$678	\$728	\$757	\$796	\$840
CO2 Royalties	\$52	\$52	\$53	\$54	\$54	\$55
Gas Plant Products	\$89	\$90	\$91	\$91	\$92	\$92
Subtotal Gas Royalties (\$M)	\$709	\$820	\$872	\$902	\$942	\$987
Total, Oil & Gas Royalties (\$M)	\$1,477	\$1,679	\$1,782	\$1,851	\$1,919	\$1,990
Coal Royalties	\$589	\$639	\$659	\$684	\$685	\$695
Carda anna I Dana kia	\$11	\$11	\$11	\$11	\$11	¢11
Geothermal Royalties	\$11	\$11	\$11	\$11	\$11	\$11
All Other Royalties	\$77	\$77	\$79	\$81	\$82	\$82
TOTAL ONSHORE ROYALTIES (\$M) 2/	\$2,154	\$2,406	\$2,531	\$2,627	\$2,697	\$2,778

<sup>1/</sup> Amounts are raw onshore data and differ from the "Mineral Leasing Receipts by Commodity Source" table. The oil and gas estimates in the "Mineral Leasing Receipts by Commodity Source" table include a reduction for Acquired National Grasslands.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 2/Estimates\ are\ subject\ to\ change;\ small\ discrepancies\ may\ occur\ due\ to\ rounding.}$ 

Table 9: Offshore Renewable Energy Receipt Estimates (\$000)

	Fees by Type							
Year	Acquisition & Bonus	Rental	Operating	Total				
	\$Million	\$Million	\$Million	\$Million				
2016	1.9	3.54	-	5.4				
2017	3.7	4.9	-	8.7				
2018	1.2	5.8	-	7.0				
2019	-	4.6	6.2	10.9				
2020	0.8	4.5	10.4	15.7				
2021	-	3.5	13.2	16.7				
2022	-	2.1	17.1	19.2				
2023	-	2.1	17.1	19.2				
2024	-	1.2	19.3	20.4				
2025	-	0.0	20.7	20.7				
2026	-	0.0	20.7	20.7				

Table 10: OCS Mineral Receipts, FY 2016 - FY 2017 (\$000)

	FY 2016 Estimate	FY 2017 Estimate	Change	Explanation
Rents & Bonuses				
Oil & Gas Rents & Bonuses	465,701	568,412	+102,711	Revised rent payment estimates.
Subtotal, Rents & Bonuses	465,701	568,412	+102,711	
Royalties				
Oil & Gas Royalties	3,359,910	3,906,341	+546,431	Revised price and production estimates
Subtotal, Royalties	3,359,910	3,906,341	+546,431	
Total OCS Mineral Receipts	3,825,611	4,474,753	+649,142	

**Table 11: OCS Rents and Bonuses** (in millions of dollars) 1/

		Bonuses (in millions of	· · ·			
Sale Number	Sale Date (FY)	Sale Area	High Bids	% in FY	8(g) to States	Receipt Estimate 1/
FY 2016 Estim	ate					
241	2016	Central Gulf of Mexico	404	100%	3	
			Bonuses Su	ıbtotal		401
			Rents			60
			FY 2016 TO	OTAL		461
			Rents - Subj	ect to GOM	IESA 2/	[1]
			Bonuses - St			[6]
FY 2017 Estim	ate			-		
248	2017	Western Gulf of Mexico	54	100%	(	
247	2017	Western Gulf of Mexico	400	100%	3	
			Bonuses Su	ıbtotal		451
			Rents			52
			FY 2017 TO			503
			Rents - Subj	ect to GOM	IESA 2/	[45]
			Bonuses - Si	ubject to GO	OMESA 2/	[397]
FY 2018 Estim	ate					
249	2018	Gulf of Mexico	222	100%	2	220
250	2018	Gulf of Mexico	222	100%	2	220
			Bonuses Su	ıbtotal		440
			Rents			40
				FY 2018 TOTAL		480
		Rents - Subject to GOMESA 2/			[34]	
			Bonuses - St	ubject to GO	OMESA 2/	[442]
FY 2019 Estim	ate		Donases . Di		J.1.11.0/1 1	1
251	2019	Gulf of Mexico	218	100%		216
252	2019	Gulf of Mexico	218	100%		
	•	•	Bonuses St			432
			Rents			28
			FY 2019 TO	OTAL		460
			Rents - Subj	ect to GON	IESA 2/	[28]
			Bonuses - St	[434]		
FY 2020 Estim	ate		Donases - Di		J.1.11.0/1 1	
253	2020	Gulf of Mexico	214	100%		212
254	2020	Gulf of Mexico	214	100%		
255	2020	Beaufort	3	100%	(	
		1	Bonuses St			427
			Rents			25
			FY 2020 TO	OTAL		452
			Rents - Subj	ect to GOM	IESA 2/	[25]
			Bonuses - St	ubject to GO	OMESA 2/	[424]
FY 2021 Estim	ate		Donases 2 D	abject to de	J11111J1 1	1
256	2021	Gulf of Mexico	213	100%		211
257	2021	Gulf of Mexico	213	100%		
258	2021	Cook Inlet	1	100%	(	
	-		Bonuses Su			423
			Rents			23
			FY 2020 TO	OTAL		446
			Rents - Subj	ect to GON	IESA 2/	[23]
			Bonuses - St	ubject to CC	DMES A 2/	[422]
			Donuses - S	uojeci io ot	JIVIL'O'A	1

<sup>1/</sup> Rent estimates are subject to change based on cost recoveries recouped on an annual basis and totals are net of BOEM and BSEE offsetting collections. Small discrepancies may occur due to rounding.

<sup>2/</sup> Amounts shown in brackets are for display purposes only. These represent the estimated amounts of rents and bonuses subject to GOMESA from the total receipt estimate.

Table 12: Federal Offshore Royalty Estimates (in millions of dollars) 1/2

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Oil (Million Barrels)	•					
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0
POCS	8	7	6	6	6	6
Total GOM	592	650	710	755	755	741
Royalty Free Production (Deep Water) 2/	166	192	199	185	172	160
GOM Royalty Production	427	458	511	570	583	580
Total OCS Royalty Production	435	465	517	576	589	586
Royalty Rate	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
OMB Price/Bbl	\$49.08	\$53.18	\$55.57	\$57.38	\$58.47	\$59.21
Subtotal Oil Royalties	\$2,913.13	\$3,397.35	\$3,975.42	\$4,602.07	\$4,825.94	\$4,898.44
Gas (Billion Cubic Feet)						
POCS	7	5	4	4	4	4
Total GOM	1,465	1,513	1,663	1,838	1,935	1,989
Royalty Free Production (Deep & Shallow Water Gas)	257	273	271	247	225	206
Royalty Free Production (Deep Water) 2/	244	267	265	241	219	200
Royalty Free Production (Deep Gas)	13	6	6	6	6	6
GOM Royalty Production	1,208	1,240	1,392	1,591	1,709	1,784
Total Royalty Production	1,216	1,244	1,396	1,595	1,713	1,787
Royalty Rate	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
OMB Price/Mcf	\$2.75	\$3.06	\$3.20	\$3.29	\$3.41	\$3.54
Subtotal Gas Royalties	\$449.84	\$515.67	\$609.45	\$723.10	\$810.14	\$883.98
NET FEDERAL OCS OIL AND GAS ROYALTIES 3/	\$3,362.96	\$3,913.02	\$4,584.87	\$5,325.16	\$5,636.08	\$5,782.43

<sup>1/</sup>Amounts are raw offshore data and differ from the "Mineral Leasing Receipts by Commodity Source" table since the "Mineral Leasing Receipts by Commodity Source" table includes Settlements but does not reflect OCSLA Section 8(g) or receipts from Renewable Energy.

<sup>2/</sup>Royalty Free Production is GOM production which is not subject to royalties because of deepwater royalty relief and shallow water deep gas royalty relief. Royalty relief price thresholds are expected to be exceeded (royalties due) in all forecast years for all deepwater royalty relief oil and gas except for production from DWRRA leases sold from 1996 through 2000 for which price thresholds were not in effect, and gas production from deepwater GOM leases acquired from August 2004 through 2006.

<sup>3/</sup>Small discrepencies may occur due to rounding.

# Other Appropriations

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

#### **Trust Land Consolidation Fund**

#### **Appropriation Summary Statement**

Public Law 111-291 established a new trust land consolidation fund for the buy-back and consolidation of fractional interests in parcels of trust land from individual Indian landowners. The fund covers implementation costs to undertake the process of acquiring fractional interests. The acquisition of fractional interests is authorized under the Indian Land Consolidation Act Amendments of 2000, P.L. 106-462, and the American Indian Probate Reform Act of 2004, P.L. 108-374.

# **Activity: Land Buy-Back Program for Tribal Nations**

# **Program Overview**

The Individual Indian Money Account Litigation Settlement, also referred to as the *Cobell* v. *Salazar* Settlement Agreement, that Congress approved in the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-291) established a new trust land consolidation fund to acquire fractional interests in trust or restricted land from individual Indian landowners who are willing to sell their interests for fair market value. In 2012, the Secretary of the Interior established the Land Buy-Back Program for Tribal Nations (Buy-Back Program or Program) to implement the land consolidation aspects of the settlement.

The principal goal of the Buy-Back Program is to reduce the number of fractional land interests through voluntary sales that place purchased interests into trust for tribes. These transfers consolidate trust land bases for conservation, stewardship, economic development, or other uses deemed beneficial by sovereign tribal nations.

The fund also covers implementation costs to undertake the process of acquiring fractional interests and associated trust reform activities, which are capped at 15 percent of the total fund. The acquisition of fractional interests is authorized under the Indian Land Consolidation Act Amendments of 2000 (P.L. 106-462) and the American Indian Probate Reform Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-374). The settlement was finalized on November 24, 2012 after appeals were exhausted through the U.S. Supreme Court.

The settlement also established the Cobell Education Scholarship Fund, which allows up to a \$60 million contribution from the Trust Land Consolidation Fund. The Cobell Education Scholarship Fund provides financial assistance to American Indian and Alaska Native students attending post-secondary vocational schools or institutions of higher education. The Cobell Education Scholarship Fund is managed by a Board of Trustees and administered by the American Indian Graduate Center in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

The Department has established two central priorities for the Buy-Back Program:

- **Individuals** Promoting awareness and education to facilitate informed landowner decision making, and maximizing opportunities to participate; and
- **Tribes** Strengthening partnerships, respecting and upholding tribal sovereignty, and to the greatest extent possible, tailoring efforts to each location based on tribal involvement and priorities.

In line with these priorities, the Buy-Back Program works towards the following goals:

- Reduce fractionation by consolidating interests for tribes, ensuring the land stays in trust;
- Maximize tribal and landowner participation;
- Establish and maintain clear communications with tribes, landowners, and the public; and
- Effectively manage implementation costs.

#### **Program Performance Estimates**

Estimated Spen	ding by	y Fiscal year	r						
(\$\$\$ in	thousa	nds)							
		2014		2015		2016		2017	
Trust Land Consolidation Fund		Actual		Actual	]	Estimate Estimat		Estimate	
Judgment Fund Payment									
Balance brought forward	\$	1,876,943	\$	731,737	\$	757,565	\$	102,565	
Net Transfers (to Scholarship Fund)	\$	(4,555)	\$	(25,156)	\$	(22,000)	\$	(8,000)	
Estimated Recovery of Expired Land Offers			\$	793,462	\$	100,000	\$	353,000	
Total Budgetary Resources, net Transfers	\$	1,872,388		1,500,043	\$	835,565	\$	447,565	
Spending by Program Activity (Obligations)									
Administration	\$	18,207	\$	28,047	\$	13,000	\$	16,000	
Land Purchases (Estimated Offer Sets)	\$	1,122,444	\$	714,431	\$	720,000	\$	431,000	
Unexpired Balance, end of year	\$	731,737	\$	757,565	\$	102,565	\$	565	
FTE		13		14		14		14	
		2014		2015		2016		2017	
Indian Education Scholarship Holding Fund		Actual		Actual	]	Estimate	F	Estimate	
Balance brought forward	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	
	Φ.	4,555	\$	25,156	\$	22,000	\$	8,000	
Net Transfers (from Trust Land Consolidation Fund)	\$	4,555	Ψ	,					
Net Transfers (from Trust Land Consolidation Fund)  Total Budgetary Resources, net Transfers	\$ \$	4,555	\$	25,156	\$	22,000	\$	8,000	
					\$	22,000	\$	8,000	
Total Budgetary Resources, net Transfers					<b>\$</b>	<b>22,000</b> 22,000	<b>\$</b>	8,000	
Total Budgetary Resources, net Transfers Estimated Spending by Program Activity	\$	4,555	\$	25,156	-	,	-		

The Buy-Back Program will continue to implement the land consolidation aspects of the settlement. While the Trust Land Consolidation Fund is substantial, there may not be sufficient funds to purchase all fractional interests across Indian Country. Based on tribal feedback, the Department of the Interior will implement the Program fairly and equitably, moving quickly to purchase interests at as many locations with purchasable fractional interest as possible, minimizing implementation costs to maximize fractional interest consolidation.

#### 2015 Accomplishments

In fiscal year 2015, the Buy-Back Program paid nearly \$550 million to landowners who accepted offers, restoring the equivalent of approximately 1.1 million acres of land to tribal trust ownership. Since its inception, the Buy-Back Program has paid landowners over \$730 million, created or increased tribal ownership in more than 26,400 tracts of land, transferred the equivalent of nearly 1,500,000 acres of land to tribal trust ownership, and contributed \$25 million to the Cobell Education Scholarship Fund.

In March 2015, the Buy-Back Program hosted a Listening Session for tribes and landowners, featuring Deputy Secretary Michael Connor and former Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs Kevin Washburn. More than 150 tribal leaders, landowners, and other individuals attended the event, and the Buy-Back Program was able to gather feedback from tribes on implementation.

In November 2015, the Buy-Back Program released its 2015 Status Report, which summarizes its implementation to date and significant economic impact in Indian Country. Tribal communities are already benefitting from the land consolidated. The 2015 Status Report spotlights several examples where tribes are realizing critical goals and priorities.

#### **2016 Planned Accomplishments**

In fiscal year 2016, the Program expects to make offers at approximately 20 additional locations. To schedule additional locations beyond the 42 previously announced, the Program is launching a two-part planning initiative to help determine its next implementation schedule for 2017 and beyond. The first part seeks input from tribal governments who are interested in participating in the Program. Eligible tribal governments not already scheduled for implementation are invited to formally indicate their interest in participating in the Program no later than March 11, 2016.

The second part is a nationwide recruitment drive to further identify and engage landowners who are interested in learning more about this opportunity. When the Buy-Back Program evaluates locations for implementation, one factor among others that is considered is the number of landowners at the location who have registered as willing sellers. While landowners can indicate their interest at any time, only registrations before March 11, 2016 will be used to determine the next implementation schedule.

In March 2016, Deputy Secretary Michael Connor will host a listening session at the Albuquerque Convention Center in Albuquerque, New Mexico, to hear directly from tribal leaders and individual landowners on the progress of the Buy-Back Program. Deputy Secretary Connor will be joined by Special Trustee for American Indians Vince Logan.

#### **2017 Plan**

In fiscal year 2017, the Buy-Back will continue to focus most of its implementation efforts on highly-fractionated locations. Given limited implementation funding and timing, practical considerations such as limited appraisal validity period, efficiency, and/or Departmental capacity, the Buy-Back Program is unable to be actively operating at all locations immediately. Although the Buy-Back Program is active at multiple reservations simultaneously, it is only active at each location for a limited period. As the Buy-Back Program completes land consolidation activities at current locations, it continuously starts operations at successive locations. In the fiscal year 2014 Status Report, the Buy-Back Program announced a schedule for implementation at 42 locations. The Buy-Back Program anticipates that implementation at these locations will occur through the middle of 2017.

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY - DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

# Trust Land Consolidation Fund Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ration code 14-5670-0-2-452	2015 Actual	2016 Estimate	2017 Estimate		
	ons by program activity:					
	et program:					
00.10	Land Purchases	714	720	431		
00.03	Administration	28	13	16		
09.00	Total new obligations	742	733	447		
	ry Resources:					
	ligated balance:	701	7.7	100		
10.00	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	731	757	102		
10.10	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [014-2010]	-25 703	-22	-8 252		
10.1	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	793	100 835	<u>353</u> 447		
10.50	Unobligated balance (total)	1,499	633	44/		
_	et authority: opropriation, mandatory:					
12.60	Appropriation, mandatory (total)					
19.30	Total budgetary resources available	1,499	835	447		
	orandum (non-add) entries:	1,777	633	7-7		
19.41	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	757	102	0		
	in obligated balance:	131	102	O		
	d obligations:					
30.00	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,003	390	674		
30.10	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	742	733	447		
30.20	Outlays (gross)	-562	-349	-322		
30.4	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-793	-100	-353		
30.50	Unpaid obligations, end of year	390	674	446		
	orandum (non-add) entries:					
31.00	Obligated balance, start of year	1,003	390	674		
32.00	Obligated balance, end of year	390	674	446		
Budget	authority and outlays, net:					
	tionary:					
41.01	Outlays from mandatory authority	562	349	322		
41.70	Outlays, net (mandatory)	562	349	322		
41.80	Budget authority, net (total)					
41.90	Outlays, net (total)	562	349	322		
	Object Classification (in millions of dolla	irs)				
	bligations:					
	onnel compensation:					
11.1	Full-time permanent	1	1	1		
25.2	Other services from non-federal sources	1	1	1		
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	736	727	441		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4	4	4		
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, Direct obligations	742	733	447		
D.	Personnel Summary					
Direct: 1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	14	14	14		
1001	crimina in the equivalent employment	1.	1.7	1.7		

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

# **Take Pride in America Gifts and Bequests**

## **Appropriation Summary Statement**

Public Law 101-628 established the Gifts and Bequest trust fund account for the Take Pride in America program within the Department of the Interior. The purpose of this program is to encourage public awareness, stewardship, and conservation of public lands, facilities, and resources. The Secretary may solicit, accept, hold, administer, invest, and use gifts and bequests to further these purposes.

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

#### **Land and Water Conservation Fund**

### **Appropriation Summary Statement**

**Note:** 16 U.S.C. 460l-4 to l-11 Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended, establishes the Land and Water Conservation Fund and prescribes how funds are to be obtained and distributed. It authorizes certain activities with the common purpose of helping provide outdoor recreation resources including inventory, evaluation, and classification of needs and resources; formulation of a comprehensive nationwide recreation plan; technical assistance to non-Federal entities; encouragement of cooperation among States and Federal entities; research and education.

The 2017 request proposes to permanently authorize annual funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF). Starting in 2018, \$900 million annually in mandatory funds will be requested. During the transition to mandatory funding in 2017, the budget proposes \$900 million in total LWCF funding, comprised of \$425 million mandatory and \$475 million discretionary funding. This account reflects the funds to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior and allocated to the Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, Office of the Secretary, and the Department of Agriculture's Forest Service.

The 2017 National Park Service budget includes a proposal to cancel \$30 million in contract authority authorized under the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Land and Water Conservation Fund Program and Financing (P)

Identifica	tion code 14-84-5005-0	2015 Actual	2016 Estimate	2017 Estimate
Budget	tary Resources:			
Budget	t authority:			
App	propriation, mandatory:			
12.01	Appropriation, (special or trust fund)			425
12.20	Appropriations transferred to other accts [14-0102]			-5
12.20	Appropriations transferred to other accts [14-5033]			-45
12.20	Appropriations transferred to other accts [14-5020]		••••	-79
12.20	Appropriations transferred to other accts [14-5035]			-111
12.20	Appropriations transferred to other accts [14-5143]			-55
12.20	Appropriations transferred to other accts [14-1031]			-30
12.20	Appropriations transferred to other accts [14-9923]			-62
12.20	Appropriations transferred to other accts [14-1105]			-38
12.60	Appropriations, mandatory (total)			
19.30	Total budgetary resources available			
41.80	Budget authority, net (total)			
41.90	Outlays, net (total)			

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Since the inception of the PILT program in 1977 through 2007, PILT funding was subject to an annual appropriation. The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 converted PILT to a mandatory classification and authorized the program through 2012. The Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act extended the mandatory authorization through 2013, and the Agricultural Act of 2014 extended the mandatory authorization through 2014. The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 provided \$372.0 million in discretionary funding and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 provided \$33.0 million in 2015 and \$37.0 million in 2016 mandatory funding to be paid out under the 2015 PILT program. For 2015, a total of \$439.1 million was distributed to nearly 1,900 local government units in 49 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 provided \$452.0 million for the 2016 PILT Program. Funding for the 2016 program is appropriated under the Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations. The 2017 budget proposes to extend PILT mandatory funding for one year while a sustainable, long-term funding solution is developed for the program. The budget also recommends returning the appropriation to the standalone PILT account. The proposal assumes extension of the current PILT payment formula, which is based on a number of factors, including the amount of Federal land within an eligible unit of local government, its population, and certain other Federal payments the local government may receive. The cost of a one-year extension is estimated to be \$480.0 million in 2017.

**Appropriation Language Sheet and Citations:** Authority for PILT is provided in the Administrative Provisions.

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS Payments in Lieu of Taxes

# **Expiring Authorizations**

Program (	Citation	Title of Legislation	Last Year of Authorization	Amount Authorized	Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization	FY 2017 Budget Request	Explanation of Authorization Requirements for FY 2017	Program Description
Payments P.L. in Lieu of Taxes	114-113	The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016	FY 2016		P.L. 114-113 \$452 million	Indefinite annual payment is estimated to be \$480M.	The authorizing legislation only provides funding through FY 2016, additional authorization is	Payments in Lieu of Taxes are Federal payments to local governments that help offset lost property taxes due to nontaxable Federal lands within their

<sup>\*</sup>Funding for the 2016 PILT program is appropriated under the Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations.

# **Activity:**

# **Payments in Lieu of Taxes**

				2017		
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted*	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change From 2016 (+/-)*
Payments in Lieu of Taxes						
(\$000)	405,000	37,000	0	0	480,000	+443,000
FTE	2	0	0	0	2	+2

<sup>\*</sup> The \$37.0 million in the 2016 Enacted column was paid out under the 2015 PILT program. In addition, funding and FTE for the 2016 PILT program is appropriated under the Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations.

# **Program Overview**

Payments in Lieu of Taxes are Federal payments to local governments that help offset lost property taxes due to nontaxable Federal lands within their jurisdictions. The program is based on the concept that local governments incur costs associated with maintaining infrastructure on Federal lands, but are unable to collect taxes on these lands. The payments are made to local governments in lieu of tax revenues and supplement other Federal land receipts shared with local governments. Unlike other Federal payments that require local governments to use the funds for specified activities, PILT payments may be used for any governmental purpose.

The Budget proposes a one-year extension of mandatory PILT payments at the full entitlement level in fiscal year 2017. These payments support local government services in counties that have significant Federal lands within their boundaries. The Administration looks forward to working with Congress to develop a longer-term strategy for providing sustainable levels of funding for PILT payments in light of overall constrained budgets and the need for appropriate offsets for new mandatory spending.

The PILT payments help local governments carry out such vital services as firefighting and police protection, construction of public schools and roads, and search-and-rescue operations. In recent years, PILT monies have been used to fund projects to construct county buildings, purchase new police cruisers, and upgrade 911 emergency services. Since the inception of the PILT program in 1977, over \$7.1 billion in payments have been made.

The amount of the payments is determined by codified formulas (31 U.S.C. 6901-07) that are based primarily on population and the amount of PILT eligible Federal land within an affected jurisdiction. Certain Federal revenues that are transferred directly to local governments under other programs – such as income generated from the use of public land for livestock grazing, timber harvests, and mineral receipts – are deducted from the receiving counties' PILT payments. Counties in every state except Rhode Island received PILT payments in 2015. The District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands also received PILT payments. According to the formula established by the authorizing statute, there are three categories of entitlement lands:

- Federal lands in the national forest system or the national park system, lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, lands in Federal water resource projects, dredge areas maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, inactive and semi-active Army installations, and some lands donated to the Federal government (31 U.S.C. 6902).
- Federal lands acquired after December 30, 1970, as additions to lands in the national park system or national forest wilderness areas (31 U.S.C. 6904).
- Federal lands in Redwood National Park or lands acquired in the Lake Tahoe Basin near Lake Tahoe under the Act of December 23, 1980 (31 U.S.C. 6905).

#### **Program Performance Estimates**

Payments made before July 1 help local governments to better plan for PILT in the preparation of their annual budgets. In 2015, a total of \$439.1 million, based on approximately 607 million entitlement acres, was distributed to approximately 1,900 local government units in 49 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act of 2016 provided \$452.0 million in funding, appropriated under the Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations. Under the enacted 2016 legislation, up to \$451.6 million in payments are expected to be distributed in June 2016.

# 2015 PILT Payments by State/Territory

State/Territory	2015 Payment
Alabama	\$1,131,049
Alaska	\$28,482,595
Arizona	\$34,413,828
Arkansas	\$6,350,722
California	\$45,793,923
Colorado	\$33,583,582
Connecticut	\$30,521
Delaware	\$77,946
District of Columbia	\$17,946
Florida	\$5,271,756
Georgia	\$2,512,499
Guam	\$2,375
Hawaii	\$345,119
Idaho	\$28,609,614
Illinois	\$1,189,351
Indiana	\$564,001
Iowa	\$485,690
Kansas	\$1,171,638
Kentucky	\$2,146,228
Louisiana	\$1,074,521
Maine	\$313,804
Maryland	\$106,398
Massachusetts	\$111,640
Michigan	\$4,646,379
Minnesota	\$2,181,150
Mississippi	\$1,833,943
Missouri	\$3,695,781
Montana	\$29,259,009

State/Territory	2015 Payment
Nebraska	\$1,062,481
Nevada	\$25,244,861
New Hampshire	\$1,885,851
New Jersey	\$103,186
New Mexico	\$37,466,124
New York	\$159,770
North Carolina	\$4,233,041
North Dakota	\$1,523,807
Ohio	\$655,758
Oklahoma	\$3,053,052
Oregon	\$17,716,801
Pennsylvania	\$984,917
Puerto Rico	\$9,538
Rhode Island	\$0
South Carolina	\$598,646
South Dakota	\$6,203,105
Tennessee	\$2,140,169
Texas	\$5,095,121
Utah	\$37,619,551
Vermont	\$1,009,992
Virgin Islands	\$35,713
Virginia	\$3,740,282
Washington	\$19,509,154
West Virginia	\$3,082,021
Wisconsin	\$3,376,781
Wyoming	\$27,171,270
Total	\$439,084,000

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

# Payments in Lieu of Taxes

# Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ration code 14-1114-0-1-806	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.*
Obligati	ons by program activity:			
00.01	Direct program activity	405	34	480
09.00	Total new obligations.		34	480
0,.00	1042.10 11 0025.4102			.00
Budgeta	rry Resources:			
Budg	et authority:			
Aı	opropriations, discretionary:			
11.00	Appropriation	372	34	
11.60	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	372	34	
Aj	ppropriations, mandatory:			
12.00	Appropriation (Authorized by NDAA)	33	37	0
12.30	Appropriations and-or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		-3	480
12.60	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	33	34	480
19.30	Total budgetary resources available	•	34	480
_	in obligated balance:			
	id Obligations:			
30.00	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			
30.10	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	405	34	480
30.20	Outlays (gross)	-405	-34	-480
30.50	Unpaid obligations, end of year			
Budget	authority and outlays, net:			
_	retionary:			
40.00	Budget authority, gross	372	0	
	ys, gross:	312	V	
40.10	Outlays for new discretionary authority	372	0	
40.70	Budget authority, net (discretionary)		0	
40.80	Outlays, net (discretionary).	<del></del> -	0	
	latory:	312	U	
40.90	Budget authority, gross	33	34	480
	ys, gross:	33	34	400
41.00	Outlays from new mandatory authority	33	34	480
41.60	Budget authority, net (mandatory)		34	480
41.70	Outlays, net (mandatory)		34	480
41.80	Budget authority, net (total).	405	34	480
41.90	Outlays, net (total)	405	34	480
11.50	Outlings, not (coun)	103	31	100
	Employment Summary			
10.01	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	0	2
* Legisla	tive proposal, subject to PAYGO			

Central Hazardous Materials Fund

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

#### **Central Hazardous Materials Fund**

# **Appropriation Language Sheet**

For necessary expenses of the Department of the Interior and any of its component offices and bureaus for the response action, including associated activities, performed pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), [\$10,010,000,]\$13,513,000, to remain available until expended.

(Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.)

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

# **Appropriation Language Citations**

**Appropriation: Central Hazardous Materials Fund** 

Appropriation language and citations:

**1.** For necessary expenses of the Department of the Interior and any of its component offices and bureaus for the response action, including associated activities, performed pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.),

42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, provides for liability, risk assessment, compensation, emergency response, and cleanup (including the clean-up of inactive sites) for hazardous substances. It requires Federal agencies to report sites where hazardous wastes are or have been stored, treated, or disposed, and requires responsible parties, including Federal agencies, to cleanup releases of hazardous substances.

<b>Buc</b> (Dol	<b>Budget at a Glance</b> (Dollars in Thousands)	<b>Glance</b> <i>vusands</i> )				
	2015 Enacte d	2015 2016 Enacted Enacted		Fixed Internal Program Costs Transfers Changes	Program Changes	2017 President's Budget
Appropriation: Central Hazardous Materials Fund		10,010 10,010	+2	ı	+3,501	13,513

2017 President's Budget

3,501

10,010

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

Summary of Requirements

	(Dolle	(Dollars in Thousands)	usands)						
2015 Actual	2016 E	2016 Enacted							
			Fixed	Fixed Costs	Inte	Internal	Pro	Program	
			& Relat	& Related (+/-)   Transfers (+/-)   Changes (+/-)	Transf	(-/+) SIE	Chang	es (+/-)	
Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount   FTE   Amount   FTE Amount   FTE Amount	_

# **Central Hazardous Materials Fund Justification of Fixed Costs and Internal Realignments**

(Dollars In Thousands)

Fixed Cost Changes and Projections	2016 Change	2016 to 2017 Change
Change in Number of Paid Days  This column reflects changes in pay associated with the change in the number of paid	+3 days between 201	-6 16 and 2017.
Pay Raise The change reflects the salary impact of the 1.6% programmed pay raise increases as	+9 provided in the Ju	+11 ne, 2015 Circular A-11.
Departmental Working Capital Fund  The change reflects expected changes in the charges for centrally billed Department so Working Capital Fund. These charges are detailed in the Budget Justification for Department		-
Worker's Compensation Payments  The adjustment is for changes in the costs of compensating injured employees and de accidental deaths while on duty. Costs will reimburse the Department of Labor, Feder pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8147(b) as amended by Public Law 94-273.		•
Unemployment Compensation Payments  The adjustment is for projected changes in the costs of unemployment compensation Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Account, in the Unemployment Trust Fun	•	•
Rental Payments  The adjustment is for changes in the costs payable to General Services Administratio in rates for office and non-office space as estimated by GSA, as well as the rental cost costs include building security; in the case of GSA space, these are paid to Departme mandatory office relocations, i.e. relocations in cases where due to external events the currently occupied space, are also included.	ts of other current nt of Homeland Se	ly occupied space. These ecurity (DHS). Costs of

# **Activity:**

# **Central Hazardous Materials Fund**

			2017				
			Fixed Costs & Related	Internal	Program		Change from
	2015	2016	Changes	Transfers	Changes	Budget	2016
	Actual	Enacted	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	Request	(+/-)
Central Hazardous Materials Fund							
(\$000)	10,010	10,010	+2	0	+3,501	13,513	+3,503
FTE	5	5	0	0	0	5	0

# **Summary of 2017 Program Changes**

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
Red Devil Mine Remediation activities	+3,501	0

# **Justification of 2017 Program Changes**

The Central Hazardous Materials Fund (CHF) requests \$3.5 million for the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) Red Devil Project. The Red Devil Project is a high priority project for the BLM and the Department. BLM is working with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as well as the State of Alaska, and the local communities on this project. The project is located within the core township of the village of Sleetmute, a Native village eligible to receive land entitlement pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). Because the site is located in the core township, it is on land that is a mandatory selection for Sleetmute. A specific request of \$3.5 million in 2017 for Red Devil will support the project's Remedial Design. Funding is necessary to maintain the project's schedule, which could impact when the land may be transferred.

### **Program Overview**

The CHF is the Department's principal source of funds for the cleanup of the most highly contaminated sites located within national parks, national wildlife refuges, and on other Department-managed lands. CHF sites typically pose potential risks to employees, public health and welfare, and the environment. These sites require resources and technical expertise that generally cannot adequately be addressed using available bureau resources. The CHF supports the bureaus with the Department's best legal, technical, and project management expertise to address their highest priority cleanup problems. The CHF funding is only allocated to sites using the cleanup process under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLA is also known as the "Superfund" statute.

Executive Order 12580 delegated the Department as the "lead agency" for implementing non-emergency CERCLA response actions on Department-managed land. The Department is authorized to recover and reuse money from the potentially responsible parties (PRPs). The Department also avoids costs by directing and overseeing the response actions performed and

funded by the PRPs. Since the CHF was established in 1995, it has recovered a total of \$95.2 million and avoided the approximately \$478.3 million in expenditures for work which was performed by PRPs. The CHF has undertaken response action at more than 69 sites and completed cleanup at 20 sites.

The purposes of the CHF are to:

- Protect public health and the environment on Department-managed lands and facilities.
- Respond to the release and threatened release of hazardous substances in a manner consistent with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan and with bureau land use and management plan objectives.
- Pursue wherever possible cost recovery from, or the performance of cleanup work by, parties legally responsible for the contamination of Department-managed land.

The CHF indirectly supports the President's "America's Great Outdoors (AGO)" high priority initiative by remediating contaminated public lands for reuse. Six CHF funded sites are located near or could impact the completion of AGO's projects. One example is the Anacostia Riverwalk Trail in Washington, D.C. Once the trail is completed, it will cross three NPS CHF projects (Kenilworth Landfill, Poplar Point, and Washington Gas and Light).

**Project Selection Criteria** — The Department's highest priorities for remediation are identified using five criteria:

- 1. Risk to human health and the environment.
- 2. Utilization of innovative and accelerated approaches or technology.
- 3. Involvement of PRPs in bearing cleanup costs.
- 4. National Priorities List (NPL) status based on EPA's priority list of highly contaminated sites.
- 5. Mitigating potential enforcement actions that could result if action is not taken.

The selection criteria are applied by the Technical Review Committee (TRC) as it conducts its annual review of projects for the purpose of allocating available resources. The TRC is a multi-disciplinary working group comprised of representatives of the BLM, the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), the National Park Service (NPS), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), and the Office of the Secretary, including the Office of Budget and the Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance (OEPC). OEPC provides policy, coordination, and oversight of the CHF, and also chairs the TRC.

### **Program Management** — The OEPC manages the CHF to provide:

• Direction, consistency, and coordination of the Department's Hazardous Materials Management program.

- Oversight of contaminated site cleanups, and the subsequent monitoring and maintenance of remedial actions, to achieve timely and protective response actions.
- Optimal and cost-effective use of the Department's remediation resources to the Department's contaminated sites.

Program management activities include CHF financial management oversight, technical support, as well as managing a database that is used to track potentially contaminated sites that might need to be funded by the CHF. This database is also used to identify and quantify the Department's Environmental and Disposal Liability (EDL), which will be discussed below.

Cost Recovery — From the establishment of the CHF in 1995 through 2015, the Department obtained an estimated \$573 million from cost-recoveries and for the performance of work by other parties. During this same period, the Department received approximately \$226 million in CHF appropriations. For those sites at which PRPs are identified, the Department uses appropriated dollars to leverage response action or recover costs from PRPs. The amount of cost recoveries the Department receives each year is dependent on a number of variables, including but not limited to: the number of projects with viable PRPs; the timing of settlement, and other agreements; the amount of costs already incurred at a project with an agreement; and projects in which the Department receives funding in advance for future remediation.

The program received \$8.2 million in cost recoveries during 2015. Of this total, \$3.5 million was earmarked to specific projects as a result of settlement agreements whereby the responsible party pays the Department ahead of time for remediation work to be performed in the future. The remainder of the cost recoveries, will be used to reimburse the Department for remediation costs already incurred. These funds are used to initiate cleanup at other sites where PRPs do not exist, such as abandoned mines, or to continue remediation work at other projects, reducing the amount of appropriated funding required. The amount of cost recoveries received in 2015 is above the average of \$6 million per year.

Enforcement activity to recover costs or negotiate the performance of work by PRPs is a multiyear, resource intensive Departmental priority activity. Often, extensive research must be conducted to identify viable responsible parties. Negotiations with PRPs can be complex, time consuming, and adversarial. Legal support funded by the CHF includes identifying and researching documentation of response costs, developing legal strategies for cost recovery, coordinating with the Department of Justice, bringing litigation or negotiating settlements, and providing additional support to the bureaus and the Department in the development and successful prosecution of claims.

Additionally, site-specific collaboration with the Office of Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration enables the Department to speak with one voice in negotiations with PRPs. This unified approach provides an opportunity for PRPs to discharge their obligations for clean-up as well as the restoration of natural resources through a consolidated process.

**Environmental and Disposal Liability** — The Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standard Number 5, Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government guidance, requires Federal agencies to report information on contingent environmental liabilities in their financial

reports. A contingent environmental liability exists when a future outflow or other sacrifice of resources is necessary as a result of past transactions or events.

Bureaus are required to report on probable and measurable contingent environmental liabilities to the Office of Financial Management and to OEPC on a quarterly basis. To support this, OEPC has developed guidance, procedures, and tools to manage the contingent environmental liabilities within the Department. These resources also support the CHF because many of the contingent environmental liabilities will be addressed under CERCLA.

Cost Estimation — The Remedial Action Cost Estimation Requirements (RACER) is a multiagency software package designed to provide consistent and replicable cleanup cost estimates and to support financial statements. The Department is a member of the RACER Federal Steering Committee along with the Air Force, Navy, Army, Department of Energy, and EPA. RACER is available to bureaus for their cost estimation of CHF projects as well as their contingent environmental liabilities.

# **Program Performance Estimates**

The following examples reflect some of the work that the CHF has supported and anticipates performing in 2017.

The Red Devil Mine is located on the south bank of the Kuskokwim River, 1.5 miles upstream from the village of Red Devil, AK and 8 miles downstream from the village of Sleetmute. The site can be accessed by the Kuskokwim River or by air. The remoteness and challenges accessing the site increases the costs of the project. BLM began a Remedial Action in 2009 in coordination with the EPA and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. BLM is completing a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study to fully understand the nature and extent of contaminants left by the past mining activity. The studies will also evaluate the potential risks to humans and the environment. It is anticipated that a Proposed Plan will be presented to the communities in the spring of 2016. The Proposed Plan will outline the remedial action alternatives, preferred alternative, and rationale for the preferred alternative. BLM will begin the Remedial Design of the preferred alternative in 2017. The \$3.5 million increase required to cover the cost is included in the 2017 request.

The Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge is located in Carbondale, IL. The Refuge was established immediately after WWII. Congress wanted to maintain the munitions manufacturing capacity that had supported the war efforts as well as protect the local habitat. Contamination at the Refuge occurred from past military use and subsequent reuse of the industrial areas by private companies. In 1987, the EPA added 22,000 of the 43,500 acres of the Refuge to the National Priorities List (NPL). The Crab Orchard Superfund Site is the Department's only active Federal Facility NPL site. The Fish and Wildlife Service, the EPA, the Department of the Army, and the Illinois EPA are actively involved in the Site's remediation. Currently, the site consists of seven operable units (OUs). Two of the OUs have implemented the final remedy and are in the operation and maintenance phase. The CHF provided approximately \$58.6 million for cleanup at the Site. The CHF has received approximately \$28.5 million in cost recoveries. In addition, the responsible parties have performed work at the Site, resulting in approximately \$80 million in cost savings for the Department. These types of savings allow CHF funding to be

used at other cleanup projects. Activities planned in 2016 include remedy implementation at the PCB OU, and completing the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study for the Additional and Uncharacterized Sites OU, completion of the Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) of Area 7, as well as operations and maintenance in other OUs at the site.

The Krejci Dump Site in Brecksville, Ohio was a salvage yard and dump that operated from the mid-1940s to the late 1970s. During the years of operation, solid and liquid waste materials were sorted, salvaged, stored, disposed and/or burned at the Site. The roughly 48 acre dump had hundreds of drums of waste solvents and oils, some of which were leaking, as well as many other sources of contamination. In 1980, the Krejci Dump Site became a part of the Cuyahoga Valley National Park and control was transferred to NPS in 1985. NPS initiated response activities that included the excavation and removal of approximately 375,000 tons of contaminated soils and debris. In 2012, the soil remediation goals were attained, and NPS began final re-vegetation actions. The CHF provided NPS approximately \$14.9 million dollars for cleanup at the Site. The CHF has received approximately \$24 million in cost recoveries following litigation and settlement negotiations for the Site. The responsible parties have performed work at the Site, resulting in approximately \$48 million in cost savings for the Department. NPS continues to monitor ground water and surface water. The bureau also monitors erosion and invasive plants to ensure that the re-vegetation performance standards are met.

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) operates the Topock Compressor Station in eastern San Bernardino County, California to compress natural gas supplied from the southwestern United States for transport through pipelines to PG&E's service territory in central and northern California. Past waste disposal practices at the PG&E Topock facility have led to soil and groundwater contamination that threaten the Colorado River, the adjacent Havasu National Wildlife Refuge, and public land managed by the BLM. The Site is also located in an area that is of great cultural and spiritual significance to several federally-recognized Native American tribes. A Remedial Design/Remedial Action Consent Decree (Consent Decree) was adopted by the Federal courts on November 21, 2013, and is rendered as final judgment between the United States and PG&E. The Consent Decree resolves certain specified claims of the Federal agencies against PG&E arising under CERCLA, requires PG&E to implement the groundwater remedial action described in the Record of Decision issued by the Department on January 20, 2011, and requires PG&E to pay all response costs incurred by the Federal agencies in overseeing PG&E's implementation of the remedial action. The CHF provided approximately \$6.28 million for cleanup at the Site. The CHF has received approximately \$7.8 million in cost recoveries. PG&E have performed work at the Site, resulting in approximately \$247.1 million in cost savings for the Department. Activities planned for 2016 include construction oversight of the groundwater remedy and ongoing Section 106 consultation activities.

The Orphan Mine Site is an abandoned uranium mine site located on and beneath the south rim of Grand Canyon National Park, AZ. The Site's unique location and radionuclide contamination make investigation and cleanup very challenging, as does the presence of California condors, Mexican spotted owls, and other threatened and endangered species. The mine itself is located 1,100 feet below the rim of the canyon, with an operations yard located adjacent to the rim. NPS has removed debris, mining structures, and other man-made features from the upper mine area to permit the full characterization of contamination within that portion of the site. NPS performed investigations to determine the nature and extent of contamination, identified potential risks to

human health and environmental receptors, and evaluated cleanup alternatives for the portion of the site along the rim. NPS initiated studies of the canyon side slopes and within the mine, along with a cultural resources report and bat survey report. Activities planned for 2016 include the continuation of the EE/CA at the Site.

The CHF will continue to focus on performance and management strategies to improve the use of resources, targeting high risk sites, and seeking innovative methods to streamline the cleanup process. Staff is working with other agencies, such as the EPA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to benchmark cleanup technologies and seek ways of capitalizing other agencies' experiences in cleanup. The CHF is also actively working on strategies to improve internal processes and to manage cleanups. During 2016, all CHF projects will be screened for potential Environmental Justice (EJ) Communities. Projects will be required to further consider these Communities in their Community Involvement Plans. The CHF will be benchmarking best management plans, and sharing ways to further ensure that Potential EJ Communities have opportunities for meaningful involvement.

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

#### **Central Hazardous Materials Fund**

## $\label{program} \textbf{Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)}$

Identification code 14-1121-0-1-304		2015 actual	2016 estimate	2017 estimate
Obligatio	ns by program activity:			
00.01	Remedial action	11	13	16
08.01	Reimbursable program.	9	11	10
09.00	Total new obligations	20	24	26
Budgetar	y Resources:			
	igated balance:			
10.00	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	24	23	25
10.21	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	1	1
10.50	Unobligated balance (total)	25	24	26
Budget a	uthority:			
_	priations, discretionary:			
11.00	Appropriation	10	10	14
11.60	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	10	10	14
	ing authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
17.00	Collected	8	15	7
17.50	Spending authority from offsetting collections, disc (total)	8	15	7
19.00	Budget authority (total)	18	25	21
19.30	Total budgetary resources available	43	49	47
	randum (non-add) entries:	73	7/	47
19.41	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	23	25	21
19.41	Onexpired unobligated balance, end of year	23	23	21
Change in	n obligated balance:			
_	obligations:			
30.00	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	19	19	22
30.10	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	20	24	26
30.20	Outlays (gross)	-19	-20	-20
30.40	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	-1	-1
30.50	Unpaid obligations, end of year	19	22	27
	randum (non-add) entries:	10	4.0	
31.00	Obligated balance, start of year	19	19	22
32.00	Obligated balance, end of year	19	22	27
_	uthority and outlays, net:			
	tionary:	10	2.5	-
40.00	Budget authority, gross	18	25	21
	lays, gross:	2	4	4
40.10	Outlays from new discretionary authority	3	4	4
40.11	Outlays from discretionary balances	16	16	16
40.20	Outlays, gross (total)	19	20	20
	sets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
40.33	ffsetting collections (collected) from:  Non-Federal sources	-8	15	7
40.33	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	10	-15 10	-7 14
40.70	Outlays, net (discretionary)	11	5	13
41.80	Budget authority, net (total)	10	10	13
41.90	Outlays, net (total)	11	5	13
71.70	outing 5, not (total)	11	3	13

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

## **Central Hazardous Materials Fund**

# Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 14-1121-0-1-304			2016 estimate	2017 estimate
Direct obli	gations:			
25.2	Other services from non-federal sources	9	10	12
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	3	4
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, Direct obligations		13	16
Reimbursa	ble obligations			
25.2	Other services from non-federal sources	6	7	7
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	4	3
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, Reimbursable obligations	9	11	10
99.9	Total new obligations	20	24	26
	Employment Summary			
10.01	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	5	5	5

Working Capital Fund

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

### **Appropriation Language Sheet**

# **Working Capital Fund**

For the operation and maintenance of a departmental financial and business management system, information technology improvements of general benefit to the Department, cybersecurity, and the consolidation of facilities and operations throughout the Department, [\$67,100,000] \$111,524,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act or any other Act may be used to establish reserves in the Working Capital Fund account other than for accrued annual leave and depreciation of equipment without prior [approval of] notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may assess reasonable charges to State, local and tribal government employees for training services provided by the National Indian Program Training Center, other than training related to Public Law 93– 638: Provided further, That the Secretary may lease or otherwise provide space and related facilities, equipment or professional services of the National Indian Program Training Center to State, local and tribal government employees or persons or organizations engaged in cultural, educational, or recreational activities (as defined in section 3306(a) of title 40, United States Code) at the prevailing rate for similar space, facilities, equipment, or services in the vicinity of the National Indian Program Training Center: *Provided further*, That all funds received pursuant to the two preceding provisos shall be credited to this account, shall be available until expended, and shall be used by the Secretary for necessary expenses of the National Indian Program Training Center: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may enter into grants and cooperative agreements to support the Office of Natural Resource Revenue's collection and disbursement of royalties, fees, and other mineral revenue proceeds, as authorized by law.

(Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.)

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

**Justification of Proposed Language Changes** 

**Appropriation: Working Capital Fund** 

The Department does not propose any language changes

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

**Appropriation Language Citations** 

**Appropriation:** Working Capital Fund

Appropriation language and citations:

1. For the operation and maintenance of a departmental financial and business management system, information technology improvements of general benefit to the Department, and the consolidation of facilities and operations throughout the Department, [\$67,100,000] \$111,524,000, to remain available until expended:

43 U.S.C. 1467 Et seq., the Working Capital Fund Act.

2. *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act or any other Act may be used to establish reserves in the Working Capital Fund account other than for accrued annual leave and depreciation of equipment without prior [approval of] *notice to* the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate:

The Department proposes to modify, and make permanent, language to demonstrate that the Department has not established reserves in the appropriated Working Capital Fund account, nor has any intention to do so at any point in time in the future, but would consult with the subcommittee prior to establishing any type of reserve.

3. Provided further, That the Secretary may assess reasonable charges to State, local and tribal government employees for training services provided by the National Indian Program Training Center, other than training related to Public Law 93-638: Provided further, That the Secretary may lease or otherwise provide space and related facilities, equipment or professional services of the National Indian Program Training Center to State, local and tribal government employees or persons or organizations engaged in cultural, educational, or recreational activities (as defined in section 3306(a) of title 40, United States Code) at the prevailing rate for similar space, facilities, equipment, or services in the vicinity of the National Indian Program Training Center: Provided further, That all funds received pursuant to the two preceding provisos shall be credited to this account, shall be available until expended, and shall be used by the Secretary for necessary expenses of the National Indian Program Training Center:

The Department proposes this provision to allow the Department to recover the costs of providing training to State, local and tribal government employees at the National Indian Program Training Center, as well as allows the Department to lease space, and recover the costs for professional services and equipment from entities conducting commercial, cultural, or recreational activities at the National Indian Programs Training Center.

The National Indian Program Training Center was established in December of 2004. The Center is managed and operated by the Office of Strategic Employee and Organizational Development (OSEOD). The Center develops and delivers mission critical training to employees of Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians. The Center's goals include establishing partnerships with State, local and tribal governments to provide educational opportunities supporting Interior's trust responsibilities to American Indians.

Beginning in 2012, in order to cover the operational expenses of the Center, the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of the Special Trustee charged on a fee-for-service basis for its operational costs. This allows for continued maintenance of operational capabilities of the center. OSEOD also collects revenue from other Federal agencies and Interior bureaus for its products and services, including classroom tuition, rentals and professional services. The OSEOD is authorized through the Working Capital Fund to operate a centralized training function on behalf of BIA and OST on a reimbursable basis.

Previously, OSEOD was not authorized to collect and retain funding from non-Federal sources, such as Tribes or States. Tribes were requesting additional training from the Center that was not offered. The change to the language in 2010 allowed the Center to provide these additional courses, and allowed the Department to recover the costs of providing training to State, local and tribal government employees at the National Indian Program Training Center.

In addition, the language change allowed the Department to lease space, and recover the costs for professional services and equipment from entities conducting commercial, cultural, or recreational activities at the National Indian Programs Training Center. Such leases and charges are based on the prevailing market rates for similar space and services in the vicinity of the National Indian Programs Training Center. The proceeds of these leases and charges are retained and used by the National Indian Programs Training Center to offset the costs of hosting these events and to offset center operations and maintenance costs.

4. Provided further, That the Secretary may enter into grants and cooperative agreements to support the Office of Natural Resource Revenue's collection and disbursement of royalties, fees, and other mineral revenue proceeds, as authorized by law. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.)

This language provides authority to enter into grants and cooperative agreements associated with ONRR's minerals revenue collection and management functions including the State and Tribal Audit Program. When this program was under the former Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement, the bureau had such authority. This language provides the authority for the Interior Business Center to enter into such agreements necessary to carry out minerals revenue collection and management activities such as the State and Tribal Audit Program.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

# **Appropriation Language Sheet**

#### **Administrative Provision**

There is hereby authorized for acquisition from available resources within the Working Capital Fund, aircraft which may be obtained by donation, purchase or through available excess surplus property: *Provided*, That existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft.

(Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

**Appropriation Language Citations** 

**Appropriation: Administrative Provision** 

Appropriation language and citations:

1. There is hereby authorized for acquisition from available resources within the Working Capital Fund, aircraft which may be obtained by donations, purchase or through available excess surplus property: *Provided*, That existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft.

31 U.S.C. 1341 – 1344

In addition to the traditional language that allows the Department of the Interior, Office of Aviation Services to purchase aircraft, this language provides authority to acquire unmanned aircraft in order to support Interior scientific and resource protection missions.

Budget at a Glance (Dollars in Thousands)

	2015	2016	Fixed	Internal	Internal Program	2017
	Actual	Enacted	Costs	Transfers	Changes	Request
Appropriation: Working Capital Fund Appropriated						
Financial and Business Management System	53,900	53,900	0	0	0+	53,900
Service First	1,000	1,000	0	0	+702	1,702
Cultural and Scientific Collections	1,000	1,000	0	0	+1,000	2,000
Office Consolidations	1,200	1,200	0	0	+5,207	6,407
DATA Act Compliance	0		0	0	+10,200	10,200
FITARA Coordination	0		0	0	+2,600	2,600
Cyber Security	0	10,000	0	0	+24,715	34,715
FOTAL, WORKING CAPITAL FUND APPROPRIATED	57,100	67,100	0	0	+44,424	111,524

Summary of Requirements (Dollars in Thousands)

								•		
	2015	70	2016						70	2017
	Actual	Ena	Enacted						Rec	Request
				Fixed Costs	Interna	Internal Transfers Program Changes	Program	Changes		
				& Related (+/-)		(-/+)	<u>+</u>	(-/+)		
	Amount	FTE 7	FTE Amount	FTE Amount	FTE	FTE Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	FTE Amount
WORKING CAPITAL FUND APPROPRIATED										
Financial and Business Management System	53,900	110	53,900	0	0	0	0	9	110	53,900
Service First	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	+702	0	1,702
Cultural and Scientific Collections	1,000	7	1,000	0	0	0	0	+1,000	7	2,000
Office Conso lidations	1,200	0	1,200	0	0	0	0	+5,207	0	6,407
DATA Act Compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+10,200	0	10,200
FITARA Coordination	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+2,600	4	2,600
Cyber Security	0	19	19 10,000	0	0 0	0	4	+24,715		15 34,715
TOTAL, WORKING CAPITAL FUND APPROPRIATED	57,100	131	131 67,100	0	$0 \qquad 0$	0	0+	+44,424	131	131 111,524

#### **Working Captial Fund**

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	ication code 010-95-4523	2015 Actual	2016 Estimate	2017 Estimate
Obligat	ions by program activity:			
•	ct program:			
00.01	Enterprise Intitiatives, discretionary	57	67	112
00.02	Spectrum Category C, mandatory		15	12
01.00	Direct program subtotal		82	124
	Reimbursable program:			
08.01	DM Activities	436	339	339
08.02	Interior Business Center	774	824	824
08.04	Rebate Funding	7	10	10
08.05	Facilities	55	56	56
08.06	Unemployment and Worker's Compensation	90	103	103
08.99	Total reimbursable obligations	1,362	1,332	1,332
09.00	Total new obligations	1,419	1,414	1,456
Budget	ary Resources:			
Uno	bligated balance:			
10.00	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	326	451	424
10.21	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	93	70	70
10.50	Unobligated balance (total)	419	521	494
Budg	get authority:			
$\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{j}}$	ppropriation, discretionary:			
11.00	Appropriation	57	67	112
11.60	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	57	67	112
Sper	ding authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
17.00	Collected	1,291	1,250	1,255
17.01	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	69		
17.50	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1,360	1,250	1,255
19.00	Budget authority (total):	1,417	1,317	1,367
19.30	Total budgetary resources available	1,836	1,838	1,861
Men	norandum (non-add) entries:			
19.41	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	451	424	405

#### **Working Capital Fund**

#### $Program\ and\ Financing\ \textbf{-}\ cont'd\ (in\ millions\ of\ dollars)$

Identification of	code 010-95-4523	2015 Actual	2016 Estimate	2017 Estimate
Change in oblig	gated balance:			
Unpaid oblig	ations:			
30.00 Unpa	id obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	700	714	785
30.10 Obliga	ations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,419	1,414	1,456
30.20 Outla	ys (gross)	-1,312	-1,273	-1,285
30.40 Recov	veries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-93	-70	-70
30.50 Unj	paid obligations, end of year	714	785	886
Uncollected pa	yments:			
30.60 Uncol	lected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-709	-778	-778
30.70 Chang	ge in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-69		
30.90 Uncol	lected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-778	-778	-778
M emorandu	m (non-add) entries:			
31.00 Obliga	ated balance, start of year	-9	-64	7
32.00 Obliga	ated balance, end of year	-64	7	108
Budget authori	ty and outlays, net:			
Discretionary				
40.00 Budge	et authority, gross	1,417	1,317	1,367
40.10 Outla	ys from new discretionary authority	886	910	942
40.11 Outla	ys from discretionary balances	426	348	331
	tlays, gross (total)	1,312	1,258	1,273
Offsets against	gross budget authority and outlays:			
-	ollections (collected) from:			
40.30 Feder	al Sources	-1,276	-1,250	-1,255
	Federal Sources.	-15		
40.40 Offset	ts against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1,291	-1,250	-1,255
	ge in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-69		
	dget authority, net (discretionary)	57	67	112
	tlays, net (discretionary)		8	18
Mandatory:				
•	et authority, gross	34	0	0
	ys from new mandatory authority		15	12
	lget authority, net (mandatory)		0	0
	tlays, net (mandatory)		15	12
	et authority, net (total)		67	112
	ys, net (total)	21	8	30

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT WIDE PROGRAMS Working Capital Fund

Identif	ication code 010-95-4523	2015 Actual	2016 Estimate	2017 Estimate
	Object Classification (in millions of dollars)			
Direct	obligations:			
Pers	connel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent (Discretionary)	12	16	17
25.2	Other services from non-federal sources (Discretionary)		51	95
25.2	Other services from non-federal sources (M andatory)		15	12
25.3	Other foods and services for Federal sources (Discretionary)	45		
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, Direct obligations	57	82	124
Reimb	ursable obligations:			
Pers	sonnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	115	115	115
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	124	124	124
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	55	56	56
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	57	58	58
24.0	Printing and reproduction.	845		
25.2	Other services from non-federal sources.	105	217	217
25.3	Other goods and services from federal sources		699	699
26.0	Supplies and materials	5	6	6
31.0	Equipment	53	54	54
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, Reimbursable obligations	1,362	1,332	1,332
99.9	Total new obligations	1,419	1,414	1,456
	<b>D</b> 10			
D	Personnel Summary			
Direct:		0.4		
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	81	131	131
	ursable:			
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,254	1,351	1,351

# Activity: Business Integration Office (BIO) Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)

				20	17		
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)
Working Capit			` /	(17)	(17)		(1, )
(\$000)	53,900	53,900	0	0	0	53,900	0
FTE	81	110	0	0	0	110	0
Working Capit	al Fund (F	BMS Infrastru	cture Hosting	& Support)			
(\$000)	14,800	14,837	0	0	0	14,837	0
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total							
(\$000)	68,700	68,737	0	0	0	68,737	0
FTE	81	110	0	0	0	110	0

#### **Program Overview**

The Financial and Business Management System (FBMS) is a major management initiative that replaced the Department's many administrative systems to provide a modernized, fully integrated, enterprise-wide solution. FBMS supports the administrative systems requirements of all Interior bureaus for core accounting, budget execution, acquisition, financial assistance, real and personal property management, fleet management, travel integration, enterprise information management, and reporting. Beginning in 2008, the FBMS was budgeted in the Working Capital Fund consistent with other enterprise investments.

The standardization and integration delivered by FBMS facilitates a common approach to financial and business management. As a result, the Department is positioned to deliver programs and services in a more efficient and effective manner, with greatly improved internal controls. Benefits gained from implementing this suite of applications include:

- Enhanced access to, and sharing of, real-time business information that supports effective business decisions for mission delivery across the Department, bureaus, and in the field;
- More timely business reports that facilitate analysis of core financial, acquisition, financial assistance, and property data;
- Retirement of outdated legacy systems that do not comply with current mandates and are no longer supported by their software vendors;
- An improved internal control environment with separation of duties and standardized business practices to support the internal controls;
- Support for the consolidated financial Department-wide audit with centrally produced information that can be used by the Department, the Office of Inspector General, and an independent auditor;

- Shared expertise across the Department and the bureaus so knowledge can be leveraged across the entire enterprise; and
- Development and adoption of shared approaches improving reporting and data management, management of tracking and reporting of administrative efficiencies, and value management.

The implementation of FBMS across Interior has allowed the Department to not only realize the benefits of a fully integrated, secure, modernized, business management system, but to also strengthen the integration and communication across the business management policy communities. The Business Integration Office continues the sustainment of this valuable business management integration, while maintaining proper management of the FBMS investment. The BIO performs all system analysis and project management to deliver, maintain and optimize the business process support tools within the BIO's operational scope. Funding provided in FY 2017 will support the work of the BIO to include the following:

- Operate and maintain FBMS production;
- Plan and execute Optimization and Leverage opportunities in FBMS, including critical technical and security enhancements;
- Plan and execute major (version) releases in FBMS;
- Support Roadmap activities and associated efforts for systems closely related to the scope of FBMS; and
- Lead proof of concept development for opportunities related to FBMS and closely related systems.

#### **Program Performance Estimates**

The Department's endeavor to migrate all of its bureaus to a single, integrated business management system and community is an effort that spanned several years. FBMS has was incrementally developed, tested and deployed to the DOI user community through a series of eight deployments. The deployment of FBMS to the Department's final bureau was completed in November 2013. Since the conclusion of the deployments, the Department has continued to operate, maintain, optimize, and leverage FBMS under the direction of the Business Integration Office. FY 2015 accomplishments and activities include:

• Release 9 – Release 9 (R9), deployed in October 2014, included 74 reporting and functional improvements selected and prioritized by the FBMS user community, as well as improvements to ensure system compliance with mandates that strengthen controls and reporting for Interior's financial management, real property management, and fleet management business functions. Through extensive work with the Department of the Treasury and the software provider, SAP, this release included phase two of the Government-wide Treasury Account Symbol Adjusted Trial Balance System (GTAS) integration and Treasury Account Symbol Business Event Type Code (TAS/BETC) functionality. Not only did this effort ensure the Department's compliance with new regulations, it also allowed other Federal agencies to deploy rapidly this new functionality based on the software revisions DOI helped define and test. R9 included important

- upgrades of the entire business functionality, underlying technical platform, and security environment to ensure the currency, reliability, and security of FBMS.
- Cloud Migration The Department migrated five FBMS environments to the cloud. This modernized, secure hosting arrangement not only increased the speed, reliability, and flexibility of the FBMS infrastructure, but also established a base for inclusion of future technical improvements, including in-memory computing;
- Usability improvements The Department implemented over 300 system improvement items utilizing a modular, agile deployment approach to deliver value to the user community at a more rapid pace. In addition, the Department focused on key reporting improvement initiatives (e.g., budget execution reporting);
- Leverage assessments The Department conducted important assessments to determine how to leverage and improve its enterprise business management solution, including a data quality analysis to identify data management improvement opportunities and a study to determine how to best utilize inmemory technology to streamline and accelerate system processing;
- *Production Operations Support* The Department provided continuous, quality production support (e.g., system operations and processing, helpdesk support, issue resolution) for over 12,000 Financial and Business Management System (FBMS) users; and
- Improved the FBMS security environment The BIO performed all of the development and testing required to align FBMS with the OCIO Authentication Standard (SAML). This improves FBMS security and enables the BIO to improve the user experience. The user experience is improved by enabling users the ability to avoid the login screen they currently encounter when logging in to FBMS. This project will use the network identification to allow users to log in automatically into FBMS.

#### Planned FY 2016 activities include:

- System Security The BIO will reduce the security and operational risk to FBMS by completing system-wide upgrades;
- *Usability improvements* The BIO will continue to implement business community prioritized modular system improvements through agile scrum teams. These improvements will be implemented through monthly releases;
- Reporting improvements The BIO will continue to improve the reporting environment through the implementation of Tableau Server; and
- *Performance and usability improvements* The BIO will leverage the in-memory study completed in FY 2015 to move forward with a direction to adopt and adapt in-memory computing. This will be a multi-year effort that will improve business transaction processing and reporting. In the near-term, this effort will also set the stage for larger usability improvements.

<b>Activity:</b>	Service First
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				20	17		
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)
Working Ca	pital Fund (a	ppropriation	requested)				
(\$000)	1,000	1,000	0	0	+702	1,702	+702
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Summary of 2017 Program Changes</b>	(\$000)	FTE
Support high-value Service First projects	+702	0

#### **Justification of Program Changes**

The budget request includes an increase of \$702,000 to support a greater number of high-value projects through the Service First initiative. An evaluation of proposed Service First activities across the Department revealed that prior experience and successful implementation of Service First projects have fostered improved awareness of the authority and generated increased proposals for utilizing the authority. The increased funding is required to support a larger number of opportunities to improve operating efficiencies, streamline customer service delivery, utilize public-private collaboration, and maximize resource sharing across bureaus and offices and with bureaus and offices of the Department of Agriculture, which shares Service First authority with Interior.

#### **Program Overview**

Interior's mission is to protect and manage the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage through programs that operate in over 2,400 locations across the Country and manage over 165,000 physical assets, second only to the Department of Defense. Interior's Service First initiative will continue to facilitate collaboration among Interior bureaus and other agencies, as well as Agriculture bureaus and offices to gain operating efficiencies, expand the use of communications and technology tools, co-locate programs, share services, and create an environment that provides incentives for improved program delivery and cost avoidance.

While effective program delivery relies on close coordination at the local level and a field level presence, alignment of operational models, standardization of administrative and support functions, centralization of common services, sharing of resources, increasing the use partnerships and volunteers and other actions can be taken to improve efficiency, cut costs and avoid future cost increases. The goal of the Service First initiative is to maximize resource sharing across bureaus and offices and leverage public-private partnerships to improve service delivery and operational effectiveness and efficiency. Through Service First, Interior will consolidate functions that can be conducted in a more centralized manner,

create Centers of Excellence to create economies of scale, collocate bureaus and offices to the greatest extent possible, and foster innovative interagency service delivery models.

Service First began as a partnership authority among four agencies: The Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, and Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department of Agriculture's Forest Service. The authority allows these agencies to conduct projects, planning, permitting, leasing, contracting and other activities, either jointly or on behalf of one another; co-locate in Federal offices and facilities leased by an agency of either Department; and promulgate special rules as needed to test the feasibility of issuing unified permits, applications and leases. The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture may make reciprocal delegations of their respective authorities, duties and responsibilities to promote customer service and efficiency. Service First has effectively demonstrated that leveraging and taking a more strategic approach to operations can save costs and result in more seamless service to the public. In fiscal year 2012, the Service First partnership authority became permanent.

In FY 2012, Interior launched its efforts to expand Service First across the Department to all bureaus and offices. In an initial effort, Interior examined its Wildland Fire Management Program to identify ways to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the program and direct resources from duplicative or redundant operations to on-the-ground Wildland Fire Management services. In 2014 the partnership capacity of Service First was broadened with authority now available to all Interior bureaus and offices and the USDA.

The 2017 budget for the Working Capital Fund appropriation includes \$1.7 million to implement high-priority public-private partnerships that foster innovative service delivery models, consolidation, and collocation and efficiency opportunities to leverage resources and achieve priority goals across the Department. The Department's Service First transformation initiative will assist the Department in achieving the following objectives:

- A highly motivated and results-oriented, collaborative, skilled and sustainable workforce.
- Youth engagement and expanded youth partnerships and volunteer programs.
- An organization that is committed to continual innovation and dynamic service delivery models.
- An organization that is accountable for its performance and customer satisfaction and responsive to employee feedback.
- An organization with flexible, modern rules and systems that empower employees to produce results with accountability and transparency.
- An organization that is collaborative with stakeholders.
- An organization that uses modern tools and systems that support effective and efficient processes.
- A mission-driven culture that cultivates innovation, teamwork, customer focus, risktaking, transparency, and proactive collaborative behavior, within a healthy, open environment

• An organization that optimizes resource utilization through flexible operating strategies within bureaus and across the Department with the goal of maximizing support for mission-driven objectives particularly resources that require a landscapewide approach.

#### **Activity:**

#### **Cultural and Scientific Collections**

				201	17		
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)
Working Cap		l .	. ,	( - /	( ' /	1	( ' )
(\$000)	1,000	1,000	0	0	+1,000	2,000	+1,000
FTE	0	2	0	0	0	2	0

#### **Summary of 2017 Program Changes**

+1,000 0

FTE

(\$000)

An increase of \$1.0 million is requested to address deficiencies in accountability, management, oversight and reporting for more than 194 million objects, specimens, and archives in addition to more than 23 million items housed in non-bureau owned facilities.

#### **Justification of Program Changes**

The budget request includes an increase of \$1.0 million to continue to implement the multiyear corrective action plan to address Office of Inspector General (OIG) recommendations. The FY 2017 proposal has three components:

- 1) Reduce Accessioning and Cataloging Backlog: Funding supports high priority bureau projects that implement the Department's Accessioning and Cataloging Backlog Plan, which was finalized in FY 2015. Project prioritization will seek to maximize cost efficiencies and effective project execution.
- 2) Account for Collections Housed in Non-Bureau Facilities: Funding will support efforts to identify and inventory bureau collections in high priority non-bureau facilities. This addresses OIG findings that the Department lacks information about and accountability for collections held in non-bureau facilities. Once an initial survey is completed in FY 2016, the proposed increase will be used to initiate a contract to inventory the objects held by the largest 10-15 non-bureau facilities; and
- 3) Expand Oversight and Technical Assistance: The Department will expand its use of technology to assist Departmental archivist in the policymaking, oversight, and coordination of the documentation and preservation of archives, including for those that are born digital. The expanded use of technology will also assist Department curators of the natural history collection and other scientific collections in developing policy, and expertise on improving public accessibility to the Department's collections.

#### **Program Overview**

The Department initiated the Cultural and Scientific Collections program in 2014 to address deficiencies cited in a 2009 Office of Inspector General (OIG) report, "Department of the Interior, Museum Collections: Accountability and Preservation." This report directs the Department to improve its accountability, management, oversight, and reporting for more than 194 million objects, specimens and archives, which includes more than 23 million housed in non-bureau owned facilities.

In January 2010, the OIG issued additional reports on specific preservation and protection issues concerning collections managed by the Bureau of Reclamation, the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

In response, the Department developed its multi-year corrective action plan to address the recommendations in the museum collections audit. The Office of the Secretary leads two working groups that are executing the action plan: (1) the Museum Property Executive Program Committee comprised of bureau and office senior executives, and (2) the Interior Museum Property Committee comprised of bureau and office National or Chief Curators and subject matter experts.

Since the 2009 OIG report was issued, marginal gains have been made in most bureaus, while several million objects have been added to the collections as a result of energy exploration and other development on public lands, discovery of DOI collections in non-Federal facilities, and donations. In addition to the corrective action plan, the Department has elevated the visibility of this program, appointed National or Chief Curators in each bureau, and has a regular reporting process. However, addressing the requirements for documentation, inventory, preservation, and storage remains challenging.

Bureau collections are housed in approximately 2,000 bureau facilities and 840 non-bureau partner facilities. Of the museum objects reported in 2014, almost 131 million, or 67 percent, were cataloged, an increase of three percent since 2010. However, millions of scientific and cultural objects remain to be accessioned and cataloged. Other critical work persists including: inventory of the collections; condition assessment of the objects and the facilities housing the objects; increasing effective control over the Department's collections housed in non-bureau facilities; and storage in facilities that are adequately climate controlled, secure, and protected from fire and storms. This work is needed in order to make the collections available to researchers and scholars, tribal communities, and students at all levels.

The Collections program is addressing the recommendations of the IG and the requirements in legislation mandating the recovery of scientific and cultural objects from Federal land and requiring long-term management and preservation of the objects and associated archives by the Federal government. The program helps the Department to comply with the following legislative mandates: the American Antiquities Act of 1906; the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979; Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act; Paleontological Resources Preservation Act of 2009; America Competes Reauthorization Act; and 36 CFR Part 79. The 2014 memorandum from the Office of

Science and Technology Policy, "Improving the Management of and Access to Scientific Collections," also drives this request. The memorandum requires departmental level policy on the management of scientific collections, including an overall funding strategy to support scientific collections and ensure online access to those collections. Online access to bureau cultural and scientific museum collections is only in its infancy.

#### **Program Performance Estimates**

In FY 2015, the Department invested \$1.0 million to: 1) support 22 new or continued high priority bureau projects involving backlog cataloging, collections consolidation, managing collections housed at non-bureau facilities, and to address collections deficiencies at bureau facilities; 2) fund 16 internships to assist bureau curators in collection documentation, preservation, and accessibility at 11 bureau facilities and five non-bureau facilities; 3) expand the identification of Department collections housed in non-bureau facilities; and 4) increase Departmental curatorial oversight and technical assistance and promote partnerships with non-bureau facilities.

Throughout FY 2016 and FY 2017, the Department will continue to improve the management of cultural and scientific collections by targeting funds to over 40 bureau and non-bureau facilities. Projects will focus on backlog cataloging, finding and accounting for DOI collections housed in non-bureau facilities, rehousing and preserving DOI collections, correcting deficiencies in bureau facilities, and consolidating collections when appropriate.

#### **Activity:**

#### **Office Consolidation**

				201	7		
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)
Working Ca	pital Fund (a)	ppropriation	requested)		, ,		
(\$000)	0	1,200	0	0	+5,207	6,407	+5,207
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### **Summary of 2017 Program Changes**

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
An increase of \$5.2 million is requested to support the Department's Office Consolidation strategy	+5,207	0

#### **Justification of Program Changes**

The Department is increasing its focus on the consolidation and colocation of Interior employees across the Nation. These actions will achieve future savings through lower rent and operational costs. Bureaus and offices within Interior are looking for options to consolidate space at the local regional and national level. Cost-sharing strategies are essential to leverage bureau and office resources to pay for the costs of consolidation of facilities that support bureaus and offices in Interior. This central fund can provide an incentive for bureaus and offices to invest in cost-sharing strategies that leverage their resources to find long-term savings.

The Department has established goals and objectives to demonstrate improvement in space management, with a high priority placed on reducing the Department's footprint of commercial leased space, and reconfiguring space to support higher occupancy and maximize space utilization. Actions to achieve this goal include identifying, promoting, and incentivizing consolidation opportunities and facilitating bureau colocations wherever possible.

In accordance with OMB Memorandum M-12-12, *Promoting Efficient Spending to Support Agency Operations*, the Department has adopted the OMB Reduce the Footprint (RtF) initiative, which requires agencies to aggressively reduce office and warehouse space, improve space utilization, and dispose of unneeded buildings. The Department has established annual space reduction targets, defined an office space utilization design standard, and continues to restrict the acquisition of new facilities and leased space. Under the RtF initiative, Interior reduced its portfolio of office and warehouse space by 3.25% (1.47 million square feet) from FY 2012 to FY 2015; and plans to further reduce the total portfolio of owned, leased, and GSA-provided office and warehouse space by 1.3 million square feet by 2020.

In 2016, the modernization of the sixth and final wing of the Main Interior Building will be

complete including infrastructure upgrades that improve energy efficiency and sustainability, and reconfigured space to support higher occupancy. In 2017, the Department will begin preliminary efforts on the renovation of the South Interior Building in Washington, DC. The project will focus on much needed infrastructure upgrades as well as interior design improvements, which will ultimately result in increasing the population of the facility from 170 to over 400. Future proposed improvements to the Main and South Interior Buildings will help advance agency goals to terminate commercial leases in the Washington, D.C., area and consolidate employees into federally owned space.

In 2017, funds will be used to initiate the consolidation of employees and reduce rental costs in Boise, Idaho. Consolidation of staff from commercial space to under-utilized Department owned space will result in removal of 33,000 square feet of space from the current portfolio while maximizing the utilization of approximately 21,000 square feet of owned space on the National Interagency Fire Center Boise Campus. This action will improve space utilization by 50 percent and decrease annual rent and operational costs by over \$1.5 million once the consolidation project is completed.

In 2017, the Department will continue its planning efforts, including working closely with GSA to consolidate staff in the Denver, Colorado metropolitan area into federally owned space. Denver, Colorado and Washington D.C. house nearly 16 percent of all of Interior's employees, and space consolidations provide a significant opportunity to reduce the real estate footprint and avoid future costs.

#### **Activity:**

#### **DATA Act Compliance**

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)		
Working Ca	Working Capital Fund (appropriation requested)								
(\$000)	0	0	0	0	+10,200	10,200	+10,200		
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

#### **Summary of 2017 Program Changes**

#### **Request Component**

+10,200 0

**FTE** 

(\$000)

Funds totaling \$10.2 million are requested to continue multi-year DATA Act implementation efforts including organizational change management, data inventory and analysis, and system design and development.

#### **Justification of Program Changes**

The 2017 budget request for Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (DATA Act) compliance is \$10.2 million. This request will provide the resources required to continue the multi-year effort to implement DATA Act requirements and monitor compliance. The Department requests \$5.2 million for the Department's Financial and Business Management System (FBMS) implementation plan, which outlines an integrated approach involving business process changes, data improvements, and functional and technical changes. The Department requests \$5.0 million for the Interior Business Center's (IBC's) DATA Act Implementation plan which outlines an integrated approach involving business process changes, data improvements, and functional and technical changes to the IBC hosted system, Oracle Federal Financials, and their external customers. As an approved Federal Shared Service Provider, IBC meets monthly with customers to discuss DATA Act implementation, and is working in partnership with the other Federal Shared Service Providers who utilize Oracle Federal Financials. The funding requested for IBC reduces DATA Act implementation costs IBC would otherwise have charged Federal customers.

At the request level, the Department will conduct inventory and analysis activities to meet DATA Act requirements and implement the system changes needed to improve the transparency and quality of its business management data. The Department will work with software providers to design, execute, test and baseline changes to integrate any necessary changes to existing systems, including building the interfaces necessary to conduct required data transfers.

The Department will also continue organizational change management efforts to determine impacts to current business processes. Changes to workforce, data and business processes will be analyzed and implemented. In addition, the Department will complete the policy and training activities required to implement DATA Act requirements. Updates to training materials (e.g., Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), training guides, web-training) will be completed to ensure that employees understand how to properly capture and manage data, including changes to existing business processes and supporting systems.

Interior places a high priority on providing high-quality, transparent Federal spending information to the public and using this data to achieve a more effective and efficient allocation of resources to meet mission needs and improve overall agency performance. At the request level, Interior will be able to continue the implementation of requirements and monitoring standards set forth in the DATA Act.

#### **Program Overview**

The DATA Act expands the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) in an effort to improve the transparency of Federal spending. Section 3 of the DATA Act (Public Law 113-101) requires the following be made available to the public on USAspending.gov:

- for each appropriations account, including an expired or unexpired appropriations account, the amount of budget authority appropriated; that is obligated; of unobligated balances; and of any other budgetary resources;
- from which accounts and in what amount appropriations are obligated for each program activity and outlays are made for each program activity;
- from which accounts and in what amount appropriations are obligated for each object class and outlays are made for each object class; and
- for each program activity, the amount obligated for each object class and of outlays made for each object class.

In addition, the DATA Act requires establishment of Government-wide financial data standards for any Federal funds made available to or expended by Federal agencies and entities receiving Federal funds

The Department is taking an integrated, collaborative approach to implement the requirements of the DATA Act. Efforts to meet DATA Act requirements merit the involvement of multiple organizations, both internal and external to the Department. In order to efficiently and effectively manage the effort, the Department has organized a cross-functional team, which is led by the designated Senior Accountable Official (SAO) for the DATA Act. The core DOI DATA Act team consists of members from the budget, finance and acquisition policy offices, bureau representation, and the Business Integration Office. In addition, the expanded team includes data and business management stakeholder communities across Interior, including the information technology community. This team works closely to ensure that the Department takes a coordinated approach for communications and actions related to the DATA Act implementation.

#### **Activity:**

#### **FITARA Implementation**

				2017						
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)			
Working Ca	Working Capital Fund (appropriation requested)									
(\$000)	0	0	0	0	+2,600	2,600	+2,600			
FTE	0	0	0	0	+4	4	+4			

#### **Summary of 2017 Program Changes**

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
Funds totaling \$2.6 million are requested for the Department to help meet additional requirements	+2,600	4
to comply with FITARA Implementation goals		

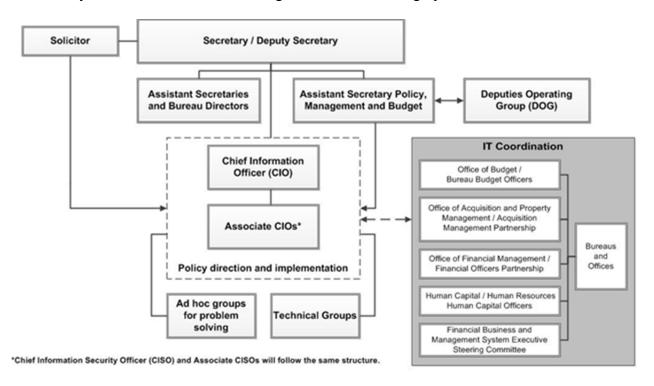
#### **Justification of Program Change**

The FY 2017 budget request of \$2.6 million and 4 FTE is integral to the successful implementation of the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA) across the Department. The funds requested will provide DOI with additional resources to support the following key actions:

- Manage project and communication plans for Departmental and bureau/office-level implementation activities.
- Revise and operationalize planning and budgeting policies, processes, and procedures for Information Management and Technology (IMT) investments.
- Review and revise all business policies, processes, and procedures within the Office the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) including but not limited to: Strategic Planning, Capital Planning, Budget Formulation/Execution, and IT Spend Plan.
- Support the strategy for using roadmaps to communicate the CIO's strategic priorities and identifying investments that support the priorities.
- Update relevant enterprise architecture, conduct acquisition planning, and develop a long-term roadmap to support capital planning decisions.
- Establish a direct line of hiring and performance management responsibility between the CIO and future bureau/office Associate CIOs (ACIO), as well as Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs), and Privacy Officers.
- Establish and manage processes and procedures for each bureau/office to effectively develop and implement plans to centralize authority for all bureau/office IT resources under the future bureau/office ACIO and coordinate with ACIOs to oversee bureau IT functions including implementation of cybersecurity improvement plans.

- Establish and manage processes and procedures for continuous monitoring, review, and approval of all planned IT acquisitions across the Department.
- Revise existing contract review processes to ensure that all IT acquisitions are executed in accordance with the plans approved by the CIO.

The new staff within the Office of the Secretary and Solicitor will help the Department meet additional FITARA requirements, including the development and implementation of new policies, processes, and procedures in finance, budget, acquisition, and human resources. The new staff will also strengthen the existing governance system to ensure the CIO actively engages with all key stakeholders involved in the governance structure graphic below.



The governance structure provides clear lines of authority from the Secretary and Deputy Secretary to the CIO. The CIO will engage at the Department-level and throughout all bureaus/offices, using existing governance bodies in the key areas of finance, budget, acquisition, and human resources. These bodies consist of Departmental and bureau leadership in the specific subject-matter area. The CIO will engage directly with each group, ensuring active involvement in policy decisions related to information technology.

#### **Program Overview**

The Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA) was enacted as part of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) Bill in December 2014. The Act strengthens the CIO authority and accountability and seeks to improve management of IT resources. FITARA describes authorities across a broad scope of IT management, governance, and oversight activities, including but not limited to:

- CIO and other Senior Officials across the DOI lead the planning, programming, budgeting, execution, and reporting of all IT resources.
- CIO must approve the agency IT budget request and jointly affirm with the Budget Director the CIO had a significant role in reviewing planned IT support for major program objectives and significant changes in IT resources.
- CIO must review and approve reprogramming of funds made available for IT resources.
- CIO must ensure IT acquisition strategies and plans adequately apply incremental development principles.

OMB issued guidance (M-15-14) to agencies on the implementation of FITARA in June 2015. As part of the June guidance, OMB directed Departments to develop a common baseline of roles, responsibilities, and authorities for IT resource management within the Department and develop a draft implementation plan for OMB review.

#### **Program Performance Estimates**

Interior's CIO has been working closely with senior leaders in the Office of Policy, Management, and Budget (PMB) and in the bureaus/offices to consistently engage and align DOI's budget, finance, acquisitions, human resources, and IT communities as required by the FITARA statute and M-15-14. The Department also established a governance body for its IT leadership and instituted processes for planning IT spending and reviewing contract actions. DOI established a FITARA Implementation Team (FIT) to guide the FITARA implementation process across the Department. The FIT is composed of the CIO, PMB, and the Office of the Solicitor leaders.

The Department is moving in the direction of enhanced CIO authority with greater transparency and risk management in IT investments, portfolio review, data center consolidation, expansion of training, maximization of strategic sourcing initiatives, government-wide software purchasing programs and enterprise approaches to improving IT security and protecting data. DOI will make changes, as appropriate, to existing policies, procedures, and governance structures to meet fully FITARA's requirements and to comply with all other related and ongoing efforts to modernize and improve IT management including updated Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) requirements and Data Center Consolidation.

Since DOI is a large, decentralized agency, fully implementing FITARA will be challenging. With over 70,000 employees in more than 2,400 operating locations, including many remote areas, a key lesson from previous IT Transformation efforts is the need for strong, cohesive leadership, transparency in actions and decisions, and clear and consistent communication throughout the Department.

				2017						
	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2016 (+/-)			
Working Ca	Working Capital Fund (appropriation requested)									
(\$000)	0	10,000	0	0	+24,715	34,715	+24,715			
FTE	0	19	0	0	-4	15	-4			

#### **Summary of 2017 Program Changes**

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
High priority cybersecurity needs	+24,715	-4

#### **Justification of Program Changes**

The Department is focused on quickly addressing the agency's significant cybersecurity requirements. The budget includes \$34.7 million in the appropriated working capital fund to continue the Department's remediation of its cyber security systems and processes, an increase of \$24.7 million from the 2016 enacted level. This request provides funds to continue the remediation activities launched in 2015 throughout the Department and supports Department of Homeland Security Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation investments to identify, isolate, and quantify cyber threats. This investment also supports DOI's commitment to goals under the Administration's Council Cybersecurity Implementation Plan. By undertaking the actions in this budget request, the Department will strengthen its cybersecurity posture and secure the Department's most valuable information to maintain the trust of our employees, customers, partners and the American public.

#### **Program Overview**

In April 2015, the Department of the Interior experienced a serious cybersecurity intrusion. This incident highlighted gaps in DOI's cybersecurity readiness and risk posture. At the height of the incident, the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS's) United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team (US-CERT) provided DOI with their resources and expertise to identify, detect, respond to, remediate and recover from the intrusion. During this same timeframe, DOI's Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducted evaluations to determine the extent to which the Department and its bureaus and offices applied defense-in-depth strategies toward protecting the agency's networks, systems and information. The OIG identified specific concerns regarding how DOI was safeguarding the network through DOI's publicly facing systems and websites. Since the incident and the OIG's recommendations, the Office of the Chief Information Officer, bureau and office leadership and experts from DHS's US-CERT have worked collaboratively to

identify, plan and implement actions to address these gaps. In 2016, DHS CDM support will end and these functions will transition to DOI.

In FY 2017, the Department plans to support ongoing remediation actions and address the goals outlined in the Administration's Cybersecurity Strategy and Implementation Plan, the DHS US-CERT Engagement Report recommendations, and the DHS Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Operations and Maintenance requirements. The Department will address cybersecurity posture, information security continuous monitoring programs, intrusion remediation and malware defense solutions that address advanced persistent threats, risk mitigation plans, shared service environments, data center assets, firewall auditing and configuration management, anti-phishing and malware defense solutions, authentication efforts, data and application architectures, application portability and other enterprise level capabilities. Specifically, the Department will pursue the following initiatives:

- Strengthen cybersecurity controls to protect certain high value assets, including twofactor authentication and data level protection, consistent with the Administration's goals.
- Maintain investments that mitigate risks resulting from the incident involving DOI's
  hosting of one of the OPM systems within one key data center. Investments include
  remediation and malware defense solutions to reduce the risk posed by Advanced
  Persistent Threats through phishing, malware, and/or malicious or compromised web
  sites.
- Maintain the DHS Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Phase 1 capabilities and the OMB Cross-Agency Priority Cybersecurity goals, to include recurring license maintenance and infrastructure sustainment costs.
- Support initial implementation of DOI's agency-wide Information Security Continuous Monitoring program, in accordance with OMB Memorandum M-14-03, Enhancing the Security of Federal Information and Information Systems.
- Address weaknesses identified by the OIG regarding publicly accessible systems. This
  includes enhancing our network perimeter security boundary controls to isolate systems
  intended to be available to the public from our internal network resources. This action
  takes initial remediation steps towards consolidating our de-militarized zones within
  which those systems reside to help minimize the associated threat attack surface.

The Department will collaborate with bureaus and offices on the aforementioned initiatives to avoid duplication of effort and maximize value to the organization.

#### **Program Performance Estimates**

The Department plans to continue the operations and maintenance costs of the initial investments from the DHS Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation program and build upon the 2015 remediation activities throughout the Department.

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS Working Capital Fund — Reimbursable Activity Narrative Statement

#### **History**

The Department of the Interior's Working Capital Fund was established pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1467, to provide common administrative and support services efficiently and economically on a reimbursable basis to Interior's bureaus and offices as well as other Federal agencies.

#### Overview

#### **Purpose**

The Fund is used to finance reimbursable activities including centralized services provided by individual Departmental Offices, Office of the Secretary (OS) offices, the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) and the Interior Business Center (IBC). The Fund also provides an efficient way to bill Interior bureaus and offices for shared costs, such as office space in the Main Interior Building provided by the General Services Administration.

In addition to meeting the needs of the Department's bureaus and offices, selected administrative services are provided to a growing number of other Federal agencies. Chief among these activities are the Federal Personnel and Payroll System and Financial Management Line of Business provided by IBC. The IBC is one of the four entities providing payroll services across the entire Federal government.

The Fund also serves as the financial tool to manage the Department's charge card rebate program. Rebates are used to fund administrative management initiatives of general benefit to Interior's bureaus and offices.

#### Governance

Fiduciary responsibility for the Fund rests with the Assistant Secretary – Policy, Management, and Budget. Direct oversight and management of the Fund is conducted by the Office of Budget, with supervision of the Deputy Assistant Secretary – Budget, Finance, Performance, and Acquisition. The Working Capital Fund Consortium provides oversight for centrally billed activities. The Consortium includes representation from each DOI Bureau and Departmental Office. The Consortium is chaired by the Deputy Assistant Secretary – Budget, Finance, Performance, and Acquisition.

#### **Service Providers**

Service Providers in the Working Capital Fund range from individual OS offices to large scale shared service providers. Services are grouped within four service categories to provide a transparent view of services provided through the WCF to DOI customers and other Federal agencies. Description of service providers within each category are:

#### **Working Capital Fund**

**OS Shared Services** – These activities are operational in nature and with limited exceptions service DOI customers only. These activities are billed to bureaus using workload-based algorithms such as the number of system users, aircraft flight hours, and percentage of building population.

**OS Activities** – These activities provide policy oversight and Department-wide coordination functions. These activities are billed to bureaus using algorithms, such as percentage of total Department FTE, which best represent the nature of programs being overseen or coordinated.

**IT Shared Services** – These activities provide a variety of IT-related functions ranging from desktop and help desk support to application hosting and IT security. These activities are managed within the Office of the Chief Information Officer and provided to DOI and other Federal agency customers. Billing algorithms are workload-based.

**IBC Shared Services** – The Interior Business Center (IBC) is the Department of the Interior's Shared Service Provider of business management services. The IBC offers a variety of business services designed to create efficiencies and economies of scale for the Department and other Federal agencies including Acquisition Services, Financial Management Services, and Human Resources Services. IBC is one of four Federal Financial Management Centers of Excellence, and it services multiple small agencies and the Department's bureaus.

#### **Billing Methods**

Customer billing for services provided through the Working Capital Fund is accomplished using one of the following methods:

Centralized Billing is used whenever the product or service being provided is not severable or it is inefficient to bill for the exact amount of product or service being procured. Customers are billed each year using a pre-established fixed price. Estimates are adjusted from year-to-year based on a review of the costs of providing services and customer consumption. The use of centralized billing is limited to the Department's bureaus and offices and mandatory services. Bureau and office budgets are adjusted to reflect increases or decreases in the costs of services which are centrally billed. For 2017, bureau and office budget requests include full funding for all charges in the centralized billing portion of the Fund.

**Direct Billing** is used whenever the product or service provided is discretionary or severable and individual customer orders are used. Direct billing is used for both fixed fee and time and materials contractual arrangements. Reimbursable support agreements, government charge cards, and similar contractual documents are used to establish the relationship between the customer and the service provider. Bureaus and offices adjust their budget requests based on their estimates of service levels required and requested through the direct billing.

Centralized and Direct Billings include charges for Overhead Activities unless the product or service is a Pass Through Activity.

**Overhead Activities** are corporate-level leadership and administrative functions and infrastructure support including acquisition, human resources, financial management, facilities and information technology. Service Providers are authorized to fully recover costs of overhead activities. Overhead costs are included in rates charged by service providers for centrally billed and direct billed services.

Pass Through Activities are activities where the value of goods provided is recovered. Costs to administer pass-through activities are recovered through separate direct bill fee structures. Pass Through Activities include the value of contracts awarded on behalf of other Federal agency customers of the IBC Acquisition Services Directorate, maintenance of DOI fleet aircraft, and rent, physical security, and maintenance for the Main Interior Building Complex. Pass Through Activities also include the Department's Workers Compensation and Unemployment Compensation costs. Full cost of these activities is included within total Working Capital Fund estimates.

**Charge Card Rebate** is used to support Departmental projects including enterprise financial and property management. Authorization to retain refunds and rebates to enhance Interior-wide programs and administrative systems was provided in the Interior Appropriations Act of 1999 and made permanent in 2001.

#### **Financial Overview**

In 2017, the Working Capital Fund will finance delivery of \$538.8 million of reimbursable services, an increase of \$8.7 million above the 2016 Estimate. In 2017, the Working Capital Fund centralized bill reflects an overall increase of \$2.7 million above the 2016 current estimate. All bureaus and offices are fully funded for their Working Capital Fund bills.

Revenue reported for the centralized billing will be charged to bureaus and offices in the amounts shown in the Table entitled "Working Capital Fund – Centralized Billing Revenue by Customer". Bureaus and offices have included funding requests in their budgets equal to the proposed charges in the centralized billing portion of the Fund.

Revenue reported in 2015 for direct billing represents total collections received in 2015 regardless of the year in which it was earned. Revenue projected for 2016 and 2017 is based on anticipated business. For direct billing, since service level agreements are negotiated between customers and service providers, customers may not be billed for the estimates shown in 2016 and 2017 because billings are based on the goods and services actually procured.

The table on the next page summarizes the Fund's revenue for 2015, 2016, and 2017. The 2016 column has been updated from the 2016 President's Budget level, to reflect current 2016 estimates. Thus, changes to the 2017 column are calculated based on these updated figures.

	2015 \$000	2016 \$000	2017 \$000	Change from 2016 \$000
OS Shared Services	<del></del>			
Centralized Billing	35,569.8	35,620.1	35,619.8	-0.3
Direct Billing	19,820.7	22,702.3	20,752.8	-1,949.5
Subtotal, OS Shared Services	55,390.5	58,322.4	56,372.6	-1,949.8
OS Activities				
Centralized Billing	51,187.2	52,179.1	52,357.6	178.5
Direct Billing	37,609.4	39,700.9	41,989.4	2,288.5
Charge Card Rebates	11,540.0	10,000.0	10,000.0	0.0
Subtotal, OS Activities	100,336.6	101,880.0	104,347.0	2,467.0
IT Shared Services				
Centralized Billing	73,656.5	72,396.5	74,759.8	2,363.3
Direct Billing	121,235.6	123,767.5	128,409.9	4,642.4
Subtotal, IT Shared Services	194,892.1	196,164.0	203,169.7	7,005.7
Interior Business Center				
Centralized Billing	22,120.9	22,301.9	22,459.9	158.0
Direct Billing	140,312.2	151,454.0	152,481.7	1,027.7
Subtotal, IBC	162,433.1	173,755.9	174,941.6	1,185.7
WCF Total				
Centralized Billing	182,534.4	182,497.6	185,197.1	2,699.5
Direct Billing	318,977.9	337,624.7	343,633.8	6,009.1
Charge Card Rebates	11,540.0	10,000.0	10,000.0	0.0
Total, Reimbursable WCF	513,052.3	530,122.3	538,830.9	8,708.6

#### Overview of Detail to Follow

The tables beginning on the next page display the funding sources and FTE for activities financed through the Working Capital Fund in the production of goods and services. The following tables display revenue collected by billing methodology and by customer. More detail on the goods and services produced including a customer breakdown by activity, a description of the services provided, billing algorithms, and information on cost changes follow these tables from year to year.

	2015	Actual	<b>2016</b> I	2016 Estimate		Estimate 2017 Esti		<b>Estimate</b>
Account	<u>FTE</u>	<u>(\$000)</u>	FTE	<u>(\$000)</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>(\$000)</u>		
Centralized Billing								
OS Shared Services								
FBMS Infrastructure Hosting and Support	0.0	14,800.3	0.0	14,837.0	0.0	14,837.0		
FBMS Business Integration Office	0.0	14,800.3	0.0	14,837.0	0.0	14,837.0		
Aviation Management	56.0	9,174.2	62.0	9,988.1	62.0	9,987.8		
Office of Aviation Services	56.0	9,174.2	62.0	9,988.1	62.0	9,987.8		
Main Interior Building Complex Services	35.0	7,156.1	35.0	6,737.5	35.0	6,737.5		
Departmental Library	6.0	1,695.4	6.0	1,481.6	6.0	1,481.6		
Vehicle Fleet	1.0	293.0	1.0	262.4	1.0	262.4		
Mail Policy	2.0	299.6	2.0	259.8	2.0	259.8		
Office of Facilities & Admin Services	44.0	9,444.1	44.0	8,741.3	44.0	8,741.3		
Valuation Services	10.3	2,151.2	15.0	2,053.7	15.0	2,053.7		
Office of Valuation Services	10.3	2,151.2	15.0	2,053.7	15.0	2,053.7		
OS Shared Services Subtotal	110.3	35,569.8	121.0	35,620.1	121.0	35,619.8		
OS Activities								
Indian Water Rights Office	4.0	868.1	4.0	694.5	4.0	694.5		
Alaska Affairs Office	7.0	1,083.5	7.0	1,096.2	7.0	1,096.2		
Alaska Resources Library & Info Services	0.0	1,002.6	0.0	1,002.6	0.0	1,002.6		
Departmental Museum	4.0	943.4	4.0	1,130.9	4.0	1,130.9		
Secretary's Immediate Office	15.0	3,897.6	15.0	3,924.2	15.0	3,924.2		
Document Management Unit	6.0	1,276.3	6.0	1,275.9	6.0	1,275.9		
FOIA Tracking & Reporting System	6.0	1,856.2	6.0	1,871.3	6.0	1,871.3		
Office of the Executive Secretariat	12.0	3,132.5	12.0	3,147.2	12.0	3,147.2		
Departmental News and Information	4.0	874.3	4.0	1,189.4	4.0	1,189.4		
Photographic Services	1.0	182.1	1.0	217.7	1.0	217.7		
Office of Communications	5.0	1,056.4	5.0	1,407.1	5.0	1,407.1		
Asbestos-Related Cleanup Cost Liabilities	0.0	22.2	0.0	21.2	0.0	21.2		
FedCenter	0.0	21.3	0.0	21.3	0.0	21.3		
Compliance support ESF-11/ESF-11 Website	0.0	90.9	0.0	90.9	0.0	90.9		
Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance	0.0	134.4	0.0	133.4	0.0	133.4		
Land and Water Settlements	1.0	202.8	1.0	204.6	1.0	204.6		
Invasive Species DOI Coordinator	1.0	215.4	1.0	217.6	1.0	217.6		

Account	2015 FTE	<u>Actual</u> ( <u>\$000)</u>	<u>2016 E</u> <u>FTE</u>	estimate (\$000)	2017 ] FTE	<u>Estimate</u> (\$000)
Invasive Species Council	6.0	1,191.2	6.0	1,202.1	6.0	1,202.1
Office of Policy Analysis	8.0	1,609.4	8.0	1,624.3	8.0	1,624.3
Passport and Visa Services	2.0	287.8	2.0	290.0	2.0	290.0
	2.0	287.8	2.0	290.0	2.0	290.0
CPIC	1.0	213.8	1.0	215.4	1.0	216.7
Office of Budget	1.0	213.8	1.0	215.4	1.0	216.7
Financial Internal Controls & Performance Reporting	0.0	479.6	2.0	644.7	2.0	644.7
Travel Management Center	1.0	183.8	1.0	185.3	1.0	187.9
PFM OS Finance Branch	6.0	978.3	7.0	1,074.4	7.0	1,074.4
e-Travel	0.0	1,060.9	0.0	1,010.4	0.0	999.9
Partnerships	1.0	292.3	1.0	292.3	1.0	292.3
Office of Financial Management	8.0	2,994.9	11.0	3,207.1	11.0	3,199.2
Interior Asset Disposal System O&M	0.0	40.4	0.0	40.4	0.0	40.4
Interior Collections Management System	0.0	592.0	0.0	592.0	0.0	592.0
Space Management Initiative	2.0	342.4	2.0	345.5	2.0	345.5
newable Energy Certif. & NREL Project Coordination	0.0	28.7	1.0	300.4	1.0	300.4
Facility Maintenance Management System	1.0	202.6	1.0	204.7	1.0	204.7
DOT Relocation Technical Assistance	0.0	35.4	0.0	35.4	0.0	35.4
Office of Property and Acquisition Management	3.0	1,241.5	4.0	1,518.4	4.0	1,518.4
Planning and Performance Management	5.0	1,134.6	5.0	1,151.3	5.0	1,151.3
Office of Planning and Performance Management	5.0	1,134.6	5.0	1,151.3	5.0	1,151.3
Firefighter and Law Enforcement Retirement Team	2.0	296.4	2.0	296.4	2.0	296.4
Department-wide OWCP Coordination	4.0	560.5	4.0	560.5	4.0	560.5
Accountability Team	3.0	631.4	3.0	636.2	3.0	636.2
Employee and Labor Relations Tracking System	0.0	31.8	0.0	31.8	0.0	31.8
Accessibility and Special Hiring Programs	2.0	595.3	2.0	595.3	2.0	595.3
Consolidated Employee Assistance Program	0.0	744.7	0.0	708.1	0.0	708.1
OPM Federal Employment Services	0.0	360.0	0.0	360.0	0.0	360.0
Office of Human Resources	11.0	3,220.1	11.0	3,188.3	11.0	3,188.3
EEO Complaints Tracking System	0.0	36.2	0.0	36.2	0.0	36.2
Special Emphasis Program	0.0	38.7	0.0	38.7	0.0	38.7
Office of Civil Rights	0.0	74.9	0.0	74.9	0.0	74.9

		Actual		<u>Estimate</u>		<b>Estimate</b>
Account	<u>FTE</u>	<u>(\$000)</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>(\$000)</u>	FTE	<u>(\$000)</u>
Occupational Safety and Health	5.0	1,462.2	5.0	1,470.0	5.0	1,470.0
Safety Management Information System	3.0	1,172.5	3.0	1,177.0	3.0	1,177.0
Office of Occupational Safety and Health	8.0	2,634.7	8.0	2,647.0	8.0	2,647.0
ept-Wide Training Prgms (incl. Online Learning)	6.0	2,572.4	7.0	2,560.8	7.0	2,560.8
DOIU Management	3.0	636.3	3.0	641.0	3.0	641.0
Leadership Development Programs	5.0	902.3	5.0	922.6	5.0	922.6
Learning and Performance Centers Management	4.0	955.0	4.0	957.3	4.0	957.3
DOI University	18.0	5,066.0	19.0	5,081.7	19.0	5,081.7
Security (Classified Information Facility)	2.0	470.0	2.0	501.3	2.0	501.3
Law Enforcement Coordination	3.0	665.1	3.0	673.2	3.0	673.2
Victim Witness Coordinator	1.0	178.8	1.0	181.2	1.0	181.2
Security (MIB/SIB Complex)	5.0	7,180.1	7.0	7,525.4	7.0	7,523.4
OLES Detailees - Training and Compliance	0.0	765.4	4.0	765.4	4.0	765.4
Office of Law Enforcement and Security	11.0	9,259.4	17.0	9,646.5	17.0	9,644.5
Interior Operations Center	11.0	2,108.9	11.0	2,130.4	11.0	2,130.4
Emergency Preparedness	3.0	904.6	2.0	909.3	2.0	909.3
Emergency Response	5.0	1,141.5	6.0	1,151.9	6.0	1,338.9
MIB Emergency Health and Safety	1.0	167.6	1.0	176.8	1.0	176.8
Federal Executive Board	2.0	254.2	2.0	266.4	2.0	266.4
DOI Incident Coordinator	0.0	250.0	1.0	250.0	1.0	250.0
Office of Emergency Management	22.0	4,826.9	23.0	4,884.8	23.0	5,071.8
Alternative Dispute Resolution Training	0.0	48.0	0.0	48.0	0.0	48.0
Collaborative Action and Dispute Resolution	0.0	48.0	0.0	48.0	0.0	48.0
Cooperative Ecosystem Study Units (CESU)	0.0	245.0	0.0	245.0	0.0	245.0
CFO Financial Statement Audit	0.0	8,450.0	0.0	8,080.0	0.0	8,080.0
Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Plan	0.0	652.0	0.0	653.6	0.0	653.6
Department-wide Activities	0.0	9,347.0	0.0	8,978.6	0.0	8,978.6
Ethics	0.0	507.3	0.0	509.0	0.0	509.0
FOIA Appeals	0.0	500.0	0.0	501.9	0.0	501.9
Office of the Solicitor	0.0	1,007.3	0.0	1,010.9	0.0	1,010.9
OS Activities Subtotal	129.0	51,187.2	141.0	52,179.1	141.0	52,357.5

Account	2015 FTE	Actual (\$000)	<u>2016 I</u> FTE	<u>Estimate</u> (\$000)	<u>2017</u> FTE	Estimate (\$000)
IT Transformation (ITT)	5.6	5,000.0	0.0	5,000.0	0.0	5,000.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	5.6	5,000.0	0.0	5,000.0	0.0	5,000.0
Unified Messaging	3.0	790.8	4.0	1,102.1	4.0	1,358.9
Enterprise Directory Services	7.0	1,925.3	8.0	3,430.5	8.0	3,468.4
IOS Collaboration	0.0	754.5	1.0	1,032.0	1.0	1,038.5
IT Desktop Software Administration	0.0	734.1	0.0	819.7	0.0	819.7
Desktop Services	8.0	2,844.5	3.0	2,844.5	2.0	2,458.6
Office of IT Service Delivery - End User Services	18.0	7,049.2	16.0	9,228.8	15.0	9,144.1
Threat Management	3.0	3,355.5	7.0	6,116.7	7.0	7,007.3
Privacy and Civil Liberties	3.0	642.8	4.0	667.7	4.0	829.1
Assessment & Authorization Services	1.0	179.0	1.0	172.8	1.0	182.2
IT Security	1.0	245.8	1.0	209.0	4.0	955.4
Office of Information Assurance	2.0	525.4	2.0	464.4	3.0	789.0
Identity Credential Access Management	2.0	989.5	1.0	1,093.8	3.0	946.5
Enterprise Continuous Diagnostics and Monitoring	6.0	931.1	6.0	938.5	6.0	957.4
Enterprise Security Incident and Event Management Solution	2.0	2,014.4	2.0	2,030.5	2.0	2,040.7
Information Systems Security Operations	0.0	2,938.3	1.0	147.4	1.0	201.6
Privacy Records	6.0	746.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Information Assurance	26.0	12,568.1	25.0	11,840.8	31.0	13,909.2
Hosting Services	2.0	393.0	4.0	807.3	2.0	452.5
Core Hosting Services Oversight	0.0	1,217.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of IT Service Delivery - Hosting Services	2.0	1,610.0	4.0	807.3	2.0	452.5
Solutions, Design and Innovation	3.0	397.8	4.0	1,253.7	4.0	1,035.7
Electronic Records Management	3.0	1,978.7	8.0	2,886.1	8.0	3,106.1
National Archives and Records Administration	0.0	143.0	0.0	141.6	0.0	141.6
Geospatial Services	0.0	0.0	1.0	231.5	1.0	236.1
E-Forms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,813.0
Office of Information and Technology Management	6.0	2,519.5	13.0	4,512.9	13.0	6,332.5
Enterprise Services Network	23.0	9,715.9	14.0	7,424.9	14.0	3,947.5
Federal Relay Service	0.0	57.0	0.0	240.0	0.0	240.0
Frequency Management Support	7.0	1,211.7	6.0	1,091.0	6.0	1,115.0
NTIA Spectrum Management	0.0	1,908.0	0.0	1,590.7	0.0	1,890.7

Account	2015 FTE	Actual (\$000)	2016 I FTE	Estimate (\$000)	2017 FTE	Estimate (\$000)
Radio Program Management Office	4.0	1,145.4	2.0	1,042.5	2.0	1,039.2
Enterprise Services Network - Central Bill Passthrough	0.0	14,444.4	0.0	13,647.1	0.0	16,740.6
Telecommunication Services	4.0	1,198.9	5.0	1,523.7	5.0	1,548.3
Integrated Digital Voice Communications System	0.0	1,210.0	0.0	1,268.2	0.0	1,268.2
MIB Data Networking	0.0	523.0	1.0	597.8	1.0	604.8
Office of IT Service Delivery - Telecommunications	38.0	31,414.3	28.0	28,425.9	28.0	28,394.3
Enterprise Service Desk	0.0	0.0	2.0	806.0	0.0	0.0
Information Systems Security Operations Customer Support	0.0	530.3	0.0	530.3	1.0	735.4
Office of IT Service Delivery -Customer Support Services	0.0	530.3	2.0	1,336.3	1.0	735.4
Enterprise Resource Management	6.0	1,380.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Business Operations	6.0	1,380.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IT Budget Formulation & Portfolio Development	6.0	2,442.2	4.0	2,387.5	5.0	2,483.6
Architecture & IT Portfolio Performance Management	7.0	2,713.1	5.0	2,905.9	3.0	2,582.8
Compliance and Audit Management	7.0	1,650.6	9.0	2,150.0	8.0	1,884.8
Office of Planning and Performance Management	20.0	6,805.9	18.0	7,443.4	16.0	6,951.2
e-Government Initiatives (WCF Contributions Only)	1.0	4,501.0	1.0	3,701.0	1.0	3,740.6
Volunteer.gov	0.0	75.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Recreation One-Stop	0.0	202.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Office of Planning and Performance Management	1.0	4,778.5	1.0	3,801.0	1.0	3,840.6
IT Shared Services Subtotal	122.6	73,656.5	107.0	72,396.4	107.0	74,759.8
<b>Interior Business Center</b>						
FPPS	105.0	17,511.3	101.0	16,456.6	101.0	16,364.8
HR Systems Integration Framework (HRSIF)	0.0	209.3	3.0	744.0	3.0	785.0
Employee Express Passthrough	0.0	0.0	0.0	541.0	0.0	744.0
Drug Testing	4.0	1,070.2	4.0	1,066.9	4.0	1,066.9
IBC Human Resources Directorate	109.0	18,790.8	108.0	18,808.5	108.0	18,960.7
Transportation Services (Household Goods)	1.0	166.0	1.0	167.7	1.0	169.5
Quarters Program	1.0	676.4	1.5	678.0	1.5	681.5
IBC Financial Management Directorate	2.0	842.4	2.5	845.7	2.5	851.0
Boise Acquisition Office	18.0	2,487.7	20.0	2,647.7	20.0	2,648.2
IBC Acquisitions Services Directorate	18.0	2,487.7	20.0	2,647.7	20.0	2,648.2
Interior Business Center Subtotal	129.0	22,120.9	130.5	22,301.9	130.5	22,459.9

	<u> 2015</u>	Actual	<u> 2016</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	2017 FTE	<b>Estimate</b>	
Account	<b>FTE</b>	<u>(\$000)</u>	<b>FTE</b>	<u>(\$000)</u>	<b>FTE</b>	<u>(\$000)</u>	
Centralized Billing Subtotal	490.9	182,534.4	499.5	182,497.6	499.5	185,197.1	

Account	2015 Actual FTE (\$000)		2016 I <u>FTE</u>	Estimate (\$000)	2017 Estimate FTE (\$000)		
<b>Direct Billing</b>							
OS Shared Services							
Creative Communications	4.0	117.7	4.0	444.5	4.0	448.0	
DOI Fiber Optic Cabling Study	0.0	1,000.0	0.0	1,000.0	0.0	0.0	
Lease Administration - MIB/SIB	1.0	734.9	1.0	749.6	1.0	764.6	
Reimbursable Mail Services	0.0	912.3	0.0	926.6	0.0	926.5	
MIB Modernization	2.0	1,000.0	0.0	1,000.0	0.0	0.0	
MIB/SIB Operation & Maintenance	15.0	13,668.3	15.0	13,935.2	15.0	14,208.9	
Reimbursable Vehicle Fleet	0.0	85.7	0.0	48.4	0.0	48.4	
Office of Facilities & Admin Services	22.0	17,518.9	20.0	18,104.3	20.0	16,396.4	
Valuation Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,392.8	0.0	2,151.2	
Office of Valuation Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,392.8	0.0	2,151.2	
Aviation Management	6.0	2,301.8	8.0	2,205.2	8.0	2,205.2	
Office of Aviation Services	6.0	2,301.8	8.0	2,205.2	8.0	2,205.2	
OS Shared Services Subtotal	28.0	19,820.7	28.0	22,702.3	28.0	20,752.8	
OS Activities							
Secretary's Indian Water Rights Office	0.0	55.5	4.0	675.0	4.0	675.0	
Secretary's Immediate Office	0.0	55.5	4.0	675.0	4.0	675.0	
Recycle Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	40.0	
Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	40.0	
Ocean Coastal Great Lakes Activities	0.0	202.0	0.0	220.0	0.0	222.2	
Office of Policy Analysis	0.0	202.0	0.0	220.0	0.0	222.2	
WCF Budget Support	9.0	1,649.2	10.0	1,768.0	10.0	1,928.4	
Office of Budget	9.0	1,649.2	10.0	1,768.0	10.0	1,928.4	
Single Audit Clearinghouse	0.0	44.5	0.0	33.5	0.0	33.5	
Office of Financial Management	0.0	44.5	0.0	33.5	0.0	33.5	
e-OPF	0.0	1,353.0	0.0	1,246.7	0.0	1,246.7	
Office of Human Resources	0.0	1,353.0	0.0	1,246.7	0.0	1,246.7	
Equal Employment Opportunity Investigations	0.0	163.6	0.0	388.9	0.0	388.9	
Office of Civil Rights	0.0	163.6	0.0	388.9	0.0	388.9	
Equal Employment Opportunity Training	0.0	73.0	0.0	73.7	0.0	73.7	
Office of Civil Rights	0.0	73.0	0.0	73.7	0.0	73.7	

Account	2015 <u>FTE</u>	Actual (\$000)	2016 I FTE	Estimate (\$000)	2017 FTE	Estimate (\$000)
DOIU Consolidated Learning Centers	0.0	1,929.2	0.0	1,861.7	3.0	1,880.5
Gov-wide Acquisition Intern Program	0.0	389.1	0.0	138.4	0.0	138.4
Federal Consulting Group	6.0	26,105.9	6.0	27,490.9	11.0	28,728.7
SES Candidate Development Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	181.8	0.0	0.0
Government-Wide Forums	0.0	83.3	0.0	86.9	0.0	94.9
Online Learning	1.0	314.0	1.0	294.7	1.0	294.7
National Indian Programs Training Center	0.0	381.0	0.0	101.0	0.0	101.0
DOI University (DOIU)	7.0	29,202.6	7.0	30,155.4	15.0	31,238.2
Incident Management Analysis and Reporting System	5.4	2,969.7	5.4	3,469.2	8.0	4,512.3
Reimbursable Security Services	0.0	543.5	0.0	113.7	0.0	113.7
OLES BSEE Detailee	1.0	400.0	0.0	236.9	1.0	236.9
Office of Law Enforcement, Security, and Emergency	6.4	3,913.2	5.4	3,819.8	9.0	4,862.9
Transportation Benefits	0.0	887.4	0.0	1,000.0	0.0	1,000.0
Federal Flexible Savings Account Program	0.0	65.5	0.0	279.9	0.0	279.9
Department-wide Activities	0.0	952.9	0.0	1,279.9	0.0	1,279.9
OS Activities Subtotal	22.4	37,609.4	26.4	39,700.9	38.0	41,989.4
IT Shared Services						
Unified Messaging	15.0	6,668.8	18.0	8,549.2	17.0	8,549.2
IOS Collaboration	0.0	303.3	0.0	356.5	0.0	356.5
Desktop Services	1.9	1,946.3	5.0	2,619.8	4.0	2,619.8
Office of IT Service Delivery - End User Services	16.9	8,918.5	23.0	11,525.5	21.0	11,525.5
Anti-Virus Software Licenses	0.0	1,334.5	0.0	1,489.2	0.0	1,489.2
Data-at-Rest Initiative	0.0	122.5	0.0	127.5	0.0	131.3
IT Security	0.0	73.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
End Point Manager Licenses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,991.8
Identity Credential Access Management	0.0	5,918.4	0.0	8,489.2	0.0	8,489.2
Information Systems Security Operations	5.0	3,564.3	2.0	6,392.8	7.0	7,141.1
Information Systems Security Line of Business	0.0	1,855.7	0.0	183.8	0.0	183.8
Security Compliance	4.0	1,927.7	6.0	46.6	0.0	46.6
Office of Information Assurance	9.0	14,796.5	8.0	16,729.1	7.0	19,472.9
Data Center Consolidation and Cloud Services	1.0	185.0	4.0	685.3	4.0	693.6
Core Hosting Services	27.0	37,733.5	37.0	38,108.5	34.0	41,333.5

Account	2015 FTE	Actual (\$000)	2016 FTE	Estimate (\$000)	2017 FTE	Estimate (\$000)
Office of IT Service Delivery - Hosting Services	28.0	37,918.5	41.0	38,793.8	38.0	42,027.1
ESRI Enterprise Licenses	0.0	8,604.9	0.0	6,591.8	0.0	6,772.0
Electronic Records Management	0.0	4,582.3	0.0	4,083.5	0.0	4,083.5
Imagery for the Nation	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,900.0	0.0	1,900.0
Office of Information and Technology Management	0.0	13,187.1	0.0	12,575.3	0.0	12,755.5
Enterprise Services Network - Direct Bill Pass Throughs	0.0	26,824.1	0.0	22,666.7	0.0	22,666.7
Rack Space	0.0	296.4	0.0	314.5	0.0	330.2
Frequency Management Support	0.0	60.4	0.0	72.3	0.4	72.3
Office Space	0.0	30.4	0.0	13.5	0.0	14.2
ISSO Telecommunications	2.0	1,073.9	2.0	1,067.5	2.0	1,402.0
ISSO Network Support Services	6.0	6,382.2	6.0	6,450.9	6.0	6,450.9
Denver Phone System	0.0	590.5	0.0	912.5	0.0	691.6
Office of IT Service Delivery - Telecommunications	8.0	35,257.9	8.0	31,497.9	8.4	31,627.9
Customer Support Services Division	0.0	2,490.8	0.0	3,900.2	0.0	1,682.3
Customer Support Center	27.0	7,414.5	33.0	8,745.9	34.0	9,318.7
ice of IT Service Delivery - Customer Support Services	27.0	9,905.3	33.0	12,646.1	34.0	11,001.0
Architecture & IT Portfolio Performance Management	0.0	1,126.8	0.0	0.0		0.0
Volunteer.gov	0.0	56.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IT Budget Formulation & Portfolio Development	0.0	68.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Planning and Performance Management	0.0	1,251.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IT Shared Services Subtotal	88.9	121,235.6	113.0	123,767.7	108.4	128,409.9
Interior Business Center						
IBC Facilities Services	0.0	645.3	0.0	651.2	0.0	654.1
IBC Office of the Director	0.0	645.3	0.0	651.2	0.0	654.1
Payroll & HR Systems	258.0	59,672.6	290.0	71,057.6	289.0	71,329.5
HR Personnel Security	0.0	0.0	13.0	1,469.4	13.0	1,469.4
Pay Garnishment & Training	0.0	265.0	0.0	265.0	0.0	265.0
Drug Testing	6.0	1,580.3	4.0	1,369.1	4.0	1,556.3
Human Resource Operations Division	73.0	9,076.0	65.0	9,140.5	59.0	9,164.2
IBC Human Resources Directorate	337.0	70,593.9	372.0	83,301.7	365.0	83,784.4
FBMS Discretionary Support for Departmental Offices	10.0	2,570.1	11.7	2,062.9	11.7	2,090.1
Accounting Operations	67.9	14,570.5	62.4	14,533.4	62.4	14,654.4

## Working Capital Fund FTE and Revenue by Activity

Account	2015 FTE	<u> Actual</u> ( <u>\$000)</u>	2016 FTE	<u>Estimate</u> (\$000)	<u>2017</u> FTE	<u>Estimate</u> (\$000)
FBMS Master Data Management Support	8.0	1,319.5	9.5	1,334.9	9.5	1,350.8
Financial Systems	14.5	18,649.0	14.5	18,605.6	14.5	18,626.7
Indirect Cost Negotiation Services	22.0	2,834.4	22.0	3,048.7	22.0	3,082.2
IBC Financial Management Directorate	122.4	39,943.5	120.1	39,585.5	120.1	39,804.2
Acquisition Services	96.0	27,876.7	96.0	26,615.6	96.0	26,938.9
Aviation Acquisition Services	0.0	1,252.8		1,300.0	0.0	1,300.0
IBC Acquisitions Services Directorate	96.0	29,129.5	96.0	27,915.6	96.0	28,238.9
Interior Business Center Subtotal	555.4	140,312.2	588.1	151,454.0	581.1	152,481.6
Direct Billing Subtotal	694.7	318,977.9	755.5	337,624.7	755.5	343,633.8

## Working Capital Fund FTE and Revenue by Activity

Account	<u>2015</u> FTE	Actual (\$000)	<u>2016 I</u> FTE	Estimate (\$000)	2017 FTE	<u>Estimate</u> (\$000)
Charge Card Rebates		~ ~		<del>\</del>		<del>\</del>
OS Activities						
Charge Card Rebate Program	4.0	11,540.0	4.0	10,000.0	4.0	10,000.0
Policy , Management and Budget	4.0	11,540.0	4.0	10,000.0	4.0	10,000.0
OS Activities Subtotal	4.0	11,540.0	4.0	10,000.0	4.0	10,000.0
<b>Charge Card Rebates Subtotal</b>	4.0	11,540.0	4.0	10,000.0	4.0	10,000.0

## Working Capital Fund Revenue by Billing Type

Account	2015 Actual (\$000)	2016 Estimate (\$000)	2017 Estimate (\$000)
Centralized Billing Subtotal	182,534.4	182,497.6	185,197.1
Direct Billing Subtotal	318,977.9	337,624.7	343,633.8
<b>Charge Card Rebates Subtotal</b>	11,540.0	10,000.0	10,000.0
<b>Working Capital Fund Grand Total</b>	513,052.3	530,122.3	538,830.9

## Working Capital Fund FTE by Billing Type

Billing Type	2015 Actual	2016 Estimate	2017 Estimate
Centralized Billing	490.9	499.5	499.5
Direct Billing	694.7	755.5	755.5
<b>Charge Card Rebates</b>	4.0	4.0	4.0
Overhead Activities	64.4	92.0	92.0
<b>Working Capital Fund Grand Total</b>	1,254.0	1,351.0	1,351.0

# Working Capital Fund - Centralized Billing Revenue by Customer (in thousands of dollars)

Customer	2015 <u>Revised</u>	2016 <u>Pres Budget</u>	2016 Revised	2017 <u>Estimate</u>
Bureau of Land Management	24,617.0	25,358.3	25,331.6	27,048.8
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	2,599.0	2,040.1	2,044.2	1,938.4
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	3,277.3	3,964.0	3,980.6	4,270.6
Office of Surface Mining	2,581.7	2,479.7	2,483.1	2,492.2
Bureau of Reclamation	12,713.7	13,084.1	13,123.1	13,850.9
Geological Survey	16,622.0	17,822.0	17,053.5	16,577.2
Fish and Wildlife Service	23,824.4	22,965.6	22,950.9	22,621.5
National Park Service	43,816.7	45,779.9	45,891.7	47,356.9
Bureau of Indian Affairs	18,617.7	19,259.4	19,295.1	18,658.6
Departmental Offices:				
Office of the Secretary	16,579.4	16,148.8	16,149.7	14,891.8
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	1,690.9	2,137.8	2,145.0	2,005.1
Central Utah Project		0.0		
Insular Affairs	801.9	757.5	764.8	638.4
Office of the Solicitor	3,503.9	3,231.0	3,229.9	3,326.7
Office of Inspector General	1,336.1	1,007.1	1,013.7	1,093.4
Office of Special Trustee	2,510.1	2,458.4	2,456.8	2,467.5
Department-wide Programs:				
Office of Valuation Services	166.7	215.1	235.1	256.9
Wildland Fire Management	312.3	407.7	407.8	423.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	12.6	11.8	11.8	8.8
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	96.1	79.1	79.1	104.6
Interior Business Center (IBC)	6,794.8	3,781.8	3,790.3	3,681.4
IT Shared Services (OCIO)	0.0		0.0	1,425.9
National Indian Gaming Commission	52.5	82.2	54.1	52.0
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	2.4	1.5	1.5	3.7
Commission of Fine Arts	5.0	4.2	4.2	2.7
Other federal agencies		T.2	T.2	2.1
Total, Centralized Billing, WCF	182,534.4	183,077.7	182,497.6	185,197.1

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Shared Services Centralized Billing

## Activity: FBMS Infrastructure Hosting and Support

Service Provider: Business Integration Office

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	2,383.2	2,181.0	2,214.4	33.4
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	223.1	296.7	306.2	9.5
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	212.5	267.1	270.8	3.7
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	178.2	192.9	197.6	4.7
Bureau of Reclamation	1,864.6	1,543.0	1,643.0	100.0
Geological Survey	1,283.5	1,083.1	1,072.9	-10.2
Fish and Wildlife Service	2,152.5	2,003.0	1,965.3	-37.7
National Park Service	3,709.9	4,065.3	3,977.5	-87.8
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,556.2	1,587.6	1,615.6	28.0
Office of the Secretary	368.4	399.1	553.1	154.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	49.0	74.2	54.9	-19.3
Insular Affairs	1.4	0.0	19.4	19.4
Office of the Solicitor	25.7	44.5	49.1	4.6
Office of Inspector General	40.4	44.5	54.9	10.4
Office of Special Trustee	121.8	148.4	128.0	-20.3
Office of Valuation Services	16.2	29.7	19.4	-10.2
Wildland Fire Management	4.1	7.4	10.2	2.8
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	4.1	7.4	2.2	-5.2
Interior Business Center	603.4	860.5	629.5	-231.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	50.3	50.3
National Indian Gaming Commission	1.2	1.5	1.2	-0.3
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2
Activity Totals: (\$000)	14,800.3	14,837.0	14,837.0	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### **Description**

This program is responsible for maintaining accurate financial data within Financial Business Management System (FBMS). The overall strategy for updating FBMS master data defines two broad categories of activities: (1) vendor updates and vendor-related activities; and (2) system options and accounting maintenance activities. IBC also maintains FBMS property tables. The activity also funds FBMS infrastructure support and system hosting.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the amount of services requested. Computer processing costs are based on the number of searches and retrievals, and system administration costs are based on prior year actuals.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Shared Services Centralized Billing

### **Activity: Aviation Management**

Service Provider: Office of Aviation Services

Service Frontaci. Office of Aviation Services				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	2,879.8	3,470.9	3,786.4	315.5
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	525.7	93.9	46.9	-46.9
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	840.4	1,144.6	1,300.4	155.8
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	8.3	13.0	11.0	-2.0
Bureau of Reclamation	89.0	98.9	107.9	9.0
Geological Survey	430.3	432.5	397.5	-35.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	2,240.3	2,331.2	1,974.6	-356.6
National Park Service	1,859.6	2,030.6	1,929.6	-100.9
Bureau of Indian Affairs	300.9	372.6	433.5	60.9
Activity Totals: (\$000)	9,174.2	9,988.1	9,987.8	-0.3
FTE	56.0	62.0	62.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The Office of Aviation Services (OAS) provides oversight of Departmental aviation activities including safety, management of Department-owned aircraft, establishment of standards for all Interior aircraft facilities and aviation-related personnel, technical inspections, accident investigation, and ensuring pilot currency.

#### **Billing Methodology**

Three-year average flight hours by bureau as captured in the Aviation Management System.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Shared Services Centralized Billing

## Activity: Main Interior Building Complex Services

Service Provider: Office of Facilities & Administrative Services

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	206.8	194.0	195.4	1.3
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	195.4	183.9	181.9	-2.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	195.4	183.9	181.9	-2.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	448.0	420.4	417.7	-2.7
Bureau of Reclamation	308.4	289.7	289.7	0.0
Geological Survey	3.6	3.4	6.7	3.4
Fish and Wildlife Service	135.3	127.3	128.0	0.7
National Park Service	361.4	338.9	336.9	-2.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	861.6	809.2	808.5	-0.7
Office of the Secretary	2,837.4	2,802.1	2,425.5	-376.6
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	56.5	53.2	53.9	0.7
Insular Affairs	93.7	88.3	87.6	-0.7
Office of the Solicitor	677.0	636.0	633.3	-2.7
Office of Inspector General	135.3	127.3	128.0	0.7
Office of Special Trustee	282.0	264.8	262.8	-2.0
Office of Valuation Services	22.9	20.9	20.2	-0.7
Wildland Fire Management	37.9	35.0	53.9	18.9
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	22.9	20.9	20.2	-0.7
Interior Business Center	274.8	138.1	134.8	-3.4
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	370.6	370.6
Activity Totals: (\$000)	7,156.1	6,737.5	6,737.5	0.0
FTE	35.0	35.0	35.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The Office of Facilities and Administrative Services (OFAS) provides facilities management services for the Main Interior and South Interior buildings (MIB/SIB) complex. Services include mail and messenger services, health unit operation, shipping and receiving, moving services, personal property management, and conference room and special event scheduling.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on employee population of the MIB/SIB complex.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

## OS Shared Services Centralized Billing

## **Activity: Departmental Library**

Service Provider: Office of Facilities & Administrative Services

Customer -	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	211.6	184.9	266.1	81.2
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	23.7	20.7	15.0	-5.8
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	10.2	8.9	1.6	-7.3
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	0.3	0.3	5.8	5.5
Bureau of Reclamation	7.3	6.4	14.5	8.1
Geological Survey	8.5	7.4	4.6	-2.8
Fish and Wildlife Service	60.9	53.2	51.6	-1.6
National Park Service	120.4	105.2	248.8	143.6
Bureau of Indian Affairs	81.7	71.4	107.4	36.0
Office of the Secretary	333.7	291.6	244.9	-46.7
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0.8	0.7	0.0	-0.7
Insular Affairs	0.5	0.4	0.0	-0.4
Office of the Solicitor	754.5	659.3	502.6	-156.8
Office of Inspector General	3.6	3.1	1.0	-2.1
Office of Special Trustee	0.8	0.7	0.0	-0.7
Interior Business Center	72.7	63.6	15.7	-47.9
Commission of Fine Arts	4.2	3.7	2.1	-1.6
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,695.4	1,481.6	1,481.6	0.0
FTE	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0

#### **Description**

This activity provides for the operation of the Department of the Interior Library, serving Interior employees and the general public.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on usage data, including requests for library acquisitions, managing invoices, information services, and circulation records.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

## OS Shared Services Centralized Billing

### **Activity: Vehicle Fleet**

Service Provider: Office of Facilities & Administrative Services

Customer —	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	2.1	2.6	2.6	0.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	2.1	2.6	2.6	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	2.1	2.6	2.6	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	2.1	2.6	2.6	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	3.9	2.6	2.6	0.0
National Park Service	2.7	2.6	2.6	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	10.7	10.5	10.5	0.0
Office of the Secretary	185.2	165.3	165.3	0.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Insular Affairs	10.7	10.5	10.5	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	3.9	2.6	2.6	0.0
Office of Valuation Services	23.5	21.0	21.0	0.0
Interior Business Center	42.6	36.7	36.7	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	293.0	262.4	262.4	0.0
FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

#### **Description**

This activity manages the fleet of General Services Administration (GSA) leased vehicles for the Office of the Secretary programs nationwide, fleet requirements for the Secretary; and motor pool vehicles for the Interior Complex. This activity also manages the fleet reporting activities required by GSA and OS fleet management.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology reflects vehicle assignments by office.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Shared Services Centralized Billing

### Activity: Mail Policy

Service Provider: Office of Facilities & Administrative Services

Customer —	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	44.2	38.6	38.2	-0.4
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	2.5	2.1	2.2	0.1
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	3.3	3.2	3.3	0.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	2.2	1.9	1.8	-0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	23.2	20.2	20.8	0.5
Geological Survey	37.2	30.7	31.3	0.6
Fish and Wildlife Service	40.9	34.9	34.2	-0.7
National Park Service	93.0	81.1	81.6	0.5
Bureau of Indian Affairs	34.1	30.2	29.1	-1.1
Office of the Secretary	6.0	4.8	4.1	-0.8
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	2.8	2.4	2.5	0.1
Insular Affairs	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	1.8	1.6	1.6	0.1
Office of Inspector General	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	2.7	2.4	2.4	0.1
Office of Valuation Services	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.0
Wildland Fire Management	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Interior Business Center	3.4	3.7	3.7	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9
National Indian Gaming Commission	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	299.6	259.8	259.8	0.0
FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The Mail Policy group is responsible for establishing and implementing mail policies for the full range of U.S. Mail activities (e.g., delivery methods, safety and security, postage, training, etc.) Department-wide. The policies established and maintained by the Mail Policy group is done in a collaborative effort with General Services Administration (GSA) and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS). The Mail Policy group ensures that all Interior mail managers are aware of and comply with standards and operational procedures established by service providers such as USPS, Federal Express, United Parcel Service (UPS), and GSA.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on Department-wide FTE.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Shared Services	Centralized Billing			
Activity: Valuation Services				
Service Provider: Office of Valuation Services				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	62.6	82.1	81.9	-0.2
Bureau of Reclamation	947.4	883.1	883.3	0.2
Fish and Wildlife Service	1,141.2	1,088.5	1,088.5	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	2,151.2	2,053.7	2,053.7	0.0
FTE	10.3	15.0	15.0	0.0

#### **Description**

In November 2003, real estate appraisal functions within the Department were consolidated, one of a number of appraisal reforms. Appraisers were consolidated from the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), National Park Service (NPS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) into the Office of Valuation Services. This activity provides valuation services for three specific programs funded by BLM, FWS, and BOR.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the estimated appraisal workload for the participating bureaus.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

			Contrain	eca bining
Activity: Indian Water Rights Office				
Service Provider: Secretary's Immediate Office				
-	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)

	***	2017		201- ( )
Customer	<u> 2015</u> _	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	86.8	69.5	69.5	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	434.1	347.3	347.3	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	130.2	104.2	104.2	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	217.0	173.6	173.6	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	868.1	694.5	694.5	0.0
FTE	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

#### **Description**

**OS** Activities

The mission of the Indian Water Rights Office is to manage, negotiate, and oversee implementation of settlements of Indian water rights claims, with the strong participation of Indian Tribes, States, and local parties. The Office works in concert with Tribes and all water stake holders to deliver long promised water resources to Tribes, certainty to all their non-Indian neighbors, and a solid foundation for future economic development for entire communities dependent on common water resources.

The Office provides high-level policy guidance and direction from the Office of the Secretary, under the leadership of the Chair of the Working Group on Indian Water Settlements, facilitating inter-agency participation and cooperation needed to achieve and implement comprehensive settlements. The Office coordinates and supports Federal settlement activities through 38 Federal negotiation, assessment, and implementation teams working throughout the western United States.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The cost distribution is determined by the Office of the Secretary relative to the amount of agency involvement in the resolution of major issues related to the adjudication of water rights.

Centralized Billing

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

Activity: Alaska Affairs Office				
Service Provider: Secretary's Immediate Office				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	227.5	230.2	230.2	0.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	4.4	4.5	6.6	2.1
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	6.4	6.5	4.4	-2.1
Geological Survey	10.8	11.0	11.0	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	227.5	230.2	230.2	0.0
National Park Service	227.5	230.2	230.2	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	10.8	11.0	11.0	0.0
Office of the Secretary	368.4	372.7	372.7	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,083.5	1,096.2	1,096.2	0.0
FTE	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0

#### Description

To enhance program implementation and strengthen communication and coordination matters originating in or affecting Alaska, the Secretary of the Interior directed the Alaska Affairs Office to serve as the lead and focal point for the Department on Alaska issues. At the request of the Secretary or Interior offices and bureau directors, the Office facilitates, negotiates, and assists bureaus on a wide array of Alaska policy matters. The Office facilitates discussions between Interior bureaus, other Federal agencies, the State of Alaska and local governments, and Alaska Native entities. When requested by the Secretary or the local bureaus' regional directors, the Office plays a major role in negotiations with the State of Alaska and the Alaska Congressional Delegation on legislation and resource management matters. Some of the current activities include coordination of energy project permitting in Alaska, OCS leasing and exploration, NPR-A management, State and Native land conveyances, the Federal Subsistence Management Program, Alaska Natural Gas Project Act, Climate Change initiatives, Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, Alaska Native programs, the Arctic Council, and ongoing implementation of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. In addition, as requested by the Secretary, the Office provides advice and counsel on a wide range of Alaska energy and security matters.

#### **Billing Methodology**

This office is the Secretary's representative in Alaska, thus the Office of the Secretary is charged the largest percentage. The rest of the cost distribution is based on actual bureau presence in Alaska.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

#### Activity: Alaska Resources Library & Info Services

Service Provider: Secretary's Immediate Office

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	538.4	538.4	538.4	0.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	30.2	30.2	30.2	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	43.2	43.2	43.2	0.0
Geological Survey	153.4	153.4	153.4	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	72.2	72.2	72.2	0.0
National Park Service	165.2	165.2	165.2	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,002.6	1,002.6	1,002.6	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The Alaska Resources Library and Information Services (ARLIS) provides universal access to natural and cultural resources information. The library staff and ARLIS' Federal, State, university, and other partners recognize that improved understanding of Alaska's resources facilitates wise development, conservation, and management. The ARLIS serves the diverse information needs of its users in an unbiased and effective manner. It also delivers in-depth, accurate information quickly to agency staff, thereby improving the efficiency of personnel within the Alaska Interior agencies, and also fulfills mandates to provide information to the public. The ARLIS anticipates an increase in demand for information based on national priorities to develop and regulate energy resources, address climate-related issues of emergency village relocations, wildfires, and changes in marine mammal and fisheries populations, and improve disaster preparedness.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on historical usage and presence in Alaska, which is approved by the Founders Board and is made up of bureau representatives. The original Secretarial Order mandated public access to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) materials, thus a higher rate is charged to BLM.

## Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail

OS Activities Centralized Billing

## Activity: Departmental Museum

Service Provider: Secretary's Immediate Office

Service Provider: Secretary's immediate Office				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management	139.2	167.9	166.1	-1.8
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	7.8	8.9	9.5	0.6
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	10.3	14.0	14.2	0.2
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	7.1	8.1	8.0	-0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	72.9	88.1	90.5	2.4
Geological Survey	117.0	133.8	136.3	2.5
Fish and Wildlife Service	128.8	152.0	149.1	-2.9
National Park Service	292.8	353.1	355.2	2.1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	107.4	131.4	126.5	-4.9
Office of the Secretary	18.8	20.8	17.5	-3.3
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	8.7	10.5	11.0	0.5
Insular Affairs	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	5.8	6.8	7.1	0.3
Office of Inspector General	3.7	4.4	4.6	0.2
Office of Special Trustee	8.6	10.3	10.6	0.3
Office of Valuation Services	1.3	1.6	1.5	-0.1
Wildland Fire Management	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Interior Business Center	10.6	15.9	16.1	0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	3.7	3.7
National Indian Gaming Commission	1.5	1.7	1.8	0.1
Activity Totals: (\$000)	943.4	1,130.9	1,130.9	0.0
FTE	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

#### **Description**

This program maintains the Department of the Interior Museum collection, provides curatorial assistance to the bureaus, and houses Departmental artifacts.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on Department-wide FTE.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

Activity: Document Management Unit				
Service Provider: Office of the Executive Secretariat				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	213.3	63.8	90.6	26.8
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	124.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	48.5	0.0	0.5	0.5
Bureau of Reclamation	0.1	0.0	56.3	56.3
Geological Survey	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
Fish and Wildlife Service	291.5	12.8	140.2	127.5
National Park Service	202.3	25.5	393.2	367.7
Bureau of Indian Affairs	91.6	1,059.0	0.0	-1,059.0
Office of the Secretary	249.5	102.1	385.3	283.2
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0.0	12.8	0.0	-12.8
Office of the Solicitor	54.9	0.0	209.2	209.2
Office of Inspector General	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interior Business Center	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,276.3	1,275.9	1,275.9	0.0
FTE	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The Document Management Unit (DMU) coordinates all high level requests made to the Office of the Secretary for production of documents, e.g., from the Courts or Congress. The collection and production of documents is designed to ensure responsiveness to the request and establish accountability and accuracy. The DMU's Laserfiche Document Management System holds 287 databases containing 29.9 million images in a safe, secure environment.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on historical document production performed for each bureau.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

### Activity: FOIA Tracking & Reporting System

Service Provider: Office of the Executive Secretariat

Service Provider: Office of the Executive Secretariat				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	275.6	261.0	247.3	-13.8
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	23.4	24.1	31.8	7.7
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	49.0	50.7	50.6	-0.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	18.6	16.8	22.5	5.6
Bureau of Reclamation	63.9	64.9	88.0	23.1
Geological Survey	45.7	46.8	54.3	7.5
Fish and Wildlife Service	345.3	350.5	410.2	59.7
National Park Service	259.4	221.7	249.1	27.4
Bureau of Indian Affairs	477.5	557.3	507.6	-49.6
Office of the Secretary	115.5	84.0	112.4	28.4
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	127.5	131.0	11.2	-119.7
Office of the Solicitor	21.9	20.0	26.2	6.2
Office of Inspector General	25.4	27.1	43.1	15.9
Office of Special Trustee	7.7	15.2	16.9	1.7
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,856.2	1,871.3	1,871.3	0.0
FTE	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The program is responsible for developing, coordinating, and implementing Department-wide Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) policies, standards, and guidelines. It provides oversight, training, and technical assistance to bureaus and offices on compliance with the FOIA and is also responsible for the Department's FOIA regulations. The Office provides regular reports on the Department's FOIA activities to the Department of Justice and, by extension, to Congress and the public.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number of FOIA requests per bureau during the previous year.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

### Activity: Departmental News and Information

#### **Service Provider: Office of Communications**

Service Frovider. Office of Communications	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Customer		_		
Bureau of Land Management	129.0	176.6	174.7	-1.9
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	7.3	9.4	10.0	0.6
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	9.5	14.7	15.0	0.2
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	6.6	8.6	8.4	-0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	67.6	92.7	95.2	2.5
Geological Survey	108.4	140.7	143.3	2.6
Fish and Wildlife Service	119.3	159.9	156.8	-3.1
National Park Service	271.4	371.3	373.6	2.3
Bureau of Indian Affairs	99.5	138.2	133.1	-5.1
Office of the Secretary	17.4	21.9	18.4	-3.4
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	8.0	11.1	11.5	0.5
Insular Affairs	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	5.3	7.1	7.5	0.4
Office of Inspector General	3.4	4.6	4.9	0.2
Office of Special Trustee	8.0	10.8	11.2	0.4
Office of Valuation Services	1.2	1.7	1.5	-0.1
Wildland Fire Management	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Interior Business Center	9.8	16.8	16.9	0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	3.9	3.9
National Indian Gaming Commission	1.4	1.8	1.9	0.1
Activity Totals: (\$000)	874.3	1,189.4	1,189.4	0.0
FTE	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The Departmental News and Information Center facilitates the use of audio, video, and other forms of content on the Department's internal-facing and external-facing Web sites. It is also responsible for the writing, narrating, producing, editing, and electronic national distribution of the Department's weekly videos that communicate with the public the major milestones or events. Additionally, this Office is responsible for monitoring, collecting and cataloging all the news media pertaining to the Department or issues facing the Department.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on Department-wide FTE.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

## **Activity: Photographic Services**

Service Provider: Office of Communications

Service Frontier. Office of Communications				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Office of the Secretary	182.1	217.7	217.7	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	182.1	217.7	217.7	0.0
FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

#### Description

This activity provides photographic services to the Office of the Secretary, including documenting and archiving official Secretarial events.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The entire cost of these services is billed to the Office of the Secretary.

### Activity: Asbestos-Related Cleanup Cost Liabilities

Service Provider: Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance

Customer	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	5.3	5.1	5.1	0.0
National Park Service	9.8	9.3	9.3	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	3.2	3.0	3.0	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	22.2	21.2	21.2	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The primary purpose of this program is to account for the cost of asbestos-related cleanup and disposal costs as an environmental liability per the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) Technical Release 2006-1, *Recognition of Asbestos-Related Cleanup Cost.* This activity helps ensure that bureaus and offices use a consistent approach when determining the amount of environmental liability by establishing internal controls and conducting workgroups.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on both square footage and the number of buildings/structures.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

## Activity: FedCenter

Service Provider: Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0
Geological Survey	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0
National Park Service	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0
Interior Business Center	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	21.3	21.3	21.3	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### **Description**

This program funds the Department's share of support costs for the Federal Facilities Environmental Stewardship and Compliance Assistance Center, a joint initiative between EPA, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the Office of the Federal Environmental Executive to establish an all-services technical, reporting, and compliance assistance center to help Federal environmental officials better address their environmental needs.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The cost of the program is distributed equally amongst the participating bureaus.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

#### Activity: Compliance support ESF-11/ESF-11 Website

Service Provider: Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	16.4	16.4	16.4	0.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	16.4	16.4	16.4	0.0
Geological Survey	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	16.4	16.4	16.4	0.0
National Park Service	16.4	16.4	16.4	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	16.4	16.4	16.4	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	90.9	90.9	90.9	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The purpose of this activity is to support the Department's responsibilities as primary Federal agency for protecting Natural and Cultural Resources and Historic Properties (NCH) under Emergency Support Function #11 (ESF#11) within the National Response Framework (NRF).

This includes support to DOI in meeting its planning and preparedness requirements without shifting the work requirements to each Bureau, including coordination among federal agencies, as well as response and recovery aid and services provided to States and Tribes. Additionally this activity will include maintaining and developing content for the NCH website which provides technical guidance through the site to state, tribal, and local organizations to prepare for and respond to disasters for ESF#11 and Natural and Cultural Resources Recovery Support Function of the National Disaster Recovery Framework.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the anticipated level of effort each Bureau would need to provide if this workload was delegated to the each Bureau.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	101.4	102.3	102.3	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	101.4	102.3	102.3	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	202.8	204.6	204.6	0.0
FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The Department of the Interior is engaged in a number of comprehensive land, water, and natural resource issues, cutting across agency jurisdictions and often involving multiple Executive Branch departments and non-Federal parties. This program provides coordination and leadership within Interior for the negotiation, settlement and implementation of such multi-faceted, multi-jurisdictional negotiations as have been encountered in Tar Creek, Lower Colorado, Snake River Basin, the Los Angeles Basin, San Diego County, Klamath Basin, and potentially for the Salton Sea. The most noteworthy recent accomplishments include a settlement balancing water use for northern San Diego County and other areas of Southern California. The program has a unique role in identifying, arbitrating, and resolving complex resource, programmatic, and legal conflicts.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The costs of the program are divided equally between the Bureau of Land Management and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, since they benefit equally from this work.

#### **Activity: Invasive Species DOI Coordinator**

Service Provider: Office of Policy Analysis

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	38.8	39.2	39.2	0.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	3.2	3.3	3.3	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	3.2	3.3	3.3	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	4.3	4.4	4.4	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	38.8	39.2	39.2	0.0
Geological Survey	38.8	39.2	39.2	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	38.8	39.2	39.2	0.0
National Park Service	38.8	39.2	39.2	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	6.5	6.5	6.5	0.0
Insular Affairs	4.3	4.4	4.4	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	215.4	217.6	217.6	0.0
FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The Department's Invasive Species Coordinator works to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of invasive species programs within multiple bureaus and serves as the Department's representative on the National Invasive Species Council (NISC). The Coordinator works with the other NISC co-chair liaisons from the Agriculture and Commerce Departments to ensure support for coordinated invasive species policies and programs.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the size of the bureaus' invasive species programs.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

Activity: Invasive Species Council				
Service Provider: Office of Policy Analysis				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	214.4	216.4	216.4	0.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	17.9	18.0	18.0	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	17.9	18.0	18.0	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	23.8	24.0	24.0	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	214.4	216.4	216.4	0.0
Geological Survey	214.4	216.4	216.4	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	214.4	216.4	216.4	0.0
National Park Service	214.4	216.4	216.4	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	35.7	36.1	36.1	0.0
Insular Affairs	23.8	24.0	24.0	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,191.2	1,202.1	1,202.1	0.0
FTE	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0

#### Description

Invasive species are plants, animals, and microorganisms that are not native to an ecosystem that harm the economy, environment and in some cases human health directly. The National Invasive Species Council (NISC) was established by Executive Order 13112 to coordinate Federal actions on invasive species. The co-chairs of the NISC are the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture, and Commerce. The NISC members are the Secretaries of Transportation, Defense, Health and Human Services, State, Homeland Security, and Treasury; and the leadership of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Trade Representative, NASA, and the U.S. Agency for International Development. The Secretary of the Interior provides fiscal support for NISC staff and the Invasive Species Advisory Committee (ISAC), the Council's non-Federal advisory committee. The NISC coordinates efforts to interdict major pathways of introduction of invasive species and the development of screening protocols for the intentional introduction of species. The NISC works with partners to establish mechanisms for the early detection and rapid response to new invasions and range expansions of existing populations. The NISC identifys gaps in current capacities to authoritatively identify invasive species, monitor and map populations, understand invasive species biology and restore impacted areas. The NISC also continues to enhance its website, www.invasivespecies.gov, and work with states and other partners to enhance regional capacities.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the size of the bureaus' invasive species programs. By Executive Order, Interior must maintain the NISC and Invasive Species Advisory Committee (ISAC).

## Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail

OS Activities Centralized Billing

## Activity: Passport and Visa Services

Service	Provider	International	A ffairs
Service	rrovider:	THIEFHAUOHAI	AHAHS

Service Frovider: International Affairs				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	21.3	22.4	20.4	-2.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	9.7	8.4	18.2	9.9
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	4.9	1.9	6.9	5.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	198.7	202.7	194.5	-8.2
National Park Service	18.7	20.1	23.9	3.7
Bureau of Indian Affairs	3.0	3.0	2.2	-0.8
Office of the Secretary	27.3	28.1	22.0	-6.1
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	1.1	1.1	0.3	-0.8
Insular Affairs	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
Office of the Solicitor	1.5	1.5	0.0	-1.5
Office of Inspector General	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2
Interior Business Center	0.7	0.8	0.0	-0.8
Activity Totals: (\$000)	287.8	290.0	290.0	0.0
FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0

#### **Description**

This program provides assistance to employees in processing passport and visa requests for official government business-related travel.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number of passports and visas transactions requested in the prior year.

## Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail

OS Activities Centralized Billing

Ac	tiv	ity:	<u>CP</u>	<b>IC</b>	
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Service Provider: Office of Budget				
Customer	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management	37.8	34.5	34.7	0.2
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.2
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	2.7	2.6	2.4	-0.2
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	1.6	1.4	1.4	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	16.4	16.5	16.6	0.1
Geological Survey	28.5	28.5	28.6	0.2
Fish and Wildlife Service	27.2	26.6	26.7	0.2
National Park Service	60.4	66.2	66.6	0.4
Bureau of Indian Affairs	22.0	21.7	21.8	0.1
Office of the Secretary	5.8	6.1	4.6	-1.5
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	1.7	1.8	1.8	0.0
Insular Affairs	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Office of the Solicitor	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0
Office of Inspector General	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0
Office of Valuation Services	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4
Wildland Fire Management	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Interior Business Center	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1
Activity Totals: (\$000)	213.8	215.4	216.7	1.3
FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

#### **Description**

This activity supports capital planning duties within the Office of Budget, which are coordinated with and supportive of the Chief Information Officer's (CIO's) production of Exhibit 53 and 300s, and the internal review process.

### Billing Methodology

The billing methodology is based on the number of DOI Access card users per bureau.

#### **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

## Activity: Financial Internal Controls & Performance Reporting

Service Provider: Office of Financial Management

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	70.8	95.7	94.7	-1.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	4.0	5.1	5.4	0.3
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	5.2	8.0	8.1	0.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	3.6	4.6	4.6	-0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	37.1	50.2	51.6	1.4
Geological Survey	59.5	76.3	77.7	1.4
Fish and Wildlife Service	65.5	86.6	85.0	-1.7
National Park Service	148.9	201.3	202.5	1.2
Bureau of Indian Affairs	54.6	74.9	72.1	-2.8
Office of the Secretary	9.5	11.9	10.0	-1.9
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	4.4	6.0	6.3	0.3
Insular Affairs	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	2.9	3.9	4.1	0.2
Office of Inspector General	1.9	2.5	2.6	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	4.4	5.9	6.1	0.2
Office of Valuation Services	0.7	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Wildland Fire Management	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Interior Business Center	5.4	9.1	9.2	0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1
National Indian Gaming Commission	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.1
Activity Totals: (\$000)	479.6	644.7	644.7	0.0
FTE	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0

#### **Description**

This activity supports performance reporting and annual internal control assessments of the Financial and Business Management System (FBMS) to ensure compliance with financial and management control policies.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on Department-wide FTE.

#### **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

Activity:	<u>Travel Management Center</u>	
	9	

Service Provider: Office of Financial Management				
Customer	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	33.3	30.0	34.0	4.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.1
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	1.6	1.5	2.5	1.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	2.3	1.5	2.3	0.8
Bureau of Reclamation	14.4	18.0	17.3	-0.7
Geological Survey	31.5	38.9	36.2	-2.7
Fish and Wildlife Service	33.5	36.3	35.3	-1.1
National Park Service	41.8	39.2	41.0	1.9
Bureau of Indian Affairs	16.3	10.0	10.9	0.9
Office of the Secretary	2.6	1.9	1.2	-0.7
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0.8	1.1	0.8	-0.4
Insular Affairs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.1
Office of Inspector General	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.1
Office of Valuation Services	0.2	1.3	0.2	-1.1
Wildland Fire Management	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Interior Business Center	1.0	0.6	1.3	0.7
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
National Indian Gaming Commission	0.6	0.6	0.2	-0.5
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Activity Totals: (\$000)	183.8	185.3	187.9	2.6
FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

#### **Description**

This program manages and oversees the Department's online and on-call travel reservations program and the government-wide e-Gov Travel system for initiating and completing official travel arrangements (e.g., travel reservations, travel authorizations, and travel vouchers) on a Department-wide basis using electronic means. It also provides service to the Office of the Secretary community related to user interface issues with the Electronic Travel System (ETS) and primary functional administration activities for the ETS system. In addition, this program is responsible for leading efforts to develop and revise Interior's official travel policies for local travel, temporary duty travel, and relocation travel.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number of travel vouchers processed per bureau.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

Service Frovider. Office of Financial Management				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Office of the Secretary	304.8	304.4	250.0	-54.4
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	141.8	154.1	156.8	2.7
Insular Affairs	9.0	9.5	9.3	-0.1
Office of the Solicitor	94.1	98.6	101.4	2.8
Office of Inspector General	60.0	65.1	66.0	0.9
Office of Special Trustee	140.3	151.0	151.2	0.2
Office of Valuation Services	22.2	23.9	21.0	-2.9
Wildland Fire Management	4.4	6.1	6.0	-0.1
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	1.1	1.3	1.2	-0.1
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	4.4	3.4	3.4	0.0
Interior Business Center	171.0	232.3	229.0	-3.3
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	53.1	53.1
National Indian Gaming Commission	25.2	24.8	26.1	1.3
Activity Totals: (\$000)	978.3	1,074.4	1,074.4	0.0
FTE	6.0	7.0	7.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The functions of this office include administrative accounting program support for the Office of the Secretary and multiple Departmental and independent offices; oversight of the Office of the Secretary charge card program; generating financial statements/reporting and coordination of the consolidated financial statement audit for Departmental Offices.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on FTE published within the BIB Appendix for Departmental Offices and organizations serviced by PFM.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

Service Provider	Office of Financial Manag	emen

Activity: e-Travel

Service Provider: Office of Financial Management				
Customer	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	192.4	163.8	180.8	17.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	4.2	5.3	5.4	0.1
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	9.1	15.8	13.3	-2.5
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	13.4	8.1	12.4	4.3
Bureau of Reclamation	83.4	98.2	91.9	-6.3
Geological Survey	181.7	211.3	192.9	-18.4
Fish and Wildlife Service	193.1	198.1	187.6	-10.6
National Park Service	241.2	213.3	218.3	5.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	93.9	54.4	57.8	3.4
Office of the Secretary	14.1	5.4	6.4	1.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	4.8	6.0	4.0	-2.0
Insular Affairs	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
Office of the Solicitor	4.7	3.9	4.7	0.8
Office of Inspector General	5.5	6.1	6.2	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	7.2	5.9	6.6	0.7
Office of Valuation Services	1.1	1.2	1.0	-0.2
Wildland Fire Management	0.2	6.8	0.0	-6.8
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.0	0.4	0.0	-0.4
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.2	0.9	0.0	-0.9
Interior Business Center	5.9	2.0	6.8	4.8
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
National Indian Gaming Commission	3.4	3.4	0.9	-2.5
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.6
Commission of Fine Arts	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,060.9	1,010.4	999.9	-10.5
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### **Description**

e-Travel is a government-wide, web-based, end-to-end travel system that provides for the electronic creation of travel reservations, travel authorizations, and travel vouchers interfacing with the Department's enterprise finance and accounting system for automated processing of travel claims. It aligns all General Services Administration (GSA) travel programs, including air, lodging, and policy, into an integrated platform of shared services to better serve travelers. It also provides agency management with better and more easily accessible travel report information.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number of travel vouchers processed per bureau.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

<b>Activity:</b>	<b>Partnerships</b>	
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Service Provider: Office of Financial Management				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	43.1	43.5	43.0	-0.5
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	2.4	2.3	2.5	0.1
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	3.2	3.6	3.7	0.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	22.6	22.8	23.4	0.6
Geological Survey	36.2	34.6	35.3	0.7
Fish and Wildlife Service	39.9	39.4	38.6	-0.7
National Park Service	90.7	91.4	92.0	0.6
Bureau of Indian Affairs	33.3	34.0	32.7	-1.3
Office of the Secretary	6.3	5.4	4.6	-0.9
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.1
Insular Affairs	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	1.8	1.7	1.8	0.1
Office of Inspector General	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.1
Office of Valuation Services	0.4	0.4	0.4	-0.0
Wildland Fire Management	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Interior Business Center	3.3	4.1	4.2	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	292.3	292.3	292.3	0.0
FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The Conservation and Educational Partnerships coordinator, guides development and implementation of Departmental partnership policies and works closely with senior management Department-wide to address complex partnership issues. This function encourages collaboration with the public and across jurisdictional lines among local, State, and Tribal governments, and other Federal agencies. It facilitates work with Federal conservation agencies, sharing best practices for conservation, partnering, reducing legal and administrative barriers, focusing on landscape-level solutions, and building capacity for collaboration within the Federal conservation workforce.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on Department-wide FTE.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

#### Activity: Interior Asset Disposal System O&M

Service Provider: Office of Property and Acquisition Management

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0
Geological Survey	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0
National Park Service	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0
Office of the Secretary	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	40.4	40.4	40.4	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### **Description**

In September 2012, the Interior Asset Disposal System (IADS) was implemented department-wide offering bureaus/offices a means to electronically report excess government-owned personal property for internal screening for reuse and to avoid the cost of new procurements by acquiring same or like items.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology which assesses bureaus/offices using IADS, was approved by the DOI Property Management Partnership.

#### **Activity: Interior Collections Management System**

Service Provider: Office of Property and Acquisition Management

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	47.2	47.2	47.4	0.1
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	2.1	2.1	0.0	-2.1
Bureau of Reclamation	47.2	47.2	47.4	0.1
Geological Survey	2.1	2.1	0.0	-2.1
Fish and Wildlife Service	47.2	47.2	47.4	0.1
National Park Service	392.6	392.6	390.7	-1.8
Bureau of Indian Affairs	47.2	47.2	47.4	0.1
Office of the Secretary	4.3	4.3	5.9	1.7
Office of Special Trustee	2.1	2.1	5.9	3.8
Activity Totals: (\$000)	592.0	592.0	592.0	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The Interior Museum Program's Interior Collections Management System provides Department-wide consistency in accounting for, reporting on, and providing access to the Department's bureau museum collections.

#### Billing Methodology

The billing methodology is based on the estimated volume of museum collections.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

## Activity: Space Management Initiative

Service Provider: Office of Property and Acquisition Management

Customer -	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	50.5	51.3	50.8	-0.6
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	2.8	2.7	2.9	0.2
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	3.7	4.3	4.4	0.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	2.6	2.5	2.5	-0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	26.5	26.9	27.6	0.7
Geological Survey	42.5	40.9	41.6	0.8
Fish and Wildlife Service	46.7	46.4	45.5	-0.9
National Park Service	106.3	107.9	108.5	0.7
Bureau of Indian Affairs	39.0	40.1	38.7	-1.5
Office of the Secretary	6.8	6.4	5.4	-1.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	3.2	3.2	3.4	0.1
Insular Affairs	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.1
Office of Inspector General	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.1
Office of Valuation Services	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.0
Wildland Fire Management	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Interior Business Center	3.8	4.9	4.9	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1
National Indian Gaming Commission	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	342.4	345.5	345.5	0.0
FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The purpose of the space management working capital fund initiative is to coordinate Department-wide implementation of Federal and Departmental space management policy and regulations; provide executive leadership on issues involving space management; improve coordination with General Services Administration (GSA) on space leasing matters; collaborate with the bureaus and offices to identify and support better space management practices such as collocation; and provide oversight of bureau/office space management, whether space is obtained through a direct lease or from GSA. This funding supports updated policy, training (Exhibit 54 preparation), and improved tools for bureau/office space managers to use. Housing management is also covered through this initiative.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on Department-wide FTE.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

#### Activity: Renewable Energy Certif. & NREL Project Coordination

Service Provider: Office of Property and Acquisition Management

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	7.6	42.1	43.0	0.9
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	0.3	9.0	8.4	-0.6
Geological Survey	2.9	33.0	32.4	-0.6
Fish and Wildlife Service	3.8	51.1	52.3	1.2
National Park Service	1.3	108.1	109.0	0.9
Bureau of Indian Affairs	3.4	48.1	47.2	-0.9
Office of the Secretary	0.0	9.0	8.1	-0.9
Insular Affairs	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	28.7	300.4	300.4	0.0
FTE	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The purchase of renewable energy certificates is necessary to ensure compliance with the Energy Policy Act of 2005, which stipulates that an increasing percentage of electric energy purchases by the Federal Government must be from renewable energy sources. These targets may be met through the purchase of green energy from utility companies, onsite renewable energy projects, or the purchase of renewable energy credits. The majority of Interior's renewable energy is produced through individual on-site renewable energy projects, but since these projects are not yet sufficient to meet the new requirements, the Department purchases renewable energy certificates and green energy to fill the gap. This program also includes personnel to manage the purchase of renewable energy certificates.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology for Renewable Energy Certificates is based on the percent of electricity consumed.

#### Activity: Facility Maintenance Management System

Service Provider: Office of Property and Acquisition Management

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	51.3	51.8	51.2	-0.6
Geological Survey	4.6	4.6	4.1	-0.6
Fish and Wildlife Service	80.5	81.3	81.9	0.5
Bureau of Indian Affairs	66.2	66.9	67.6	0.6
Activity Totals: (\$000)	202.6	204.7	204.7	0.0
FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The purpose of this system is to establish a single platform solution for Departmental asset management that will interface with the Financial Business Management System.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number of facilities per bureau as reported in the Federal Real Property Profile.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

#### **Activity: DOT Relocation Technical Assistance**

Service Provider: Office of Property and Acquisition Management

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0
National Park Service	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	35.4	35.4	35.4	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### **Description**

In a changing America, government programs designed to benefit the public as a whole often result in acquisition of private property, and sometimes in the displacement of people from their homes, businesses or farms. On January 2, 1971, Public Law 91-646, the "Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970," (Uniform Act) was signed into law. The Uniform Act provides important protections and assistance for people affected by Federally funded projects. This law was enacted by Congress to ensure that people whose real property is acquired, or who move as a result of projects receiving Federal funds, will be treated fairly and equitably and will receive assistance in moving from the property they occupy.

The Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987, designated the U. S. Department of Transportation as the Federal Lead Agency for the Uniform Act. Duties include the development, issuance, and maintenance of the government-wide regulation, providing assistance to other Federal agencies, and reporting to Congress. This responsibility has been delegated to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and is carried out by the Office of Real Estate Services. This activity provides Interior's contribution for the Department of Transportation/Federal Highway Administration's technical assistance on real property reallocations as mandated by the Uniform Act.

#### **Billing Methodology**

Shared equally among the five bureaus with Federal Highway roads.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

### Activity: Planning and Performance Management

Service Provider: Office of Planning and Performance Management

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	167.5	171.3	169.4	-1.9
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	9.4	9.1	9.7	0.6
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	12.4	14.3	14.6	0.3
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	8.5	8.3	8.2	-0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	87.7	89.8	92.2	2.4
Geological Survey	140.7	136.4	139.0	2.6
Fish and Wildlife Service	154.9	155.0	152.1	-2.9
National Park Service	352.2	360.0	362.3	2.3
Bureau of Indian Affairs	129.1	133.9	128.9	-5.0
Office of the Secretary	24.4	21.3	17.8	-3.4
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	10.4	10.8	11.2	0.4
Insular Affairs	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	6.9	6.9	7.3	0.4
Office of Inspector General	4.4	4.5	4.7	0.2
Office of Special Trustee	10.3	10.5	10.8	0.3
Office of Valuation Services	1.6	1.7	1.5	-0.2
Wildland Fire Management	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Interior Business Center	12.7	16.2	16.3	0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	3.8	3.8
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,134.6	1,151.3	1,151.3	0.0
FTE	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The Office of Planning and Performance Management coordinates development of the Department's unified strategic plan and associated annual performance plans and reports. The Office leads the Department in process reengineering, organizational streamlining, benchmarking studies and management improvements to increase organizational effectiveness throughout Interior. The Office employs automated systems across bureaus to facilitate collection, analysis, and reporting of performance information on a Department-wide basis.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on Department-wide FTE.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

# Activity: Firefighter and Law Enforcement Retirement Team

## Service Provider: Office of Human Resources

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	81.0	76.5	83.0	6.5
Bureau of Reclamation	1.4	1.2	0.0	-1.2
Fish and Wildlife Service	42.7	37.1	41.5	4.4
National Park Service	133.6	121.8	127.5	5.6
Bureau of Indian Affairs	33.2	32.3	41.5	9.2
Office of the Secretary	1.0	24.0	0.0	-24.0
Office of Inspector General	3.6	3.6	3.0	-0.6
Activity Totals: (\$000)	296.4	296.4	296.4	0.0
FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0

### **Description**

The Firefighter and Law Enforcement Retirement Team is responsible for the review of applications for coverage in the special law enforcement retirement program.

## **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the percentage of firefighter and law enforcement personnel within each bureau.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

## Activity: Department-wide OWCP Coordination

Service Provider: Office of Human Resources

Service Frovium Since of Framus Resources		2016		
Customer	<u> 2015</u> _	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	82.3	80.0	80.0	0.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	2.0	2.4	2.4	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	2.8	2.1	2.1	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	2.8	2.7	2.7	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	69.8	59.2	59.2	0.0
Geological Survey	28.7	22.5	22.5	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	53.8	52.0	52.0	0.0
National Park Service	217.6	234.6	234.6	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	90.4	84.9	84.9	0.0
Office of the Secretary	2.9	5.8	7.5	1.6
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	2.2	3.0	3.0	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	1.7	7.6	7.6	0.0
Office of Inspector General	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.0
Interior Business Center	1.1	1.6	0.0	-1.6
Activity Totals: (\$000)	560.5	560.5	560.5	0.0
FTE	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The Department-wide Office of Workers Compensation Program (OWCP) monitors workers' compensation cases and implements Department-wide policies according to regulations, interfacing directly with the Department of Labor. The Office of the Inspector General also provides oversight for administration of the program. Services are provided to bureaus and offices to help expedite employees' return to the workforce.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the workers' compensation chargeback costs.

# Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail

OS Activities Centralized Billing

<b>Activity:</b>	Accountability Team
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Service	Provider	Office of Human	Resources
Service	rroviuer.	Office of Human	Resources

Service Provider: Office of Human Resources				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	93.2	94.6	93.6	-1.1
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	5.2	5.0	5.3	0.3
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	6.9	7.9	8.1	0.2
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	4.7	4.6	4.5	-0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	48.8	49.6	51.0	1.3
Geological Survey	78.3	75.4	76.8	1.4
Fish and Wildlife Service	86.2	85.7	84.0	-1.6
National Park Service	196.0	198.9	200.2	1.3
Bureau of Indian Affairs	71.9	74.0	71.3	-2.8
Office of the Secretary	13.6	11.7	9.9	-1.9
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	5.8	5.9	6.2	0.2
Insular Affairs	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	3.9	3.8	4.0	0.2
Office of Inspector General	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	5.7	5.8	6.0	0.2
Office of Valuation Services	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Wildland Fire Management	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Interior Business Center	7.1	9.0	9.0	0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1
Activity Totals: (\$000)	631.4	636.2	636.2	0.0
FTE	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0

## **Description**

This program performs accountability reviews of HR programs and initiatives throughout the Department in order to ensure consistent and appropriate practices. Reported results are shared with bureaus and offices to implement improvements.

## **Billing Methodology**

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

# Activity: Employee and Labor Relations Tracking System

## Service Provider: Office of Human Resources

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	4.7	4.7	4.7	-0.1
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.1
Geological Survey	3.9	3.8	3.8	0.1
Fish and Wildlife Service	4.3	4.3	4.2	-0.1
National Park Service	9.9	9.9	10.0	0.1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	3.6	3.7	3.6	-0.1
Office of the Secretary	0.7	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Office of Inspector General	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Interior Business Center	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
National Indian Gaming Commission	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

The Employee and Labor Relations Tracking System (ELRTS) provides tracking and workflow management for disciplinary actions, grievances, performance-based actions, labor union negotiations, and other labor relations actions. The ELRTS automates the creation and processing of documents related to employee relations and labor relations, and standardizes the processing of employee and labor relations actions Department-wide.

### **Billing Methodology**

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

## Activity: Accessibility and Special Hiring Programs

Service Provider: Office of Human Resources

Service Frontier. Office of Human Resources		2016		
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	87.9	88.4	87.4	-1.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	4.9	4.7	5.0	0.3
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	6.5	7.4	7.5	0.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	4.5	4.3	4.2	-0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	46.0	46.4	47.6	1.3
Geological Survey	73.8	70.4	71.7	1.3
Fish and Wildlife Service	81.3	80.0	78.5	-1.5
National Park Service	184.8	185.9	187.0	1.1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	67.7	69.2	66.6	-2.6
Office of the Secretary	11.8	11.0	9.2	-1.7
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	5.5	5.5	5.8	0.2
Insular Affairs	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	3.6	3.6	3.8	0.2
Office of Inspector General	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	5.4	5.4	5.6	0.2
Office of Valuation Services	0.8	0.8	0.8	-0.1
Wildland Fire Management	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Interior Business Center	6.7	8.4	8.5	0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
National Indian Gaming Commission	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.1
Activity Totals: (\$000)	595.3	595.3	595.3	0.0
FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0

### **Description**

Provides centralized acquisition of assistive technology for Interior employees and conducts the following services: evaluation and testing of assistive technology, technology demonstrations, assistive accessibility training, ergonomic assessments, equipment loan services, and management of reasonable accommodation program operations. This account also provides tools and program management of special hiring authority programs such as Veterans and Disability Hiring programs.

### **Billing Methodology**

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

# **Activity: Consolidated Employee Assistance Program**

Service Provider: Office of Human Resources

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	109.9	105.2	104.0	-1.1
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	6.2	5.6	5.9	0.4
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	8.1	8.8	8.9	0.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	5.6	5.1	5.0	-0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	57.6	55.2	56.6	1.5
Geological Survey	92.3	83.8	85.3	1.6
Fish and Wildlife Service	101.7	95.2	93.3	-1.8
National Park Service	231.2	221.1	222.4	1.3
Bureau of Indian Affairs	84.7	82.3	79.2	-3.0
Office of the Secretary	14.8	13.0	11.0	-2.1
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	6.9	6.6	6.9	0.3
Insular Affairs	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	4.5	4.2	4.5	0.2
Office of Inspector General	2.9	2.8	2.9	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	6.8	6.4	6.7	0.2
Office of Valuation Services	1.0	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Wildland Fire Management	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Interior Business Center	8.3	10.0	10.1	0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.3
National Indian Gaming Commission	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.1
Activity Totals: (\$000)	744.7	708.1	708.1	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## **Description**

This activity provides an enterprise contract for the Department's Employee Assistance Program (EAP). This service provides assistance and counseling to DOI employees and their families in the areas of family counseling, financial counseling and work related services. This initiative enables the Department to oversee the usage and need for costs associated with the EAP.

### **Billing Methodology**

# Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail

OS Activities Centralized Billing

# **Activity: OPM Federal Employment Services**

Service	Provider.	Office of Human	Resources
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Service Frovider. Office of Human Resources				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	53.1	53.6	53.0	-0.6
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	3.0	2.9	3.0	0.2
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	3.9	4.5	4.6	0.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	2.7	2.6	2.6	-0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	27.8	28.1	28.8	0.8
Geological Survey	44.6	42.6	43.5	0.8
Fish and Wildlife Service	49.1	48.5	47.6	-0.9
National Park Service	111.7	112.6	113.3	0.7
Bureau of Indian Affairs	41.0	41.9	40.3	-1.6
Office of the Secretary	7.8	6.7	5.6	-1.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	3.3	3.4	3.5	0.1
Insular Affairs	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.1
Office of Inspector General	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.1
Office of Valuation Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.1
Wildland Fire Management	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Interior Business Center	4.0	5.1	5.1	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2
Activity Totals: (\$000)	360.0	360.0	360.0	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## **Description**

This activity pays for the cost of employment services that the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) provides to the Department.

## **Billing Methodology**

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

## **Activity: EEO Complaints Tracking System**

Service Provider: Office of Civil Rights

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	5.3	5.1	3.7	-1.4
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	2.8	4.3	3.5	-0.8
Geological Survey	4.5	1.4	1.6	0.2
Fish and Wildlife Service	4.9	4.3	3.9	-0.4
National Park Service	11.2	10.9	12.1	1.2
Bureau of Indian Affairs	4.1	4.7	4.6	-0.1
Office of the Secretary	0.8	1.4	4.0	2.5
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0.3	1.4	0.6	-0.9
Insular Affairs	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Office of the Solicitor	0.2	0.7	0.1	-0.6
Office of Inspector General	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Office of Valuation Services	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interior Business Center	0.4	0.7	0.2	-0.5
National Indian Gaming Commission	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	36.2	36.2	36.2	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### Description

This activity supports the automated iComplaints tracking system, which provides a reliable process to monitor Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) complaint activity and trends. It enables the Department to accurately prepare and submit to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) Interior's Annual Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Statistical Report of Discrimination Complaints. The use of iComplaints enables the Department to prepare accurate quarterly and annual NO FEAR Act Reports.

### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number of user accounts and the average number of complaints recorded for each bureau in the iComplaints system in the prior year.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

<b>Activity:</b>	Specia	ıl Empha	sis Program
•	1		9

Service Hovider. Office of Civil Rights				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	5.7	5.7	5.7	-0.1
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.1
Geological Survey	4.8	4.6	4.7	0.1
Fish and Wildlife Service	5.3	5.2	5.1	-0.1
National Park Service	12.0	12.1	12.2	0.1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	4.4	4.5	4.3	-0.2
Office of the Secretary	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Office of Inspector General	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
Office of Valuation Services	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.0
Interior Business Center	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
National Indian Gaming Commission	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	38.7	38.7	38.7	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

This program supports activities in recognition of national observances and conducts an annual Diversity Days Program consisting of three days of cultural awareness activities and training. Special Emphasis activities include National Hispanic Heritage Month, National Disability Month, National American Indian Heritage Month, National African American Month, National Women's History Month, and Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month. Pursuant to various Executive Orders, this program also develops educational partnerships with minority institutions of higher education.

### **Billing Methodology**

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

## Activity: Occupational Safety and Health

Service Provider: Office of Occupational Safety and Health

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	215.8	218.7	216.2	-2.4
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	12.1	11.6	12.3	0.7
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	15.9	18.3	18.7	0.4
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	11.0	10.5	10.4	-0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	113.0	114.7	117.7	3.1
Geological Survey	181.3	174.1	177.4	3.3
Fish and Wildlife Service	199.6	197.9	194.2	-3.7
National Park Service	453.9	459.6	462.6	3.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	166.4	171.0	164.6	-6.4
Office of the Secretary	31.4	27.1	22.8	-4.4
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	13.5	13.7	14.3	0.5
Insular Affairs	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	8.9	8.8	9.3	0.5
Office of Inspector General	5.7	5.8	6.0	0.2
Office of Special Trustee	13.3	13.5	13.8	0.4
Office of Valuation Services	2.0	2.1	1.9	-0.2
Wildland Fire Management	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
Interior Business Center	16.4	20.7	20.9	0.2
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	4.9	4.9
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,462.2	1,470.0	1,470.0	0.0
FTE	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0

## **Description**

The Office of Occupational Health and Safety provides safety and health policy and program management support to bureaus and field offices; publishes instructions, guidelines and management evaluations; and supplies up-to-date information on employee, contractor and visitor safety regulations and technical advancements. The Office develops Departmental guidance for medical programs, analyzes accident trends for Departmental managers, and provides technical support in a variety of safety and health subject areas including industrial hygiene.

### **Billing Methodology**

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

# Activity: Safety Management Information System

Service Provider: Office of Occupational Safety and Health

Service Provider. Office of Occupational Safety and Health				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	173.1	175.1	173.1	-2.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	9.7	9.3	9.9	0.6
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	12.8	14.7	14.9	0.3
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	8.8	8.4	8.4	-0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	90.6	91.8	94.3	2.5
Geological Survey	145.4	139.4	142.1	2.6
Fish and Wildlife Service	160.0	158.5	155.5	-3.0
National Park Service	363.9	368.0	370.4	2.4
Bureau of Indian Affairs	133.4	136.9	131.8	-5.1
Office of the Secretary	25.2	21.7	18.2	-3.5
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	10.8	11.0	11.4	0.4
Insular Affairs	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	7.2	7.0	7.4	0.4
Office of Inspector General	4.6	4.6	4.8	0.2
Office of Special Trustee	10.7	10.8	11.1	0.3
Office of Valuation Services	1.6	1.7	1.5	-0.2
Wildland Fire Management	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0
Interior Business Center	13.1	16.6	16.7	0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	3.9	3.9
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,172.5	1,177.0	1,177.0	0.0
FTE	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0

## **Description**

Through the Safety Management Information System (SMIS), accident statistics are maintained for bureau use and analyses of accident trends are developed for Departmental managers. The SMIS also conducts daily Worker's Compensation data exchanges with the Department of Labor.

### **Billing Methodology**

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

## Activity: Dept-Wide Training Prgms (incl. Online Learning)

**Service Provider: DOI University** 

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	319.5	318.1	298.1	-20.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	14.1	14.1	15.1	1.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	23.4	23.3	24.6	1.3
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	15.7	15.6	15.6	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	139.7	139.1	140.8	1.8
Geological Survey	297.9	296.5	301.9	5.4
Fish and Wildlife Service	331.8	330.3	335.0	4.6
National Park Service	777.1	773.6	760.6	-13.1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	504.4	502.2	517.0	14.9
Office of the Secretary	38.8	38.7	34.6	<b>-4</b> .1
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	24.2	24.1	25.4	1.3
Insular Affairs	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.3
Office of the Solicitor	11.6	11.5	11.5	0.0
Office of Inspector General	6.7	6.7	6.9	0.3
Office of Special Trustee	24.7	24.6	24.8	0.3
Office of Valuation Services	2.8	2.8	3.6	0.8
Wildland Fire Management	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.3
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
Interior Business Center	33.4	33.3	30.7	-2.6
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	7.4	7.4
National Indian Gaming Commission	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	1.5	1.5	1.8	0.3
Activity Totals: (\$000)	2,572.4	2,560.8	2,560.8	0.0
FTE	6.0	7.0	7.0	0.0
F 112	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0

### **Description**

The program provides for oversight, development, and delivery of technology enabled learning opportunities including mandatory training courses for the Department's employees. The Online Learning function also provides for the automated learning management system. The automated system captures, locates, requests, approves, monitors, and reports training and employee development activities throughout the Department, in addition to providing online training for employees. Training records, which are required as part of each employee's personnel record, are sent monthly to the Office of Personnel Management as required by regulation.

#### **Billing Methodology**

Number of active DOI Learn users by bureau or office.

# Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail

OS Activities Centralized Billing

<b>Activity:</b>	<b>DOIU Management</b>	

Service Provider: DOI University				
Customer	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	93.9	95.2	94.2	-1.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	5.3	5.1	5.4	0.3
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	6.9	7.9	8.1	0.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	4.8	4.6	4.6	-0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	49.2	49.9	51.3	1.3
Geological Survey	78.9	75.8	77.2	1.4
Fish and Wildlife Service	86.9	86.2	84.5	-1.7
National Park Service	197.5	200.1	201.3	1.2
Bureau of Indian Affairs	72.4	74.5	71.7	-2.8
Office of the Secretary	12.7	11.8	9.9	-1.9
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	5.9	6.0	6.2	0.3
Insular Affairs	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	3.9	3.8	4.0	0.2
Office of Inspector General	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	5.8	5.8	6.0	0.2
Office of Valuation Services	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Wildland Fire Management	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Interior Business Center	7.1	9.0	9.1	0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1
National Indian Gaming Commission	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.1
Activity Totals: (\$000)	636.3	641.0	641.0	0.0
FTE	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0

## **Description**

This activity manages and oversees all training and employee development programs within DOI University serving the population of 21 different offices and bureaus.

## **Billing Methodology**

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

# **Activity: Leadership Development Programs**

**Service Provider: DOI University** 

Service Frovider. Dor University				
Customer	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	133.2	137.0	135.5	-1.5
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	7.5	7.3	7.7	0.5
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	9.8	11.4	11.6	0.2
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	6.8	6.6	6.6	-0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	69.7	71.9	73.8	1.9
Geological Survey	111.9	109.1	111.2	2.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	123.2	124.0	121.6	-2.4
National Park Service	280.1	288.0	289.8	1.8
Bureau of Indian Affairs	102.7	107.2	103.2	-4.0
Office of the Secretary	18.0	17.0	14.3	-2.7
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	8.3	8.6	8.9	0.4
Insular Affairs	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	5.5	5.5	5.8	0.3
Office of Inspector General	3.5	3.6	3.8	0.2
Office of Special Trustee	8.2	8.4	8.7	0.3
Office of Valuation Services	1.3	1.3	1.2	-0.1
Wildland Fire Management	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Interior Business Center	10.1	13.0	13.1	0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0
National Indian Gaming Commission	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.1
Activity Totals: (\$000)	902.3	922.6	922.6	0.0
FTE	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0

## **Description**

This activity provides for the oversight, development and delivery of training programs aimed at leaders at all levels of the Department. These training programs include, but are not limited to: Executive Education; Senior Executive Service Candidate Development Program (SESCDP); Initial and Refresher Supervisory Training; and the Aspiring Leaders Program.

### **Billing Methodology**

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

# Activity: Learning and Performance Centers Management

**Service Provider: DOI University** 

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	123.8	124.1	110.0	-14.1
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	0.3	0.3	7.2	6.9
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	10.0	10.1	14.6	4.6
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	9.9	10.0	9.5	-0.5
Bureau of Reclamation	162.2	162.5	199.0	36.5
Geological Survey	78.3	78.5	71.1	-7.4
Fish and Wildlife Service	73.0	73.1	73.5	0.4
National Park Service	177.6	178.1	188.9	10.8
Bureau of Indian Affairs	126.2	126.5	100.6	-25.8
Office of the Secretary	45.2	45.3	36.3	-9.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	33.2	33.3	22.5	-10.8
Insular Affairs	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.1
Office of the Solicitor	5.4	5.5	4.5	-1.0
Office of Inspector General	9.3	9.3	9.5	0.2
Office of Special Trustee	24.4	24.5	33.1	8.6
Office of Valuation Services	3.3	3.4	3.8	0.5
Wildland Fire Management	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.2
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.7	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Interior Business Center	66.4	66.5	58.5	-8.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	7.9	7.9
National Indian Gaming Commission	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	955.0	957.3	957.3	0.0
FTE	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

## **Description**

The program provides for oversight, development, and operation of the Learning and Performance Centers located in Washington, DC; Denver, Colorado; Albuquerque, New Mexico; and Anchorage, Alaska. It provides mission critical classroom based training and career development opportunities to Interior's employees.

### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on average usage over the last three years.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

# Activity: Security (Classified Information Facility)

Service Provider: Office of Law Enforcement and Security

Service Frovider. Office of Law Emorcement and Security				
Customer	<u>2015</u> _	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	69.4	74.6	73.7	-0.8
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	3.9	4.0	4.2	0.2
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	5.1	6.2	6.4	0.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	3.5	3.6	3.6	-0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	36.3	39.1	40.2	1.1
Geological Survey	58.3	59.4	60.5	1.1
Fish and Wildlife Service	64.2	67.5	66.2	-1.3
National Park Service	145.9	156.7	157.8	1.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	53.5	58.3	56.1	-2.2
Office of the Secretary	10.2	9.3	7.8	-1.5
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	4.3	4.7	4.9	0.2
Insular Affairs	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	2.9	3.0	3.2	0.2
Office of Inspector General	1.8	2.0	2.1	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	4.3	4.6	4.7	0.1
Office of Valuation Services	0.7	0.7	0.7	-0.1
Wildland Fire Management	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Interior Business Center	5.3	7.1	7.1	0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7
Activity Totals: (\$000)	470.0	501.3	501.3	0.0
FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0

## **Description**

The program manages the Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility for secure classified communications and operations. It collects and analyses intelligence information and provides control and review of all incoming classified documents. Information is disseminated to Interior bureaus and offices. The program closely coordinates with other agencies engaged in protecting the homeland.

## Billing Methodology

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

<b>Activity:</b>	LOW	Enforcem	ant Caa	rdination	
ACHVIIV:	Law	rniorcem	ent C.oo	rainalion	

<b>Service Provider:</b>	Office of Law	Enforcement	and Security

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	98.2	100.1	99.0	-1.1
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	5.5	5.3	5.7	0.3
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	7.2	8.4	8.5	0.2
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	5.0	4.8	4.8	-0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	51.4	52.5	53.9	1.4
Geological Survey	82.5	79.7	81.3	1.5
Fish and Wildlife Service	90.8	90.6	88.9	-1.7
National Park Service	206.4	210.5	211.9	1.4
Bureau of Indian Affairs	75.7	78.3	75.4	-2.9
Office of the Secretary	14.3	12.4	10.4	-2.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	6.1	6.3	6.5	0.2
Insular Affairs	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	4.1	4.0	4.2	0.2
Office of Inspector General	2.6	2.7	2.8	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	6.1	6.2	6.3	0.2
Office of Valuation Services	0.9	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Wildland Fire Management	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Interior Business Center	7.4	9.5	9.6	0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.2
Activity Totals: (\$000)	665.1	673.2	673.2	0.0
FTE	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0

#### **Description**

This activity provides coordination, expertise and leadership to the bureaus on issues related to the Department's borderlands to enhance safety for visitors, employees, and residents. The Office works with the Department's Borderland Coordinator to address environmental issues. It also works with the Department of Homeland Security to improve inter-operable communications, officer safety, and facilitate all uses of the Department's lands and operations along all international borders.

The Office collaborates with Intelligence Community agencies in the performance of its work, focusing on border-related intelligence, both foreign and domestic. This work requires extensive coordination with federal, state, local and tribal partners, including the legal attaches of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in other countries. The Office also supports interdiction operations along the border that often leads to information that assists in investigations, provides threat-related intelligence, and ultimately leads to the prosecution of criminals. This activity also provides assistance in training coordination, including the development of consistent Department-wide law enforcement training recommendations and evaluation mechanisms. The Office works with the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center to establish written standards and procedures for the accreditation of federal law enforcement training as directed by Congress.

### **Billing Methodology**

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

## **Activity: Victim Witness Coordinator**

Service Provider: Office of Law Enforcement and Security

Service Provider. Office of Law Enforcement and Security	2015	2016	2015	2015 (1/)
Customer	2015		2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	26.4	27.0	26.7	-0.3
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.1
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	1.9	2.3	2.3	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	1.3	1.3	1.3	-0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	13.8	14.1	14.5	0.4
Geological Survey	22.2	21.5	21.9	0.4
Fish and Wildlife Service	24.4	24.4	23.9	-0.5
National Park Service	55.5	56.7	57.0	0.4
Bureau of Indian Affairs	20.3	21.1	20.3	-0.8
Office of the Secretary	3.9	3.4	2.8	-0.5
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	1.6	1.7	1.8	0.1
Insular Affairs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.1
Office of Inspector General	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.0
Office of Valuation Services	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.0
Wildland Fire Management	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interior Business Center	2.0	2.6	2.6	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
Activity Totals: (\$000)	178.8	181.2	181.2	0.0
FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

## **Description**

The Victim Witness Program Coordinator provides Interior law enforcement officers with training on the rights and needs of crime victims to enhance officers' ability to assist victims of Federal crime. The Coordinator provides leadership to bureau staff in changing attitudes, policies, and practices to promote justice and healing for victims. The Coordinator also develops practices, training, and technical assistance for implementing victim's rights, thus improving the skills of law enforcement officers working with victims.

#### **Billing Methodology**

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

## **Activity:** Security (MIB/SIB Complex)

Service Provider: Office of Law Enforcement and Security

Service Hovider. Office of Law Emorcement and Security				
Customer	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management	207.5	216.7	218.2	1.4
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	196.0	205.4	203.1	-2.3
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	196.0	205.4	203.1	-2.3
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	449.5	469.6	466.5	-3.1
Bureau of Reclamation	309.5	323.6	323.5	-0.1
Geological Survey	3.6	3.8	7.5	3.8
Fish and Wildlife Service	135.7	142.2	142.9	0.7
National Park Service	362.6	378.5	376.2	-2.4
Bureau of Indian Affairs	864.5	903.8	902.8	-1.0
Office of the Secretary	2,846.9	3,129.8	2,708.4	-421.4
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	56.7	59.5	60.2	0.7
Insular Affairs	94.1	98.6	97.8	-0.8
Office of the Solicitor	679.2	710.4	707.2	-3.2
Office of Inspector General	135.7	142.2	142.9	0.7
Office of Special Trustee	282.9	295.7	293.4	-2.3
Office of Valuation Services	23.0	23.3	22.6	-0.8
Wildland Fire Management	38.1	39.1	60.2	21.1
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	23.0	23.3	22.6	-0.8
Interior Business Center	275.7	154.3	150.5	-3.8
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	413.8	413.8
Activity Totals: (\$000)	7,180.1	7,525.4	7,523.4	-2.0
FTE	5.0	7.0	7.0	0.0

### **Description**

This program provides security oversight and services for the Department. Activities include program and site assessments, and liaison activities with other Federal, State and local agencies regarding physical, personnel and information security. In addition, this program has direct operational oversight of the security services for the MIB/SIB Complex. The MIB/SIB security program includes management of the contract guard force; implementation of physical security requirements; establishment of standard operating procedures regarding all security operations and coordination; and integration with the Interior Operations Center on operational activities.

### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the employee population of the MIB/SIB complex.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

# Activity: OLES Detailees - Training and Compliance

Service Provider: Office of Law Enforcement and Security

Customer Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	107.2	107.2	113.7	6.6
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.3
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	0.0	0.0	8.4	8.4
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.8
Bureau of Reclamation	107.2	107.2	59.2	-48.0
Geological Survey	0.0	0.0	93.4	93.4
Fish and Wildlife Service	222.0	222.0	102.0	-120.0
National Park Service	222.0	222.0	238.0	16.1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	107.2	107.2	89.2	-18.0
Office of the Secretary	0.0	0.0	15.1	15.1
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0.0	0.0	7.0	7.0
Insular Affairs	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
Office of the Solicitor	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.8
Office of Inspector General	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.9
Office of Special Trustee	0.0	0.0	7.1	7.1
Office of Valuation Services	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Wildland Fire Management	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Interior Business Center	0.0	0.0	10.6	10.6
Activity Totals: (\$000)	765.4	765.4	765.4	0.0
FTE	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity supports employees detailed to the Office of Law Enforcement and Security (OLES) from the Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

This program consolidates all OLES detailees into one centralized bill activity which includes specific compliance and accountability operations as well as resources for consistent training of the law enforcement community. The consolidation was approved through the WCF governance process.

## **Billing Methodology**

Allocated among bureaus with Law Enforcement functions.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

Activity: Interior Operations Center				
Service Provider: Office of Emergency Management				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	311.3	316.9	313.4	-3.5
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	17.5	16.9	17.9	1.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	23.0	26.5	27.1	0.5
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	15.8	15.3	15.1	-0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	163.0	166.2	170.6	4.5
Geological Survey	261.5	252.4	257.1	4.8
Fish and Wildlife Service	287.9	286.8	281.4	-5.4
National Park Service	654.6	666.1	670.4	4.3
Bureau of Indian Affairs	240.0	247.8	238.6	-9.2
Office of the Secretary	45.3	39.3	33.0	-6.3
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	19.4	19.9	20.7	0.8
Insular Affairs	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.1
Office of the Solicitor	12.9	12.7	13.4	0.7
Office of Inspector General	8.2	8.4	8.7	0.3
Office of Special Trustee	19.2	19.5	20.0	0.5
Office of Valuation Services	3.0	3.1	2.8	-0.3
Wildland Fire Management	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.1
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.0

#### **Description**

Interior Business Center

Office of the Chief Information Officer

The Interior Operations Center (IOC) serves as the focal point for integration of emergency response activities across the Department and its bureaus and coordinates emergency response actions between Interior, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and other departments and agencies. It provides the Secretary and Departmental leadership with situational awareness to enhance management decision-making during emergency incidents. The IOC provides reliable and secure communications with the White House, DHS, and the intelligence community, and provides 24/7/365 staffing and secure facilities to support emergency management, law enforcement, security, information security, the Executive Secretariat, and other activities of the Department.

(\$000)

FTE

23.6

0.0

2,108.9

11.0

30.0

0.0

2,130.4

11.0

30.3

7.0

2,130.4

11.0

0.3

7.0

0.0

0.0

### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on Department-wide FTE.

**Activity Totals:** 

Activity: Interior Operations Center

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

Activity:	Emergency Preparedness	
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Service Provider: (	Office of Emergency	Management
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Service Frontier. Office of Emergency Management	2015	2016	2017	2017 (1/)
Customer	<u> 2015</u> _		2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	133.5	135.3	133.8	-1.5
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	7.5	7.2	7.6	0.4
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	9.9	11.3	11.5	0.2
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	6.8	6.5	6.5	-0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	69.9	70.9	72.8	1.9
Geological Survey	112.2	107.7	109.8	2.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	123.5	122.4	120.1	-2.3
National Park Service	280.8	284.3	286.2	1.9
Bureau of Indian Affairs	102.9	105.8	101.8	-3.9
Office of the Secretary	19.4	16.8	14.1	-2.7
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	8.3	8.5	8.8	0.3
Insular Affairs	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	5.5	5.4	5.7	0.3
Office of Inspector General	3.5	3.6	3.7	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	8.2	8.3	8.5	0.2
Office of Valuation Services	1.3	1.3	1.2	-0.1
Wildland Fire Management	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Interior Business Center	10.1	12.8	12.9	0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	904.6	909.3	909.3	0.0
FTE	3.0	2.0	2.0	0.0

## **Description**

The activity is responsible for implementing interagency Continuity of Operations requirements and managing Interior's activities related to Continuity of Government. The Continuity Programs Division of the Office of Emergency Management prepares and maintains the Department's Continuity of Operations Plan, assures readiness of alternate operating sites, and provides training and exercises to ensure that the Department can execute its mission-essential functions during emergency conditions. It also provides guidance and oversight for bureau and office continuity planning.

### **Billing Methodology**

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

Activity:	<u>Emergency Response</u>	

Service Provider: (	Office of Emergency	Management
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Service Provider: Office of Emergency Management		2016		
Customer	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	168.5	171.4	197.0	25.6
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	9.5	9.1	11.2	2.1
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	12.4	14.4	17.0	2.7
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	8.6	8.3	9.5	1.2
Bureau of Reclamation	88.2	89.8	107.2	17.4
Geological Survey	141.5	136.5	161.6	25.2
Fish and Wildlife Service	155.8	155.1	176.9	21.8
National Park Service	354.3	360.2	421.4	61.2
Bureau of Indian Affairs	129.9	134.0	150.0	16.0
Office of the Secretary	24.5	21.3	20.8	-0.5
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	10.5	10.8	13.0	2.2
Insular Affairs	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.1
Office of the Solicitor	7.0	6.9	8.4	1.5
Office of Inspector General	4.5	4.5	5.5	1.0
Office of Special Trustee	10.4	10.5	12.6	2.0
Office of Valuation Services	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.1
Wildland Fire Management	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0
Interior Business Center	12.8	16.2	19.0	2.8
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	4.4	4.4
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,141.5	1,151.9	1,338.9	187.0
FTE	5.0	6.0	6.0	0.0

## **Description**

This activity is responsible for preparation of plans and preparedness of the Department to respond to a broad range of emergency incidents, from natural disasters to terrorist events. It coordinates Departmental activities related to Homeland Security directives, including development of Departmental Operations Plans; provides guidance and oversight for bureau emergency planning and preparedness; and manages Interior's implementation of the National Incident Management System. This activity also coordinates the Department's Emergency Management Council and Regional Interior Emergency Coordinating Councils.

### **Billing Methodology**

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

ACHVILL. WILD EMICE SCHOOL HEALTH AND SAIGLY	<b>Activity:</b>	<b>MIB Emergency Heal</b>	th and Safety
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Service Provider: Office of Emergency Management

C. 4	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Customer		5.1		
Bureau of Land Management	4.8		5.1	0.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	4.6	4.8	4.8	-0.1
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	4.6	4.8	4.8	-0.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	10.5	11.0	11.0	-0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	7.2	7.6	7.6	0.0
Geological Survey	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Fish and Wildlife Service	3.2	3.3	3.4	0.0
National Park Service	8.5	8.9	8.8	-0.1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	20.2	21.2	21.2	-0.0
Office of the Secretary	66.5	73.5	63.6	-9.9
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.0
Insular Affairs	2.2	2.3	2.3	-0.0
Office of the Solicitor	15.9	16.7	16.6	-0.1
Office of Inspector General	3.2	3.3	3.4	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	6.6	6.9	6.9	-0.1
Office of Valuation Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.0
Wildland Fire Management	0.9	0.9	1.4	0.5
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.0
Interior Business Center	6.4	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	9.7	9.7
Activity Totals: (\$000)	167.6	176.8	176.8	0.0
FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

### **Description**

The activity is responsible for implementing occupant emergency planning and response activities at the Main Interior Complex. Activities include the preparation and maintenance of the Department's Main and South Interior Emergency Occupant Plans, assures readiness emergency health and safety systems, and provides training and exercises of support teams to ensure that the Department can safely evacuate or shelter employees during emergency conditions.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the employee population of the MIB/SIB complex.

# Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail

OS Activities Centralized Billing

Service Provider: (	Office of Emergency	Management
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Service Provider: Office of Emergency Management		2016		
Customer	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	37.5	39.6	39.1	-0.4
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.1
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	2.8	3.3	3.4	0.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	1.9	1.9	1.9	-0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	19.6	20.8	21.3	0.6
Geological Survey	31.5	31.5	32.1	0.6
Fish and Wildlife Service	34.7	35.8	35.1	-0.7
National Park Service	78.9	83.2	83.7	0.5
Bureau of Indian Affairs	28.9	31.0	29.8	-1.1
Office of the Secretary	5.1	4.9	4.2	-0.8
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	2.3	2.5	2.6	0.1
Insular Affairs	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.1
Office of Inspector General	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	2.3	2.4	2.5	0.1
Office of Valuation Services	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.0
Wildland Fire Management	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Interior Business Center	2.8	3.8	3.8	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9
National Indian Gaming Commission	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	254.2	266.4	266.4	0.0
FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0

## **Description**

Federal Executive Boards were established to facilitate the development of partnerships between Federal agencies located in the same geographical area. The Department has responsibility for the board located in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

## **Billing Methodology**

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities		Centralized B		
Activity: DOI Incident Coordinator				
Service Provider: Office of Emergency Management				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Office of the Secretary	250.0	250.0	250.0	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	250.0	250.0	250.0	0.0
FTE	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity funds the Department of the Interior Incident Coordinator and supports the preparation and training of senior leaders and subject matter experts within Interior bureaus to act as Incident Commanders. The Incident Coordinator will strengthen the Department's capability to employ a national team approach to incident management and will facilitate the deployment of teams to support a bureau-specific project or emergency in addition to providing an overarching Departmental coordination and perspective.

### **Billing Methodology**

The cost of this activity is funded by the Office of the Secretary (OS).

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

## Activity: Alternative Dispute Resolution Training

Service Provider: Collaborative Action and Dispute Resolution

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	7.1	7.1	7.1	-0.1
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	0.4	0.3	0.3	-0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.1
Geological Survey	6.0	5.7	5.8	0.1
Fish and Wildlife Service	6.6	6.5	6.3	-0.1
National Park Service	14.9	15.0	15.1	0.1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	5.5	5.6	5.4	-0.2
Office of the Secretary	1.1	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Office of Inspector General	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0
Office of Valuation Services	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.0
Interior Business Center	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Activity Totals: (\$000)	48.0	48.0	48.0	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### Description

This program trains and educates Interior employees to build conflict management competence and increase the use of collaborative problem-solving and alternative dispute resolution processes to save time, reduce costs, improve communication, foster inclusiveness and diversity, build trust, and produce better solutions and decisions. The program trains senior leadership, attorneys, program managers, and employees on conflict management skills, communication skills and ADR to improve outcomes, increase trust, and lower litigation costs. The Department will deliver this training in order to eliminate duplicative training efforts, reduce training costs, and advance a common vision and message about conflict management skills consistent with new and updated Department policies. Supervisors will be trained to recognize conflict and use it as an opportunity to create change and build relationships, use conflict management strategies, increase the use of collaborative problem solving approaches, and increase the engagement of all affected parties in decision-making processes or the resolution of conflict. Conflict management professionals will receive training to enhance their skills as mediators, facilitators, and trainers. Coordinated training efforts will ensure sound grounding in policy, legal, and other program management requirements and best practices. Finally, attorneys will be trained to develop interest-based negotiations skills necessary to engage in and support their clients in collaborative problem-solving, participate as advocates in ADR processes, and become better educated about the benefits of early collaboration and conflict resolution as alternatives to litigation.

#### **Billing Methodology**

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

# Activity: Cooperative Ecosystem Study Units (CESU)

Service Provider: National Park Service

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	48.4	48.5	47.8	-0.7
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	0.0	21.8	20.9	-0.9
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	21.2	21.8	20.9	-0.9
Geological Survey	51.4	50.9	50.8	-0.1
Fish and Wildlife Service	51.4	50.9	50.8	-0.1
National Park Service	51.4	51.0	50.8	-0.2
Bureau of Indian Affairs	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	245.0	245.0	245.0	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

The CESU Network provides research, technical assistance, and education to Federal land managers and their partners through university-based cooperative study units, as authorized by the 1998 National Parks Omnibus Act. Funds support coordination and management of the CESU Network, including 15 Federal agencies, more than 375 universities and other non-Federal partners distributed across 17 regional units, and providing full national coverage.

### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the level of participation in CESU units per bureau.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

Activity: CFO Financial Statement Audit

Service Provider: Office of Inspector General				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	731.8	665.0	909.8	244.8
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	259.4	216.5	116.4	-100.2
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	259.4	242.4	129.3	-113.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	235.8	230.3	174.5	-55.8
Bureau of Reclamation	583.1	741.7	862.1	120.4
Geological Survey	728.4	610.0	523.6	-86.5
Fish and Wildlife Service	775.8	757.1	721.5	-35.6
National Park Service	1,571.7	1,351.0	1,554.6	203.6
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,348.6	1,180.5	1,136.9	-43.6
Office of the Secretary	1,300.5	480.0	463.8	-16.2
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	33.8	488.8	484.8	-4.0
Central Utah Project Completion Act				
Insular Affairs	182.5	238.4	193.1	-45.2
Office of the Solicitor	18.6	23.4	21.0	-2.4

Office of the Chief Information Officer 0.0 0.0 92.1 92.1 National Indian Gaming Commission 5.1 6.5 5.7 -0.8**Activity Totals:** (\$000)8,450.0 8,080.0 8,080.0 0.0 FTE 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

14.4

158.9

206.2

4.2

2.5

4.2

25.4

17.8

188.3

30.7

3.2

2.4

326.4

279.6

15.4

67.9

39.6

241.6

3.2

31.5

291.7

## **Description**

Office of Inspector General

Office of Valuation Services

Wildland Fire Management

Interior Business Center

Central Hazardous Materials Fund

Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Office of Special Trustee

The annual audit of the Department's financial records is necessary to meet the requirements of the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990, provide a basis for the Government Accountability Office to determine the extent to which it may rely on the Department's audit report to support the annual audit of the government-wide financial report, assist Departmental management in assessing the effectiveness of internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations, assist the Department in determining the effectiveness of information technology related internal controls, and ensure compliance with the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act and the Federal Information Security Management Act.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number of hours focused per bureau/Departmental Office/Programs by the contracted audit firm.

-2.4

8.9

0.0

29.1

-34.7

-38.0

-120.4

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

## Activity: Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Plan

Service Provider: Assistant Secretary, Water and Science

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Reclamation	130.4	130.7	130.7	0.0
Geological Survey	130.4	130.7	130.7	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	130.4	130.7	130.7	0.0
National Park Service	130.4	130.7	130.7	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	130.4	130.7	130.7	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	652.0	653.6	653.6	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity supports the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program, which helps ensure that operations at Glen Canyon Dam are in compliance with Federal statutes. The Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program provides critical support to (1) provide for technical support to assist the Tribes in evaluating resource management issues; (2) tribal monitoring of Grand Canyon resources; (3) attendance at AMP meetings; and (4) government-to-government consultation. Funds are provided to the Bureau of Reclamation, who provides grants to each of the Tribes. The budget also includes a Native American Tribal Liaison to work with the five Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Program Tribes.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The cost of the program is distributed equally amongst the participating bureaus per a March 2004 Departmental memorandum.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

Activity:	<b>Ethics</b>	
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Service Provider: Office of the Solicitor				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	74.9	75.6	74.8	-0.8
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	4.2	4.0	4.3	0.3
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	5.5	6.3	6.4	0.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	3.8	3.7	3.6	-0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	39.2	39.7	40.7	1.1
Geological Survey	62.9	60.2	61.3	1.1
Fish and Wildlife Service	69.2	68.4	67.1	-1.3
National Park Service	157.5	158.9	159.9	1.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	57.7	59.1	57.0	-2.2
Office of the Secretary	10.1	9.4	7.9	-1.5
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	4.7	4.7	4.9	0.2
Insular Affairs	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.2
Office of Inspector General	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	4.6	4.6	4.8	0.2
Office of Valuation Services	0.7	0.7	0.7	-0.1
Wildland Fire Management	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Interior Business Center	5.7	7.2	7.2	0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7
National Indian Gaming Commission	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1
Activity Totals: (\$000)	507.3	509.0	509.0	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## **Description**

The Ethics Office is mandated by the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 and the Ethics Reform Act of 1989 to provide annual ethics training to all employees required to file annual financial disclosure reports. Additionally, Title 18 of the United States Code sets forth provisions to govern the ethical conduct of all employees. Training in ethics is required for all new entrant employees, whether or not they are entering a covered position targeted for financial disclosure. The Department's Ethics Office provides training to bureau employees through computer-based training, satellite broadcast training, and written training materials to bureaus.

### **Billing Methodology**

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

OS Activities Centralized Billing

<b>Activity:</b>	FOIA A	Anneals

Service Provider: Office of the Solicitor

Service Provider: Office of the Solicitor				
Customer	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management	98.4	98.8	99.8	1.1
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	16.5	16.5	12.5	-4.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	22.0	22.1	7.5	-14.6
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	3.0	3.0	0.6	-2.4
Bureau of Reclamation	34.2	34.3	10.4	-23.9
Geological Survey	26.0	26.0	8.8	-17.3
Fish and Wildlife Service	88.2	88.5	93.6	5.1
National Park Service	87.7	88.0	75.3	-12.7
Bureau of Indian Affairs	73.9	74.1	113.4	39.2
Office of the Secretary	26.6	26.7	35.6	8.9
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.1
Office of the Solicitor	22.5	22.5	18.2	-4.4
Office of Inspector General	1.3	1.3	20.7	19.4
Office of Special Trustee	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.5
Activity Totals: (\$000)	500.0	501.9	501.9	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## **Description**

The Office of the Solicitor is responsible for managing the Department's FOIA appeals workload. The Appeal Process is utilized when a FOIA requester believes that received information is incomplete, the adequacy of the bureau's response is questioned, or any other reason as described in the FOIA appeal process.

## **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number and type of FOIA appeals in the backlog.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

# IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# Activity: IT Transformation (ITT)

Service Provider:	Office	of the	Chief In	formation	Officer
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Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	717.0	600.5	726.5	126.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	74.0	74.0	68.0	-6.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	185.5	168.0	221.5	53.5
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	58.0	50.0	55.5	5.5
Bureau of Reclamation	469.0	494.0	469.5	-24.5
Geological Survey	832.0	832.0	780.0	-52.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	490.0	467.0	336.0	-131.0
National Park Service	985.5	985.0	991.5	6.5
Bureau of Indian Affairs	546.0	546.0	611.5	65.5
Office of the Secretary	0.0	94.0	0.0	-94.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	192.5	235.0	195.5	-39.5
Office of the Solicitor	27.5	24.0	26.0	2.0
Office of Inspector General	17.0	19.0	20.0	1.0
Office of Special Trustee	151.5	152.0	183.5	31.5
Interior Business Center	254.5	259.5	315.0	55.5
Activity Totals: (\$000)	5,000.0	5,000.0	5,000.0	0.0
FTE	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

The Department of the Interior (DOI) Information Technology Transformation (ITT) initiative is funding eForms and initial Gateway Expansion in 2016. In 2017, ITT is funding continued Gateway Expansion.

The 2017 request of \$5,000.0K is the same as the 2016 level.

## **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on Exhibit 53 share of each bureau.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

## IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

## **Activity: Unified Messaging**

Service	<b>Provider:</b>	Office o	of the	Chief Int	formation	Officer

Service I Tovider. Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	115.9	160.5	185.8	25.3
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	5.9	7.9	11.1	3.2
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	9.9	13.4	18.6	5.2
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	5.7	7.6	11.1	3.5
Bureau of Reclamation	58.8	77.7	89.1	11.4
Geological Survey	113.3	162.0	239.2	77.2
Fish and Wildlife Service	112.1	144.7	172.3	27.6
National Park Service	254.9	368.2	426.3	58.1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	53.4	72.3	92.1	19.8
Office of the Secretary	21.2	35.6	47.6	12.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	7.7	10.4	13.0	2.7
Office of the Solicitor	5.9	8.7	11.8	3.1
Office of Inspector General	2.8	3.7	4.9	1.1
Office of Special Trustee	8.1	12.2	12.1	-0.1
Interior Business Center	15.4	17.1	23.8	6.7
Activity Totals: (\$000)	790.8	1,102.1	1,358.9	256.8
FTE	3.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity provides network infrastructure support and contract oversight for the Department's consolidated e-mail messaging, Google applications, and mobile device management systems.

The 2017 request of \$1,358.9K is an increase of \$256.8K compared to the 2016 budget. The increase is primarily due to the realignment of staff to better align to the new organizational structure.

## **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on number of e-mail accounts.

## Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail

# IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# **Activity: Enterprise Directory Services**

Service Provider:	Office	of the	Chief Info	ormation	Officer
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Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	272.8	488.2	494.9	6.8
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	23.5	17.5	49.3	31.8
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	30.8	124.9	76.0	-48.9
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	14.2	26.4	29.5	3.1
Bureau of Reclamation	125.5	238.1	242.1	4.0
Geological Survey	360.8	653.5	593.1	-60.4
Fish and Wildlife Service	244.1	414.7	449.5	34.8
National Park Service	561.4	985.9	1,033.9	48.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	120.1	216.1	200.1	-16.0
Office of the Secretary	39.5	71.4	55.8	-15.5
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	26.8	19.9	57.6	37.7
Insular Affairs	1.2	1.0	2.1	1.1
Office of the Solicitor	18.5	39.1	37.5	-1.6
Office of Inspector General	6.9	4.8	5.9	1.1
Office of Special Trustee	21.4	40.8	35.0	-5.8
Office of Valuation Services	2.7	2.7	5.2	2.5
Wildland Fire Management	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.7
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.4
Interior Business Center	53.7	84.0	85.3	1.3
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	12.8	12.8
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,925.3	3,430.5	3,468.4	37.9
FTE	7.0	8.0	8.0	0.0

## **Description**

Formerly known as "Active Directory". Enterprise Directory Services is a consolidated directory service that provides the Department with an authoritative repository of security credentials. This repository provides authentication, authorization, and access services.

The 2017 request of \$3,468.4K is an increase of \$37.9K compared to the 2016 budget. The increase is primarily due to fixed cost increases.

### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on number of active directory users computers and servers.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# Activity: IOS Collaboration

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	133.6	165.2	166.3	1.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	4.8	6.6	7.6	1.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	9.7	12.6	11.6	-1.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	5.5	6.8	6.9	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	57.7	79.1	79.5	0.5
Geological Survey	100.7	136.4	137.3	0.9
Fish and Wildlife Service	95.8	127.2	128.0	0.8
National Park Service	213.0	317.3	319.3	2.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	77.7	103.8	104.5	0.7
Office of the Secretary	21.9	29.0	21.9	-7.1
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	5.9	8.8	8.8	0.1
Insular Affairs	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.5
Office of the Solicitor	4.2	5.7	5.7	0.0
Office of Inspector General	3.9	5.5	5.5	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	9.5	13.1	13.2	0.1
Office of Valuation Services	0.1	0.1	2.1	2.0
Wildland Fire Management	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.5	0.7	0.1	-0.6
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Interior Business Center	9.4	13.1	13.2	0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	5.2	5.2
Activity Totals: (\$000)	754.5	1,032.0	1,038.5	6.5
FTE	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

## **Description**

This program is responsible for centralized IT systems that are operated by the OCIO and support Department-wide services and systems, including Sharepoint.

The 2017 request of \$1,038.5K is an increase of \$6.5K compared to the 2016 budget level due to fixed cost increases.

### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number of DOI Access card users per bureau.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# **Activity: IT Desktop Software Administration**

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Service Frovider. Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	104.7	120.7	123.2	2.5
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	5.9	7.5	8.3	0.8
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	7.7	10.4	12.7	2.3
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	5.1	6.1	7.3	1.2
Bureau of Reclamation	47.1	56.6	56.6	0.1
Geological Survey	154.5	173.5	144.9	-28.6
Fish and Wildlife Service	94.8	96.1	109.8	13.8
National Park Service	201.8	229.4	245.5	16.1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	47.8	53.0	46.2	-6.7
Office of the Secretary	14.5	13.5	11.4	-2.1
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	6.8	8.5	9.7	1.1
Insular Affairs	0.4	0.5	0.4	-0.1
Office of the Solicitor	8.4	11.6	10.7	-1.0
Office of Inspector General	3.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Office of Special Trustee	9.2	11.2	8.9	-2.4
Office of Valuation Services	1.0	1.2	1.1	-0.2
Wildland Fire Management	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1
Interior Business Center	21.1	19.3	19.9	0.6
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6
Activity Totals: (\$000)	734.1	<del>819.7</del> –	819.7	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## **Description**

This activity was formerly known as "IT Asset Management". This program funds centralized IT systems operated by OCIO that support the full lifecycle of the Departments desktop software, including install, patching, updates, and operating system delivery including integration with change management processes.

## Billing Methodology

The billing methodology is based on the number of active directory computers and servers.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

# IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# **Activity: Desktop Services**

Service	<b>Provider:</b>	Office of	of the	Chief In	formation	Officer

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Office of the Secretary	2,115.9	2,686.9	2,322.4	-364.5
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	2.7	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Insular Affairs	96.6	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Office of the Solicitor	16.9	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Office of Special Trustee	17.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Interior Business Center	594.9	157.6	136.2	-21.4
Activity Totals: (\$000)	2,844.5	2,844.5	2,458.6	-385.9
FTE	8.0	3.0	2.0	-1.0

#### Description

This activity provides support for all desktops and laptops and end-user hardware and software, including installation, and troubleshooting.

The 2017 request of \$2,458.6K is \$385.9K below the 2016 budget. The decrease is primarily due to realignment of staff to better align with the new organizational structure.

## **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on active directory computers for OS and IBC. The billing methodology in FY15 was based on actual usage of the IT Center, LAN/e-mail support, and requested services.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# Activity: Threat Management

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Service Frontact. Since of the Since Information Sincer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (±/ )
<u>Customer</u>		2010	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	483.2	841.7	1,031.5	189.8
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	15.8	94.2	126.1	31.9
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	28.9	50.2	60.3	10.1
Bureau of Reclamation	214.8	379.8	459.0	79.1
Geological Survey	522.1	956.0	780.6	-175.4
Fish and Wildlife Service	328.8	806.2	964.2	158.0
National Park Service	1,161.0	2,252.8	2,667.0	414.2
Bureau of Indian Affairs	276.8	505.2	634.9	129.6
Office of the Secretary	34.2	52.0	59.6	7.6
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	27.9	45.3	54.7	9.4
Office of Inspector General	62.7	48.9	58.9	9.9
Office of Special Trustee	39.3	74.0	96.7	22.7
Interior Business Center	134.6	10.4	14.0	3.6
Activity Totals: (\$000)	3,355.5	6,116.7	7,007.3	890.6
FTE	3.0	7.0	7.0	0.0

#### **Description**

Operations and support for multiple programs that select, deploy, and monitor information security countermeasures DOI-wide to ensure confidentiality, integrity, and availability of DOI's information and information systems.

The 2017 request of \$7,007.3K is an \$890.6K increase compared to the 2016 budget. The increase is primarily due to the realignment of funds to better align with the new organizational structure.

## **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on 25% of bandwidth usage and 75% number of network sites within each bureau.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# **Activity: Privacy and Civil Liberties**

Service	Provider.	Office of	of the	Chief	Information	n Officer
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Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	90.4	90.8	110.9	20.1
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	11.4	16.8	15.8	-0.9
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	14.9	13.0	24.4	11.4
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	5.1	5.4	6.8	1.4
Bureau of Reclamation	42.9	46.7	58.5	11.8
Geological Survey	101.1	109.3	136.1	26.8
Fish and Wildlife Service	79.7	83.8	103.2	19.4
National Park Service	202.0	198.4	246.0	47.6
Bureau of Indian Affairs	37.9	40.6	49.1	8.5
Office of the Secretary	13.0	15.5	15.5	0.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	13.0	14.6	18.5	3.9
Insular Affairs	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2
Office of the Solicitor	4.6	5.2	6.7	1.5
Office of Inspector General	1.8	2.2	3.0	0.8
Office of Special Trustee	5.9	6.4	7.6	1.2
Office of Valuation Services	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.4
Wildland Fire Management	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Interior Business Center	17.2	17.1	20.6	3.5
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.6
Activity Totals: (\$000)	642.8	667.7	829.1	161.4
FTE	3.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The Departmental Privacy and Civil Liberties Program oversees the Department's privacy and civil liberties operations to ensure agency compliance with federal statutory and policy requirements for the protection of personally identifiable information, and individual privacy, civil rights and civil liberties. This program provides privacy and civil liberties leadership, strategic guidance and support to the CIO, and collaborates with Interior's bureaus and offices to establish a comprehensive framework for the protection of personal information entrusted to DOI. This service includes governance of policy, reporting and compliance activities, implementing privacy standards, and management of a privacy and civil liberties training program to promote education and awareness.

The 2017 request of \$829.1K is an increase of \$161.4K compared to the 2016 budget level due to realignment of funds to better align with the new organizational structure.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on active directory users.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

Activity:	Assessment & Authorization Services
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Service Provider:	Office	of the	Chief Infor	nation Officer
Service Provider:	Office	or the	Chief Infort	nation Officer

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	25.7	20.8	26.5	5.7
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	2.6	2.7	2.5	-0.2
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	6.6	5.8	8.1	2.3
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	2.1	1.7	2.0	0.3
Bureau of Reclamation	16.8	17.1	17.1	0.0
Geological Survey	29.8	29.3	28.4	-0.8
Fish and Wildlife Service	17.5	16.1	12.2	-3.9
National Park Service	35.3	34.5	36.1	1.6
Bureau of Indian Affairs	19.5	20.9	22.3	1.4
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	6.9	8.1	7.1	-1.0
Office of the Solicitor	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.1
Office of Inspector General	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	5.4	5.4	6.7	1.3
Interior Business Center	9.1	9.0	11.5	2.5
Activity Totals: (\$000)	179.0	172.8	182.2	9.4
FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The Department shared services for Assessment and Authorization support to Authorizing Officials, System Owners and Information Security System Officers in appropriately identifying and selecting the relevant management, operational and technical security controls that are necessary to ensure the Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability objectives are met to safeguard agency information and required to be designed and implemented for their information system. Once implemented, this service supports the assessment of the security controls through appropriate testing and evaluation to ensure their effectiveness. This service serves as a consultant to System Owners and ISSOs during the design, build, test, deployment and ongoing operations of their information system and throughout the Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC).

The 2017 request of \$182.2K is an increase of \$9.4K below the 2015 level due to fixed cost increases.

### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on Exhibit 53 share of each bureau.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

Activity:	IT Security
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Service Provider:	Office	of the	Chief Info	ormation	Officer
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Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	34.6	28.4	127.8	99.4
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	4.4	5.2	18.2	13.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	5.7	4.1	28.1	24.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	2.0	1.7	7.8	6.1
Bureau of Reclamation	16.4	14.6	67.5	52.8
Geological Survey	38.7	34.2	156.8	122.6
Fish and Wildlife Service	30.5	26.2	118.9	92.7
National Park Service	77.2	62.1	283.5	221.4
Bureau of Indian Affairs	14.5	12.7	56.6	43.9
Office of the Secretary	5.0	4.8	17.9	13.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	5.0	4.6	21.3	16.7
Insular Affairs	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5
Office of the Solicitor	1.8	1.6	7.7	6.1
Office of Inspector General	0.7	0.7	3.4	2.7
Office of Special Trustee	2.3	2.0	8.8	6.8
Office of Valuation Services	0.4	0.3	1.7	1.4
Wildland Fire Management	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Interior Business Center	6.6	5.4	23.7	18.3
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2
Activity Totals: (\$000)	245.8	209.0	955.4	746.4
FTE	1.0	1.0	4.0	3.0

#### **Description**

The policy, planning and compliance aspect of the Department's IT Security program provides services that standardize IT Security policy and planning functions, including IT Security policy, assessments and authorizations, IT Security Education, Awareness and Training. In consultation with Interior's Bureaus and Offices, this service supports the CIO in formulating IT security policies, standards and guidelines for implementation by infrastructure and mission and business information systems. IT Security controls help to safeguard the Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability of agency information and information systems. Policies, standards and security control requirements are developed by this service to be in compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards. This service leads the oversight of IT security education, awareness and role-based training that are required by the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) of 2002.

The 2017 request of \$955.4K is an increase of \$746.4K compared to 2016 due to realignment of staff to better align with the new organizational structure.

### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on active directory users

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

## **Activity: Office of Information Assurance**

Service	<b>Provider:</b>	Office of	of the	Chief In	formation	Officer

Service Frontact. Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	75.3	55.8	114.6	58.9
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	7.8	7.2	10.7	3.5
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	19.5	15.6	35.0	19.3
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	6.1	4.6	8.8	4.1
Bureau of Reclamation	49.3	45.9	74.1	28.2
Geological Survey	87.4	78.6	123.1	44.5
Fish and Wildlife Service	51.5	43.4	53.0	9.6
National Park Service	103.6	92.8	156.5	63.7
Bureau of Indian Affairs	57.4	56.1	96.5	40.4
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	20.2	21.8	30.8	9.0
Office of the Solicitor	2.9	2.2	4.1	1.9
Office of Inspector General	1.8	1.8	3.2	1.4
Office of Special Trustee	15.9	14.5	29.0	14.4
Interior Business Center	26.7	24.1	49.7	25.6
Activity Totals: (\$000)	525.4	464.4	789.0	324.6
FTE	2.0	2.0	3.0	1.0

#### **Description**

The Information Assurance Division (IAD) organization provides cost-effective services to support the Department in the formulation of policies, standards and guidelines with respect to information assurance. It supports senior agency officials, business/mission owners, managers, and others in the development and management of their related implementation plans. IAD provides leadership, oversight and strategic guidance to the ongoing management and development of the Department's Enterprise Information Assurance (IA) program for enterprise information technology (IT) infrastructure, services, and mission/business information systems across all bureaus/offices related to IT Security and Privacy programs. IAD leadership supports the Department's compliance with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA), the Annual Financial Report and mid-year and year-end OMB Circular A-123 CIO Assurance Statements.

The 2017 request of \$789.0K is an increase of \$324.6K above the 2016 level due to realignment of staff to better align with the new organizational structure.

### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on Exhibit 53 share of each bureau.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

## Activity: Identity Credential Access Management

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Continued. Office of the effect information officer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Customer  Duran of Land Management		175.1		
Bureau of Land Management	175.2		151.5	-23.6
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	6.3	7.0	6.9	-0.1
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	12.7	13.3	10.6	-2.7
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	7.3	7.2	6.2	-1.0
Bureau of Reclamation	75.7	83.8	72.5	-11.3
Geological Survey	132.0	144.6	125.1	-19.5
Fish and Wildlife Service	125.7	134.9	116.7	-18.2
National Park Service	279.3	336.3	291.0	-45.3
Bureau of Indian Affairs	101.9	110.0	95.2	-14.8
Office of the Secretary	28.7	30.7	20.0	-10.8
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	7.7	9.3	8.0	-1.3
Insular Affairs	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.4
Office of the Solicitor	5.5	6.0	5.2	-0.8
Office of Inspector General	5.1	5.8	5.0	-0.8
Office of Special Trustee	12.5	13.9	12.0	-1.9
Office of Valuation Services	0.1	0.1	1.9	1.8
Wildland Fire Management	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.7	0.8	0.1	-0.7
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Interior Business Center	12.3	13.9	12.0	-1.9
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.7
Activity Totals: (\$000)	989.5	1,093.8	946.5	-147.3
FTE	2.0	1.0	3.0	2.0

#### **Description**

Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 mandated issuance, maintenance and use of a common identification standard, Personal Identity Verification (PIV) credential, for federal employees and contractors. This program provides Department-wide services for standard PIV and PIV credential issuance, management and usage by establishing policies and procedures and managing the DOIAccess System. DOIAccess manages the creation, update and termination of all DOI employee and contractor identity accounts which are then used to create access to DOI networks (access to applications and facilities is a future capability). DOIAccess provides identity information to GSA's USAccess system for issuance of PIV credentials (DOI Access Cards). Network access and card issuance is based on successful adjudication results. The DOI Access Card contain certificates with Department-specific profiles which meet the requirements of the Federal Common Policy Framework.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number of DOI Access card users per bureau.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

## Activity: Enterprise Continuous Diagnostics and Monitoring

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Service Frontaci. Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	164.8	150.3	153.3	3.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	6.0	6.0	7.0	1.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	11.9	11.4	10.7	-0.7
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	6.9	6.2	6.3	0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	71.2	71.9	73.3	1.4
Geological Survey	124.2	124.1	126.6	2.5
Fish and Wildlife Service	118.2	115.7	118.0	2.3
National Park Service	262.8	288.6	294.4	5.8
Bureau of Indian Affairs	95.9	94.4	96.3	1.9
Office of the Secretary	26.9	26.4	20.2	-6.2
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	7.3	8.0	8.1	0.2
Insular Affairs	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.5
Office of the Solicitor	5.2	5.2	5.3	0.1
Office of Inspector General	4.8	5.0	5.1	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	11.7	11.9	12.2	0.2
Office of Valuation Services	0.1	0.1	1.9	1.8
Wildland Fire Management	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.7	0.7	0.1	-0.6
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Interior Business Center	11.5	11.9	12.2	0.2
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.8
Activity Totals: (\$000)	931.1	938.5	957.4	18.9
FTE	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0

### **Description**

Program focuses on detecting vulnerabilities and threats throughout Interior. Supports OMB M-14-03 direction to establish centralized, enterprise programs supporting the M-15-01 requirements for enhanced FISMA reporting and existing CAP Security goals. Also implements the ISCM strategy and program. Implements and operates programs to satisfy PMC and CSIP goals and objectives to align with the DHS ISCM CONOPS and leveraging DHS CDM capabilities to the fullest extent practicable. The ISCM program will consist of those CDM capabilities that lend themselves to being implemented as a common shared agency- or enterprise-wide service to the extent practicable.

The 2017 request of \$957.4K is an increase of \$18.9K compared to the 2016 budget level due to fixed cost increases.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number of DOI Access card users per bureau.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

## Activity: Enterprise Security Incident and Event Management Solution

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	356.6	325.1	326.7	1.6
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	12.8	13.0	14.9	1.9
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	25.8	24.8	22.9	-1.9
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	14.8	13.4	13.5	0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	154.0	155.5	156.3	0.8
Geological Survey	268.7	268.4	269.8	1.3
Fish and Wildlife Service	255.9	250.4	251.6	1.3
National Park Service	568.7	624.4	627.5	3.1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	207.5	204.3	205.3	1.0
Office of the Secretary	58.4	57.1	43.1	-14.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	15.8	17.3	17.3	0.1
Insular Affairs	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.0
Office of the Solicitor	11.2	11.2	11.2	0.1
Office of Inspector General	10.4	10.8	10.8	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	25.4	25.8	25.9	0.1
Office of Valuation Services	0.2	0.2	4.1	3.9
Wildland Fire Management	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.2
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	1.4	1.4	0.2	-1.2
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.4
Interior Business Center	25.0	25.8	25.9	0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	10.2	10.2
Activity Totals: (\$000)	2,014.4	2,030.5	2,040.7	10.2
FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0

### **Description**

Program provides operations and support for an Enterprise Security Information & Event Management (SIEM) capability to improve security information and event collection, aggregation and analysis to facilitate better and faster incident response activities by technical staff across the Department. This capability will enable the Cybersecurity Operations Team to see and respond to Enterprise attacks and better recognize the extent of attacks in progress across the Department and provide automated and aggregated information reporting to DHS and OMB.

The 2017 request of \$2,040.7K is an increase of \$10.2K compared to the 2016 budget level due to fixed cost increases.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number of DOI Access card users per bureau.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

## **Activity: Information Systems Security Operations**

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Service Frontier. Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	<u> 2015</u> _	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	444.0	17.7	29.3	11.6
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	5.3	2.3	2.7	0.5
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	7.6	5.0	8.9	4.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	9.1	1.5	2.2	0.8
Bureau of Reclamation	0.0	14.6	18.9	4.4
Geological Survey	373.8	25.0	31.4	6.5
Fish and Wildlife Service	266.5	13.8	13.5	-0.2
National Park Service	438.1	29.5	40.0	10.5
Bureau of Indian Affairs	545.1	17.8	24.7	6.9
Office of the Secretary	201.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	5.9	6.9	7.9	1.0
Office of the Solicitor	82.9	0.7	1.0	0.3
Office of Inspector General	58.2	0.6	0.8	0.2
Office of Special Trustee	116.4	4.6	7.4	2.8
Interior Business Center	383.7	7.7	12.7	5.1
Activity Totals: (\$000)	2,938.3	147.4	201.6	54.2
FTE	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

#### **Description**

This activity supports the IT security functions within the Office of Information Assurance (OIA) and is responsible for providing Information Security System Officer (ISSO) support to Authorizing Officials (AOs) and System Owners in appropriately identifying, selecting, deploying, implementing, operating and maintaining the relevant management, operational and technical security controls and security capabilities that are necessary to ensure that the confidentiality, integrity and availability objectives of their information and information systems are met to safeguard them against potential loss, theft, compromise or exploitation.

The 2017 request of \$201.6K is an increase of \$54.2K above the 2016 level due to fixed cost increases.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on Exhibit 53 share of each bureau.

# Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail

# IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# **Activity: Privacy Records**

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	59.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Geological Survey	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	71.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
National Park Service	49.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	61.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the Secretary	293.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	29.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Inspector General	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interior Business Center	125.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commission of Fine Arts	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	746.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The Departmental Privacy Program provides operational shared services support to bureaus and offices that subscribe to those services in the development and maintenance of Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs), System of Records Notices (SORNs) and other privacy-related planning, assessment and documentation. This account was combined with Privacy and Civil Liberties account.

This account was retired in FY 2016 in the central bill account and consolidated with Electronic Records Management.

### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number of FOIA requests per bureau during the previous year.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

<b>Activity:</b>	Hosting	Services
ACHVILV.	11050112	DCI VICES

Service Provider:	Office	of the	Chief Info	ormation	Officer
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Service Provider. Office of the Chief Information Officer		2016		
Customer	<u> 2015</u> _	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	53.7	106.9	59.0	-47.9
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	6.6	14.7	8.2	-6.5
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	8.7	19.9	12.7	-7.2
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	3.2	6.8	3.8	-3.0
Bureau of Reclamation	26.1	56.3	31.8	-24.5
Geological Survey	63.9	134.7	76.2	-58.6
Fish and Wildlife Service	48.3	99.2	55.5	-43.7
National Park Service	121.2	239.5	134.4	-105.1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	24.1	49.2	26.4	-22.8
Office of the Secretary	8.1	17.8	7.9	-9.9
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	7.6	16.7	9.6	-7.1
Insular Affairs	0.2	0.5	0.3	-0.2
Office of the Solicitor	2.9	6.7	3.9	-2.8
Office of Inspector General	1.3	2.3	1.4	-0.9
Office of Special Trustee	4.3	9.4	5.1	-4.4
Office of Valuation Services	0.6	1.2	0.7	-0.5
Wildland Fire Management	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.1
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Interior Business Center	11.9	24.8	13.3	-11.4
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8
Activity Totals: (\$000)	393.0	807.3	452.5	-354.8
FTE	2.0	4.0	2.0	-2.0

### **Description**

This activity was formerly titled "Hosting/Cloud Services". Funding will support the activities associated with the management and operations of the Foundation Cloud Hosting Contract to include contract and management oversight. Activity will also include performing analysis, requirements gathering and solution development to support the migration of applications to the cloud through this contract vehicle. This funding provides the Contracting Officer Representative (COR) function for cloud services. This funding will also support the activities associated with the implementation of the DOI's cloud hosting program. This program ensures the application of security controls for cloud implementations.

The 2017 request of \$452.5K is a decrease of \$354.8K compared to the 2016 budget level due to realignment of staff to better align with the new organizational structure.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on active directory users and servers.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services	Centralized Billing			zed Billing
Activity: Core Hosting Services Oversight				
Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Office of the Secretary	746.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interior Business Center	470.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,217.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## **Description**

This activity provided database administration, application support, and network support for systems utilizing the UNIX operating system. Services are provided via direct bill agreements beginning in FY 2016.

This account was retired in FY 2016 in the central bill account and expenses will be covered under the ISSO Hosting Services direct bill.

## **Billing Methodology**

The costs of the program are allocated between Office of the Secretary and Interior Business Center systems.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# Activity: Solutions, Design and Innovation

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	58.8	160.2	152.4	-7.9
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	3.3	8.5	8.7	0.2
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	4.4	13.4	13.2	-0.3
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	3.0	7.8	7.4	-0.4
Bureau of Reclamation	30.8	84.0	83.0	-1.0
Geological Survey	49.4	127.6	125.0	-2.6
Fish and Wildlife Service	54.4	145.1	136.8	-8.2
National Park Service	123.6	336.7	325.9	-10.8
Bureau of Indian Affairs	45.3	125.2	116.0	-9.2
Office of the Secretary	7.9	196.8	16.1	-180.8
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	3.7	10.0	10.0	0.0
Insular Affairs	0.2	0.6	0.6	-0.0
Office of the Solicitor	2.4	6.4	6.5	0.1
Office of Inspector General	1.6	4.3	4.2	-0.0
Office of Special Trustee	3.7	9.9	9.7	-0.2
Office of Valuation Services	0.6	1.4	1.3	-0.0
Wildland Fire Management	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.0
Interior Business Center	4.5	14.9	14.7	-0.2
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	3.4	3.4
Activity Totals: (\$000)	397.8	1,253.7	1,035.7	-218.0
FTE	3.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

### **Description**

Formerly known as Web & Internal/External Communication. This program is responsible for designing and supporting the implementation of value driven, mission focused technologies and business process solutions for lower-cost mission delivery. It provides oversight, feasibility analysis, and technical assistance to bureaus. Through coordination with the Office of Communications and the Web Council, this program is also responsible for developing, coordinating, and implementing Department-wide Web and development standards, policies, and guidelines.

The 2017 request of \$1,035.7K is a decrease of \$218.0K compared to the 2016 budget. The decrease is primarily due to the realignment of funds and staff to better align with the new organizational structure.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on FTE

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

<b>Activity: Electronic Records Management</b>
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Service Provider:	Office	of the	Chief Infor	nation Officer
Service Provider:	Office	or the	Chief Infort	nation Officer

Service Provider. Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	278.2	392.5	415.6	23.1
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	35.0	72.4	59.3	-13.1
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	45.9	56.0	91.3	35.3
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	15.8	23.4	25.5	2.1
Bureau of Reclamation	132.2	202.0	219.3	17.3
Geological Survey	311.2	472.5	509.7	37.3
Fish and Wildlife Service	245.4	362.2	386.7	24.5
National Park Service	621.7	857.7	921.6	63.8
Bureau of Indian Affairs	116.5	175.5	183.9	8.4
Office of the Secretary	40.2	67.0	58.1	-8.9
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	40.0	62.9	69.3	6.3
Insular Affairs	1.2	1.7	2.2	0.4
Office of the Solicitor	14.2	22.5	25.2	2.6
Office of Inspector General	5.5	9.5	11.2	1.7
Office of Special Trustee	18.2	27.7	28.6	0.9
Office of Valuation Services	3.0	4.6	5.6	1.0
Wildland Fire Management	0.6	0.9	1.6	0.7
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.3
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.1
Interior Business Center	53.0	73.9	77.0	3.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	13.7	13.7
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,978.7	2,886.1	3,106.1	220.0
FTE	3.0	8.0	8.0	0.0

#### **Description**

Electronic Records and Document Management is an initiative to centrally manage the Department's electronic records. The Department has developed an official, centralized system for the storage, retrieval, management and preservation of all records. This approach incorporates the primarily paper-based records system to manage both electronic and paper records in support of mission and program requirements. The purpose of this project is to continue the preservation and proper management of federal records and documents for the Department.

In addition, the Department's Electronic Records Working Group has developed a strategy to analyze electronic records aligned to the Departments lines of business. The Working Group has been coordinating with National Archives and Records Administration in the development and management of this system. The Working Group has and will continue to coordinate with Bureaus and Offices in reference to their electronic records activities, updating of records schedules, as well as policies, procedures and business processes to standardize these under a single Departmental solution.

The 2017 request of \$3,106.1K is an increase of \$220.0K compared to the 2016 budget. The increase is primarily due to fixed cost increases and rent adjustments.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on active directory users.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# Activity: National Archives and Records Administration

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Office of the Secretary	37.5	59.0	42.0	-17.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	37.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Insular Affairs	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7
Office of the Solicitor	13.3	17.6	18.2	0.6
Office of Inspector General	5.3	7.3	8.0	0.8
Office of Valuation Services	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0
Wildland Fire Management	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8
Interior Business Center	49.6	57.7	56.0	-1.7
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	9.7	9.7
Activity Totals: (\$000)	143.0	141.6	141.6	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## **Description**

The National Archives and Records Administration provides a service to preserve and manage records that are no longer necessary to be located within the immediate program office but have not reached a final disposition action. This activity pays for storage costs based on records holdings.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number of active directory users for bureaus and offices served by this activity.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

# IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# **Activity: Geospatial Services**

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	0.0	34.4	34.7	0.3
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	0.0	1.8	2.0	0.1
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	0.0	2.9	3.0	0.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	0.0	18.1	18.9	0.9
Geological Survey	0.0	27.4	28.5	1.1
Fish and Wildlife Service	0.0	31.2	31.2	0.0
National Park Service	0.0	72.4	74.3	1.9
Bureau of Indian Affairs	0.0	26.9	26.4	-0.5
Office of the Secretary	0.0	4.3	3.7	-0.6
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0.0	2.2	2.3	0.1
Insular Affairs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	0.0	1.4	1.5	0.1
Office of Inspector General	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	0.0	2.1	2.2	0.1
Office of Valuation Services	0.0	0.3	0.3	-0.0
Wildland Fire Management	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Interior Business Center	0.0	3.3	3.4	0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8
Activity Totals: (\$000)	0.0	231.5	236.1	4.6
FTE	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

## **Description**

This activity supports multiple geospatial user communities across the Department, coordinates among multiple initiatives and activities, provides direction on standards and policies across the Department. The program will design, build, manage and operate a central Department-wide geospatial data and application repository to facilitate reuse of data and tools across the Department.

The 2017 request of \$236.1K is an increase of \$4.6K compared to the 2016 budget. The increase is primarily due to fixed cost increases.

### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on FTE.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

<b>Activity:</b>	E-Forms
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Service Provider:	Office of the	<b>Chief Information</b>	Officer

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	0.0	0.0	266.7	266.7
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	0.0	0.0	15.2	15.2
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	0.0	0.0	23.0	23.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	0.0	0.0	12.9	12.9
Bureau of Reclamation	0.0	0.0	145.2	145.2
Geological Survey	0.0	0.0	218.8	218.8
Fish and Wildlife Service	0.0	0.0	239.5	239.5
National Park Service	0.0	0.0	570.6	570.6
Bureau of Indian Affairs	0.0	0.0	203.1	203.1
Office of the Secretary	0.0	0.0	28.1	28.1
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0.0	0.0	17.6	17.6
Insular Affairs	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1
Office of the Solicitor	0.0	0.0	11.4	11.4
Office of Inspector General	0.0	0.0	7.4	7.4
Office of Special Trustee	0.0	0.0	17.0	17.0
Office of Valuation Services	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.4
Wildland Fire Management	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
Interior Business Center	0.0	0.0	25.7	25.7
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	0.0	0.0	1,813.0	1,813.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### **Description**

eForms is a Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) moderate Software-as-a- Service (SaaS) Solution, Commercial off the Shelf (COTS) environment designed to automate common to complex business functions that support the Department's various business and mission needs. eForms incorporates state of the art technologies in business process management, digital and electronic signature, mobility, online and offline capabilities, metrics, and security.

The purpose of eForms is to identify, consolidate, centralize, and automate the estimated 20,000 internal and external departmental forms into an interactive HTML environment. This enterprise capability will ensure eCommerce adoption, increase productivity, reduce business process error, support a paperless environment, ensure consistency and best practices, and enhance the organization's image. eForms will address key aspects of the Department's IT Transformation initiative in alignment with Secretarial Order 3309.

The 2017 request of \$1,813K is an increase of \$1,813K compared to the 2016 budget. The eForms account is a new program.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on FTE.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

## **Activity: Enterprise Services Network**

Service Provider:	Office	of the	Chief Info	ormation	Officer
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Contamon	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Customer		1 021 7		
Bureau of Land Management	1,000.7	1,021.7	581.1	-440.6
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	51.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	73.8	114.3	71.1	-43.3
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	109.8	60.9	33.9	-26.9
Bureau of Reclamation	473.2	461.1	258.6	-202.5
Geological Survey	1,054.2	1,160.5	439.8	-720.8
Fish and Wildlife Service	1,508.9	978.6	543.2	-435.4
National Park Service	3,233.5	2,734.6	1,502.4	-1,232.2
Bureau of Indian Affairs	848.2	613.3	357.6	-255.7
Office of the Secretary	146.4	63.1	33.6	-29.6
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	56.7	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Office of the Solicitor	98.1	54.9	30.8	-24.2
Office of Inspector General	171.0	59.4	33.2	-26.2
Office of Special Trustee	179.7	89.8	54.5	-35.4
Interior Business Center	710.2	12.6	7.9	-4.7
Activity Totals: (\$000)	9,715.9	7,424.9	3,947.5	-3,477.4
FTE	23.0	14.0	14.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The Enterprise Services Network (ESN) is an integrated network which provides access to the Internet, a Department-wide intranet, and a fully operational network operations and security support center. The system provides upgraded services and a uniformly secure environment, standardized and efficient 24/7 operations, and technical support. The ESN also facilitates the consolidation of directory services, Web hosting, data warehousing, and other applications and systems. This account contains costs for circuits, managed services, hardware and software support and other costs directly billed by external vendors in support of the network.

The 2017 request of \$3,947.5K is a decrease of \$3,477.4K below the 2016 level due due to the realignment of funding to better align with the new organizational and overhead structures.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on 25% of bandwidth usage and 75% number of network sites within each bureau.

# Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# **Activity: Federal Relay Service**

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Service Frovider. Office of the Chief Information Officer	2015	2016	201=	204= (: ()
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	8.4	35.7	35.3	-0.4
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	0.5	1.9	2.0	0.1
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	0.6	3.0	3.0	0.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	0.4	1.7	1.7	-0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	4.4	18.7	19.2	0.5
Geological Survey	7.1	28.4	29.0	0.5
Fish and Wildlife Service	7.8	32.3	31.7	-0.6
National Park Service	17.7	75.0	75.5	0.5
Bureau of Indian Affairs	6.5	27.9	26.9	-1.0
Office of the Secretary	1.2	4.5	3.8	-0.7
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0.5	2.2	2.3	0.1
Insular Affairs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	0.3	1.4	1.5	0.1
Office of Inspector General	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	0.5	2.2	2.3	0.1
Office of Valuation Services	0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.0
Wildland Fire Management	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Interior Business Center	0.6	3.4	3.4	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8
Activity Totals: (\$000)	57.0	240.0	240.0	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

# **Description**

This funding covers the Department's cost for the Federal Relay Service, which provides Federal employees who are deaf, hard-of-hearing, blind, or have speech disabilities equal communication access.

## **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on FTE.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# **Activity: Frequency Management Support**

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Service Frovider. Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	147.7	128.1	121.8	-6.3
Bureau of Reclamation	68.7	62.1	73.9	11.8
Geological Survey	77.9	69.8	76.7	6.9
Fish and Wildlife Service	233.7	217.2	197.8	-19.4
National Park Service	441.1	388.8	308.2	-80.6
Bureau of Indian Affairs	125.2	108.7	103.6	-5.1
Office of the Secretary	0.0	0.0	156.7	156.7
Insular Affairs	117.5	116.3	76.4	-39.9
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,211.7	1,091.0	1,115.0	24.0
FTE	7.0	6.0	6.0	0.0

### **Description**

The Department provides radio spectrum management services for all of its bureaus as well as other Federal activities and the Insular areas, and coordinates radio projects throughout Interior including spectrum relocation activities. This component of the OCIO manages over 14,000 radio frequency license assignments for the Department and other agencies on an annual basis and supports the emergency spectrum needs of federal wild land fire response.

The 2017 request of \$1.115.0K is an increase of \$24.0K above the 2016 level due to fixed cost increases.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on a weighted number of frequencies.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services	Centralized Billing
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# Activity: NTIA Spectrum Management

Service	<b>Provider:</b>	Office of	of the	Chief In	formation	Officer

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	257.6	214.7	209.9	-4.9
Bureau of Reclamation	119.8	99.9	102.1	2.2
Geological Survey	135.7	113.1	108.3	-4.8
Fish and Wildlife Service	407.5	339.8	381.7	42.0
National Park Service	769.1	641.2	630.7	-10.5
Bureau of Indian Affairs	218.3	182.0	169.2	-12.8
Office of the Secretary	0.0	0.0	288.7	288.7
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,908.0	1,590.7	1,890.7	300.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), manages the Federal government's use of the radio spectrum. The NTIA assigns frequencies to Federal users, assesses interference concerns, assures spectrum availability for future needs, and improves efficiency while minimizing costs.

The 2017 request of \$1,890.7K is an increase of \$300K above the 2016 level due to a projected increase in the NTIA Spectrum Management Bill, which experienced a mandated increase of resources for the identification and implementation of the 500 MHz of Federal Spectrum transition to support commercial broadband services and products.

## **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the weighted number of frequencies managed per bureau.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

# IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

	<b>Activity:</b>	Radio Prog	ram Manageme	ent Office
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Service	Provider.	Office of	of the	Chief	Information	n Officer
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Customer	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management	154.6	140.7	141.5	0.8
Bureau of Reclamation	71.9	65.5	129.1	63.6
Geological Survey	81.4	74.1	129.7	55.6
Fish and Wildlife Service	244.7	222.7	161.4	-61.3
National Park Service	461.7	420.2	190.2	-230.1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	131.0	119.3	136.8	17.5
Office of the Secretary	0.0	0.0	150.6	150.6
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,145.4	1,042.5	1,039.2	-3.3
FTE	4.0	2.0	2.0	0.0

# **Description**

The Radio Program Management Office provides program oversight and management. This includes agency radio strategy, policy and standards development, radio information system security, agency-wide radio contracts, radio support systems, technical support services, project management, and the coordination of radio interoperability with other agencies and the national public safety broadband network.

The 2017 request of \$1,039.2K is a decrease of \$3.3K below the 2016 level due to the realignment of funds to better align with the new organizational structure, which was offset by fixed cost increases.

## **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number of frequencies managed per bureau. OCIO does not service the Insular areas for this account.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

## Activity: Enterprise Services Network - Central Bill Passthrough

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	1,487.8	1,987.5	2,464.2	476.7
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	76.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	109.8	222.4	301.3	78.9
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	163.2	118.4	144.0	25.5
Bureau of Reclamation	703.4	897.0	1,096.5	199.5
Geological Survey	1,567.2	1,460.4	1,864.9	404.5
Fish and Wildlife Service	2,243.2	1,903.8	2,303.5	399.7
National Park Service	4,807.1	5,319.9	6,371.5	1,051.6
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,261.0	1,193.1	1,516.7	323.6
Office of the Secretary	217.6	122.8	142.3	19.5
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	84.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	145.9	106.9	130.6	23.7
Office of Inspector General	254.2	115.6	140.6	25.1
Office of Special Trustee	267.2	174.8	231.0	56.2
Interior Business Center	1,055.9	24.6	33.5	8.9
Activity Totals: (\$000)	14,444.4	13,647.1	16,740.6	3,093.5
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The Enterprise Services Network (ESN) is an integrated network which provides access to the Internet, a Department-wide intranet, and a fully operational network operations and security support center. The system provides upgraded services and a uniformly secure environment, standardized and efficient 24/7 operations, and technical support. The ESN also facilitates the consolidation of directory services, Web hosting, data warehousing, and other applications and systems. This account funds circuits, Verizon network operation services, and other GSA Network contracted services.

The 2017 request of \$16,740.6K is an increase of \$2,296.2K compared to the 2016 budget. The increase is due to the realignment of funds to better align with the new overhead rate structure.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based 25% on bandwidth usage and 75% on the number of network sites within each bureau.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# **Activity: Telecommunication Services**

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management	18.8	43.9	44.9	1.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	23.3	41.6	41.8	0.2
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	24.6	41.6	41.8	0.2
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	74.9	95.1	96.0	0.9
Bureau of Reclamation	57.3	65.5	66.6	1.1
Geological Survey	3.7	0.8	1.5	0.8
Fish and Wildlife Service	18.8	28.8	29.4	0.6
National Park Service	67.4	76.6	77.4	0.8
Bureau of Indian Affairs	128.4	183.0	185.8	2.8
Office of the Secretary	412.4	633.7	557.4	-76.3
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	9.5	12.0	12.4	0.3
Insular Affairs	20.1	20.0	20.1	0.2
Office of the Solicitor	152.3	143.8	145.5	1.7
Office of Inspector General	35.8	28.8	29.4	0.6
Office of Special Trustee	15.7	59.9	60.4	0.5
Office of Valuation Services	4.4	4.7	4.6	-0.1
Wildland Fire Management	5.6	7.9	12.4	4.5
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	3.7	4.7	4.6	-0.1
Interior Business Center	122.0	31.2	31.0	-0.3
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	85.2	85.2
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,198.9	1,523.7	1,548.3	24.6
FTE	4.0	5.0	5.0	0.0

## **Description**

This activity provides telecommunications services including maintenance contracts, telecommunications, and video and teleconference scheduling.

The 2017 request of \$1,548.3K is an increase of \$24.6K compared to the 2016 budget level due to fixed cost increases.

## **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the employee population of the MIB/SIB complex.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

# IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# Activity: Integrated Digital Voice Communications System

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Service Frovider. Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management	33.8	36.5	36.8	0.3
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	12.1	34.6	34.2	-0.4
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	17.4	34.6	34.2	-0.4
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	58.3	79.1	78.6	-0.5
Bureau of Reclamation	46.6	54.5	54.5	0.0
Geological Survey	2.7	0.6	1.3	0.6
Fish and Wildlife Service	28.3	24.0	24.1	0.1
National Park Service	60.9	63.8	63.4	-0.4
Bureau of Indian Affairs	77.0	152.3	152.2	-0.1
Office of the Secretary	577.0	527.4	456.6	-70.9
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	13.3	10.0	10.1	0.1
Insular Affairs	0.0	16.6	16.5	-0.1
Office of the Solicitor	93.3	119.7	119.2	-0.5
Office of Inspector General	38.5	24.0	24.1	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	0.0	49.8	49.5	-0.4
Office of Valuation Services	0.0	3.9	3.8	-0.1
Wildland Fire Management	0.0	6.6	10.1	3.6
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.0	3.9	3.8	-0.1
Interior Business Center	150.9	26.0	25.4	-0.6
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	69.8	69.8
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,210.0	1,268.2	1,268.2	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity funds the operation and maintenance activities to support phones and associated Integrated Digital Voice Communication (IDVC) systems for the Office of the Secretary and Interior Business Center personnel at the Main Interior Building and South Interior Building.

### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the employee population of the MIB/SIB complex.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# Activity: MIB Data Networking

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Service Frontier. Office of the emer information officer				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	8.2	17.2	17.5	0.3
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	10.1	16.3	16.3	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	10.7	16.3	16.3	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	32.7	37.3	37.5	0.2
Bureau of Reclamation	25.0	25.7	26.0	0.3
Geological Survey	1.6	0.3	0.6	0.3
Fish and Wildlife Service	8.2	11.3	11.5	0.2
National Park Service	29.4	30.1	30.2	0.2
Bureau of Indian Affairs	56.0	71.8	72.6	0.8
Office of the Secretary	179.9	248.6	217.7	-30.9
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	4.1	4.7	4.8	0.1
Insular Affairs	8.8	7.8	7.9	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	66.4	56.4	56.9	0.4
Office of Inspector General	15.6	11.3	11.5	0.2
Office of Special Trustee	6.9	23.5	23.6	0.1
Office of Valuation Services	1.9	1.9	1.8	-0.0
Wildland Fire Management	2.5	3.1	4.8	1.7
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	1.6	1.9	1.8	-0.0
Interior Business Center	53.2	12.3	12.1	-0.2
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3
Activity Totals: (\$000)	523.0	597.8	604.8	7.0
FTE	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

## **Description**

This activity provides consolidated voice/ data switching systems, maintenance and operations support for the MIB/SIB Complex.

The 2017 request of \$604.8K is a \$7.0K increase compared to the 2016 budget. The increase is due to fixed cost increases.

# **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the employee population of the MIB/SIB complex.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# **Activity: Enterprise Service Desk**

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	0.0	119.9	0.0	-119.9
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	0.0	6.4	0.0	-6.4
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	0.0	10.0	0.0	-10.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	0.0	5.8	0.0	-5.8
Bureau of Reclamation	0.0	62.9	0.0	-62.9
Geological Survey	0.0	95.5	0.0	-95.5
Fish and Wildlife Service	0.0	108.5	0.0	-108.5
National Park Service	0.0	252.0	0.0	-252.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	0.0	93.8	0.0	-93.8
Office of the Secretary	0.0	14.9	0.0	-14.9
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0.0	7.5	0.0	-7.5
Insular Affairs	0.0	0.5	0.0	-0.5
Office of the Solicitor	0.0	4.8	0.0	-4.8
Office of Inspector General	0.0	3.2	0.0	-3.2
Office of Special Trustee	0.0	7.4	0.0	-7.4
Office of Valuation Services	0.0	1.2	0.0	-1.2
Wildland Fire Management	0.0	0.3	0.0	-0.3
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Interior Business Center	0.0	11.3	0.0	-11.3
Activity Totals: (\$000)		806.0	0.0	-806.0
FTE	0.0	2.0	0.0	-2.0

#### **Description**

This activity funds initial stand up of additional bureaus and offices being added to DOI's Help Desk.

Due to efficiencies found within the Customer Support Services Division, this account will be eliminated in FY 2017.

# **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on FTE.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

# IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# Activity: Information Systems Security Operations Customer Support

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

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Customer	<u>2015</u> _	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the Secretary	386.9	387.6	537.5	149.9
Insular Affairs	19.3	19.3	26.8	7.5
Office of Special Trustee	1.8	1.7	2.4	0.7
Interior Business Center	120.9	121.2	168.0	46.9
Commission of Fine Arts	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2
Activity Totals: (\$000)	530.3	530.3	735.4	205.1
FTE	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0

#### **Description**

This activity provides consolidated help desk support for all Departmental Offices.

The 2017 request of \$735.4K is \$265.2K above the 2016 budget. The increase is due to staff realignments to better align with the new organizational structure.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number of calls received by the customer service help desk.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# Activity: Enterprise Resource Management

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	244.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	105.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Geological Survey	184.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	175.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
National Park Service	389.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	142.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the Secretary	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Insular Affairs	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Inspector General	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Valuation Services	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildland Fire Management	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interior Business Center	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,380.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The main objective of Enterprise Resource Management is to coordinate the acquisition and management of commonly used IT hardware and software products and services across the Department to best support Interior's key missions and programs. Key goals are to align the Department's major IT investments with its enterprise architecture, improve security through more consistent and efficient products and services, and to better manage IT resources to reduce costs. This function also provides coordination of HR, budget and finance operations in support of OCIO. This activity began being executed as an overhead activity beginning in FY 2016.

This account will be retired in FY 2016 in the central bill account and moved to overhead activities.

### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number of DOI Access card users.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

## **Activity: IT Budget Formulation & Portfolio Development**

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

The state of the sheet invitation officer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Customer			2017	2017 (17-)
Bureau of Land Management	290.6	216.4	302.5	86.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	30.0	28.0	28.3	0.3
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	75.2	60.6	92.2	31.7
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	23.5	18.1	23.1	5.0
Bureau of Reclamation	190.1	178.1	195.5	17.4
Geological Survey	337.2	305.0	324.7	19.8
Fish and Wildlife Service	198.6	168.4	139.9	-28.5
National Park Service	399.4	359.8	412.8	53.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	221.3	217.4	254.6	37.2
Office of the Secretary	415.7	585.6	401.9	-183.7
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	78.0	84.8	81.4	-3.4
Office of the Solicitor	11.1	8.7	10.8	2.1
Office of Inspector General	6.9	6.8	8.3	1.6
Office of Special Trustee	61.4	56.4	76.4	20.0
Interior Business Center	103.1	93.5	131.1	37.6
Activity Totals: (\$000)	2,442.2	2,387.5	2,483.6	96.1
FTE	6.0	4.0	5.0	1.0

#### Description

This activity was formerly known as "Capital Planning". To ensure compliance with the Clinger-Cohen Act, the Department has established an IT Planning and Portfolio Management program. This program provides comprehensive IT planning support for the Department on information resources management strategic planning in coordination with the Department's strategic goals and objectives, Enterprise Architecture, IT portfolio management and CPIC. The program provides guidance, oversight and practitioner services around IT portfolio and project/investment management, enterprise IT governance, standards development and business process improvement. This program is responsible for maintaining a sound performance-based process that tracks the progress of all major IT investments and ensures decisions are based on a set of predefined criteria regarding those investments.

The 2017 request of \$2,483.6K is an increase of \$96.1K above the 2016 level due to realignment of funds to better align with the new organizational structure and fixed cost increases.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on Exhibit 53 share of each bureau.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

# Activity: Architecture & IT Portfolio Performance Management

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	389.1	349.0	375.3	26.3
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	40.2	45.0	35.1	-9.9
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	100.7	97.6	114.4	16.8
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	31.5	29.1	28.7	-0.4
Bureau of Reclamation	254.5	287.1	242.5	-44.6
Geological Survey	451.5	492.0	402.9	-89.1
Fish and Wildlife Service	265.9	271.4	173.6	-97.8
National Park Service	534.8	580.6	512.2	-68.4
Bureau of Indian Affairs	296.3	350.7	315.9	-34.9
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	104.5	136.6	101.0	-35.6
Office of the Solicitor	14.9	13.9	13.4	-0.5
Office of Inspector General	9.2	11.0	10.3	-0.7
Office of Special Trustee	82.2	91.0	94.8	3.8
Interior Business Center	138.1	150.8	162.7	11.9
Activity Totals: (\$000)	2,713.1	2,905.9	2,582.8	-323.1
FTE	7.0	5.0	3.0	-2.0

#### **Description**

This activity manages a framework for aligning Information Technology investments with business direction to achieve performance optimization. Implementation is mandated by the Clinger-Cohen Act, and the Department's approach has been endorsed by OMB and the Congress. The enterprise architecture provides a master blueprint for defining an organization's "as-is" (baseline) and desired (target) state, aligned with the mission of the organization. This activity, through collaborative initiatives, documents business processes, information needed to perform those processes, applications required to manipulate and manage the required data, and the technology components needed to deliver information and services to citizens and the Interior community.

The 2017 request of \$2,582.8K is a decrease of \$323.1K compared to the 2016 budget. The decrease is primarily due to the realignment of staff to better align with the new organizational structure.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on Exhibit 53 share of each bureau.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services	Centralized Billing
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Activity:	Compliance and	Audit Management
•	<u> </u>	9

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	232.1	237.1	252.2	15.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	29.2	43.6	36.0	-7.6
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	38.3	33.8	55.4	21.7
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	13.2	14.2	15.5	1.3
Bureau of Reclamation	110.3	122.1	133.1	10.9
Geological Survey	259.6	285.7	309.3	23.6
Fish and Wildlife Service	204.7	219.1	234.7	15.6
National Park Service	518.6	518.4	559.2	40.9
Bureau of Indian Affairs	97.2	106.2	111.6	5.4
Office of the Secretary	33.5	445.9	35.2	-410.7
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	33.3	38.1	42.0	4.0
Insular Affairs	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.2
Office of the Solicitor	11.9	13.5	15.3	1.7
Office of Inspector General	4.6	5.6	6.8	1.2
Office of Special Trustee	15.2	16.8	17.3	0.6
Office of Valuation Services	2.5	2.8	3.4	0.6
Wildland Fire Management	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.3
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.5	0.6	0.6	-0.1
Interior Business Center	44.2	44.5	46.7	2.2
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	8.3	8.3
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,650.6	2,150.0	1,884.8	-265.2
FTE	7.0	9.0	8.0	-1.0

#### **Description**

The activity was formerly known as Independent Verification and Validation - Risk Management, IT Security - IVV, and "Independent Control, Audit, and Compliance Management - ICACM". The activity supports Interior's information technology (IT) audit follow-up, the process of ensuring management implements IT audit recommendations in a timely manner and that disagreement regarding IT audit findings and corrective actions are promptly resolved. OMB Circular A-50, Audit Followup, directs each Federal agency to establish systems to assure the prompt and proper resolution and implementation of audit recommendations. The Compliance and Audit Management (CAM) Branch within the OCIO is responsible for managing the IT audit follow-up process. As such, it works directly with bureau and office Audit Liaison Officers (ALOs), the Office of Financial Management, the OIG, and others as appropriate to review and approve draft report comments, corrective action plans, periodic status updates, and requests for closure of all IT-related audit and evaluation recommendations.

The Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) requires the CIO to report annually to their Agency Head on the effectiveness of their agency information security program, including progress of remedial actions. The Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (Clinger-Cohen), OMB Circular A-130, FISMA, and OMB Memorandum M-09-02 designate significant responsibility and accountability to the agency CIO within each Federal agency to effectively manage all IT resources. Secretarial Order (SO) 3309, Information Technology Management Functions and Establishment of Funding Authorities, Section 7, specifically authorizes the CIO to verify compliance with the

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on active directory users.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services Centralized Billing

## Activity: e-Government Initiatives (WCF Contributions Only)

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Service Frontier. Office of the Chief Information Officer		2016		
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	537.4	441.9	446.6	4.7
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	89.6	73.6	74.4	0.8
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	32.0	26.3	26.6	0.3
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	141.3	116.2	117.5	1.2
Bureau of Reclamation	398.3	327.5	331.0	3.5
Geological Survey	457.8	376.4	380.4	4.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	741.3	609.6	616.1	6.5
National Park Service	1,038.4	853.8	863.0	9.1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	731.9	601.8	608.2	6.4
Office of the Secretary	107.1	88.1	123.8	35.7
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	27.0	22.2	22.4	0.2
Insular Affairs	97.2	79.9	4.9	-75.1
Office of the Solicitor	18.0	14.8	15.0	0.2
Office of Inspector General	10.8	8.9	9.0	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	27.0	22.2	22.4	0.2
Office of Valuation Services	3.6	3.0	11.6	8.6
Wildland Fire Management	1.4	1.1	3.0	1.9
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.5	0.4	2.2	1.9
Interior Business Center	40.1	32.9	33.3	0.4
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	28.4	28.4
Activity Totals: (\$000)	4,501.0	3,701.0	3,740.6	39.6
FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

#### **Description**

The funds collected through this activity are for certain government-wide e-Government and lines of business initiatives that are centrally billed, including: GovBenefits.gov Labor, Budget Formulation and Execution LoB, GovBenefits Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan DHS, E-Rulemaking EPA, Financial Management Line of Business (FMLoB) Treasury, Grants.gov HHS, Human Resources Management Line of Business (HRLoB) OPM, Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) GSA, Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) Loans and Grants GSA, DOI e-Government Program Manager, and Performance Management Line of Business (PMLoB). Geospatial Line of Business funding was moved into its own WCF account under Geospatial Services (DP67036).

The following is a list of e-Government Initiatives in which Interior participates but are funded elsewhere in the budget: Enterprise Human Resources Integration (EHRI or e-OPF); Federal Asset Sales; Information Systems Security Line of Business; Recreation One-Stop (Formerly: Recreation.gov); and Recruitment One-Stop (or USA Jobs). Citizen's Services (or USA Services) is funded elsewhere within the Department of the Interior's budget.

The 2017 request of \$3,740.6K reflects an increase of \$39.6K compared to the FY16 budget due to contract escalation costs and fixed cots increases.

#### **Billing Methodology**

Most e-Gov initiatives are billed based on FTE. Grants.gov is calculated using a composite: 1/3 based on the number of bureaus using Grants.gov (10 bureaus); 1/3 based on percent share of a three year average of actions; and 1/3 based on percent share of three year average total grant dollars by bureau.

# **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

IT Shared Services	Centralized Billing			
Activity: Volunteer.gov				
Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Geological Survey	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
National Park Service	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	75.5	0.0	0.0	0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

#### **Description**

The Volunteer gov portal is the Nation's one-stop e-Government Web portal designed for the public to locate ideal volunteer opportunities or events benefiting a host of public-sector natural and cultural resource agencies nationwide. The Federal Interagency Team on Volunteerism, a partnership among natural resource agencies of the Departments of the Interior, Agriculture, Commerce, and Defense (i.e., US Army Corps of Engineers), serves as the home for the portal, which is hosted by Interior. The purpose of the Volunteer Portal is to be a user-friendly, Web-based, one-stop public sector volunteer recruitment portal for citizens to utilize a single point of access to locate volunteer opportunities across government boundaries aimed specifically in natural and cultural resource volunteerism and thereby:

- Expand the prospective volunteer's choice of positions by interest, location, agency, and compatibility with an individual's personal availability and desires.
- Enhance the volunteer's experience by better utilizing his/her skills, resulting in increased retention.

FTE

• Deepen the volunteer pool and enhance volunteer programming through means of improved communication, information sharing, and collaboration among volunteers and staff in service to public sector volunteer programs nationwide.

Beginning in 2016, management of this program was moved to the National Park Service.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The cost of the program is distributed equally among the participating bureaus.

## Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail

IT Shared Services	Centralized Bil			
Activity: Recreation One-Stop				
Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	50.5	25.0	25.0	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	50.5	25.0	25.0	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	50.5	25.0	25.0	0.0
National Park Service	50.5	25.0	25.0	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	202.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### **Description**

This activity funds DOI's part of Recreation One-Stop, which is a partnership among DOI, Agriculture, Army Corp of Engineers and the Smithsonian aimed at providing an innovative and easy way for the public to reserve Federal recreation facilities and activities.

The 2017 request of \$100.0K is the same as the 2016 budget.

### **Billing Methodology**

The cost of the program is distributed equally among the participating bureaus.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

### **Interior Business Center**

**Centralized Billing** 

ACHVILLY. FLIS	<b>Activity:</b>	<b>FPPS</b>
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Corrigo	Provider:	Intorior	Puginoge	Contor
Service	rroviuer:	Interior	Dusiness	Center

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	2,623.0	2,414.2	2,400.7	-13.5
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	127.8	121.8	121.1	-0.7
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	174.6	176.1	175.1	-1.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	107.3	102.0	101.5	-0.6
Bureau of Reclamation	1,221.1	1,176.6	1,170.1	-6.6
Geological Survey	1,997.6	1,885.9	1,875.4	-10.5
Fish and Wildlife Service	2,283.3	2,109.7	2,098.0	-11.8
National Park Service	6,053.4	5,722.0	5,690.0	-31.9
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,951.9	1,834.9	1,824.7	-10.2
Office of the Secretary	360.2	307.7	261.8	-45.9
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	137.5	133.3	132.6	-0.7
Insular Affairs	0.0	6.6	6.5	-0.0
Office of the Solicitor	95.7	87.2	86.7	-0.5
Office of Inspector General	59.4	60.9	60.5	-0.3
Office of Special Trustee	130.3	118.5	117.8	-0.7
Office of Valuation Services	0.0	18.1	18.0	-0.1
Interior Business Center	188.2	181.0	180.0	-1.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	44.2	44.2
Activity Totals: (\$000)	17,511.3	16,456.6	16,364.8	-91.8
FTE	105.0	101.0	101.0	0.0

#### **Description**

Federal Personnel and Payroll System (FPPS) that provides for: payroll processing and functional, technical, and system support; Employee Assistance - Assistance provided to employees and clients regarding their payroll records. Garnishments - Employee debt collection as required by court orders, etc. DataMart baseline - Data mart access to standard FPPS baseline reports.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on prior year unit W-2 count for DOI Bureaus and Offices.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

### **Interior Business Center**

## **Centralized Billing**

## Activity: HR Systems Integration Framework (HRSIF)

**Service Provider: Interior Business Center** 

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	31.5	109.1	115.2	6.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	1.5	5.5	5.8	0.3
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	2.1	8.0	8.4	0.4
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	1.3	4.6	4.9	0.3
Bureau of Reclamation	14.7	53.2	56.1	2.9
Geological Survey	24.0	85.3	90.0	4.7
Fish and Wildlife Service	27.4	95.4	100.6	5.3
National Park Service	72.7	258.7	272.9	14.3
Bureau of Indian Affairs	22.4	83.0	87.5	4.6
Office of the Secretary	4.3	13.9	12.6	-1.4
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	1.7	6.0	6.4	0.3
Insular Affairs	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	1.1	3.9	4.2	0.2
Office of Inspector General	0.7	2.8	2.9	0.2
Office of Special Trustee	1.6	5.4	5.7	0.3
Office of Valuation Services	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.0
Interior Business Center	2.3	8.2	8.6	0.5
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1
Activity Totals: (\$000)	209.3	744.0	785.0	41.0
FTE	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity provides for the management of functional and technical support of the Integration Framework that supports E-Gov Initiatives.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on prior year unit W-2 count for DOI Bureaus and Offices.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

#### **Interior Business Center**

**Centralized Billing** 

3.9

2.8

5.4

0.8

1.1

0.8

1.5

0.2

2.9

2.0

3.9

0.6

<b>Activity:</b>	<b>Employee Express Passthrough</b>
Service Prov	vider: Interior Business Center

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	0.0	79.4	109.1	29.8
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	0.0	4.0	5.5	1.5
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	0.0	5.8	8.0	2.2
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	0.0	3.4	4.6	1.3
Bureau of Reclamation	0.0	38.7	53.2	14.5
Geological Survey	0.0	62.0	85.3	23.3
Fish and Wildlife Service	0.0	69.4	95.4	26.0
National Park Service	0.0	188.1	258.7	70.6
Bureau of Indian Affairs	0.0	60.3	83.0	22.6
Office of the Secretary	0.0	10.1	11.9	1.8
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0.0	4.4	6.0	1.6
Insular Affairs	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1

Interior Business Center	0.0	6.0	8.2	2.2
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
Activity Totals: (\$000) FTE	0.0	541.0 0.0	744.0 0.0	203.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

#### **Description**

A system provided by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM)(Passthrough) that allows employees to view and make changes to their payroll and associated personnel records and receive automated leave and earning statements.

#### **Billing Methodology**

Office of the Solicitor

Office of Inspector General

Office of Valuation Services

Office of Special Trustee

The billing methodology is based on prior year unit W-2 count for DOI Bureaus and Offices.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

### **Interior Business Center**

**Activity: Drug Testing** 

### **Centralized Billing**

Service Provider:	<b>Interior Business Center</b>

Service Provider: Interior Business Center				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	139.1	143.8	159.8	16.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	1.6	0.4	0.2	-0.2
Bureau of Reclamation	35.0	32.1	25.1	-7.0
Geological Survey	8.5	28.5	18.5	-10.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	147.4	146.5	108.5	-38.0
National Park Service	624.4	615.9	658.7	42.8
Bureau of Indian Affairs	93.1	89.4	84.6	-4.7
Office of the Secretary	14.1	3.2	2.4	-0.8
Office of Inspector General	7.1	7.2	9.1	1.9
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,070.2	1,066.9	1,066.9	0.0
FTE	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

### **Description**

This program provides drug and alcohol testing and program management services for Interior bureaus both domestically and internationally. Services consist of specimen collection, chain of custody procedures, laboratory analysis, medical review officer assistance, and employee training.

### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the average number of tests conducted in the previous three years.

## **Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail**

#### **Interior Business Center**

**Centralized Billing** 

### Activity: Transportation Services (Household Goods)

Service Provider: Interior Business Center

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	5.0	5.0	5.1	0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	3.3	3.4	3.4	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	11.6	11.8	11.9	0.1
National Park Service	18.3	18.4	18.6	0.2
Bureau of Indian Affairs	96.3	95.0	96.0	1.0
Office of the Secretary	24.9	25.2	25.4	0.3
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0
Insular Affairs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0
Office of Inspector General	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Interior Business Center	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	166.0	167.7	169.5	1.8
FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

#### **Description**

This activity coordinates moves of household goods for bureaus and offices.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number of household moves and freight shipments projected.

### **Activity: Quarters Program**

**Service Provider: Interior Business Center** 

Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	12.5	16.8	16.9	0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	6.4	5.6	5.7	0.0
Geological Survey	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	65.3	72.5	72.9	0.4
National Park Service	352.1	371.8	373.7	1.9
Bureau of Indian Affairs	238.8	210.2	211.3	1.1
Activity Totals: (\$000)	676.4	678.0	681.5	3.5
FTE	1.0	1.5	1.5	0.0

#### **Description**

This activity includes the operational aspects of the Quarters Management Program for the Department, which provides rate setting, geographic market rate surveys, etc., on a nationwide basis.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on the number of housing units per bureau.

## Working Capital Fund Revenue and Activity Detail

### **Interior Business Center**

## **Centralized Billing**

Activity: Boise Acquisition Office				
Service Provider: Interior Business Center				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	1,069.7	1,138.5	1,329.4	190.9
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	24.9	26.5	5.3	-21.2
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	24.9	26.5	29.1	2.7
Bureau of Reclamation	74.6	79.4	180.1	100.6
Geological Survey	348.2	370.7	145.7	-225.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	273.6	291.2	235.7	-55.6
National Park Service	547.3	582.5	632.9	50.4
Bureau of Indian Affairs	124.4	132.4	90.0	-42.3
Activity Totals: (\$000)	2,487.7	2,647.7	2,648.2	0.5
FTE	18.0	20.0	20.0	0.0

### **Description**

The Boise Acquisition Office provides acquisition planning, solicitation of proposals and prices, contract negotiation, awarding and administering contracts through to close out, and electronic payment of contract bills for Department-wide aviation activities.

#### **Billing Methodology**

The billing methodology is based on projected usage based upon prior customer activity.

OS Shared Services Direct Billing

## **Activity: Creative Communications**

Customer	<u>2015</u>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management	4.2	11.6	11.7	0.1
Bureau of Ocean Energy Mgmt	1.3	2.6	2.6	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	1.4	3.7	3.7	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	1.8	4.8	4.9	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	6.8	14.2	14.3	0.1
Geological Survey	3.0	5.5	5.6	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	5.0	11.4	11.5	0.1
National Park Service	3.5	9.5	9.6	0.1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	5.0	12.9	13.0	0.1
Office of the Secretary	25.6	357.7	360.5	2.8
Central Utah Project Completion Act	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Insular Affairs	2.1	3.0	3.0	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	3.6	1.5	1.5	0.0
Office of Inspector General	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildland Fire Management	1.0	2.9	3.0	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.0
National Indian Gaming Commission	0.5	1.2	1.3	0.0
Commission of Fine Arts	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Federal agencies	49.8	0.5	0.5	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	117.7	444.5	448.0	3.5
FTE	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

## **Description**

This activity provides a full-service communication media shop that provides customers with quality, fast, and affordable graphic design; web and digital production; printing, binding and copying services.

OS Shared Services Direct Billing

### Activity: **DOI Fiber Optic Cabling Study**

Service Provider: Office of Facilities & Administrative Services

<u>Customer</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Office of the Secretary			1,000.0	1,000.0	0.0	-1,000.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	1,000.0	1,000.0	0.0	-1,000.0
		FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity provides funding of the Interior Building fiber optic cabling during Main Interior Building modernization which concludes in 2016.

### Activity: Lease Administration - MIB/SIB

Service Provider: Office of Facilities & Administrative Services

<u>Customer</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Office of the Secretary			734.9	749.6	764.6	15.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	734.9	749.6	764.6	15.0
		FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

### **Description**

Services provided by this activity include monitoring GSA's and DOI's compliance with Delegation of Authority for the operation and maintenance of the MIB/SIB, emergency planning, concessions management and performing space assignment and utilization functions at customers' request.

OS Shared Services Direct Billing

## **Activity: Reimbursable Mail Services**

### Service Provider: Office of Facilities & Administrative Services

Customer	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<b>2017</b>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management	101.8	103.1	103.1	0.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Mgmt	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	4.6	2.5	2.5	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	362.1	355.5	355.5	0.0
National Park Service	6.1	6.0	6.0	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	132.6	30.0	30.0	0.0
Office of the Secretary	128.3	276.9	276.9	0.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	140.0	140.0	140.0	0.0
Insular Affairs	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	4.6	3.0	3.0	0.0
Office of Inspector General	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
Interior Business Center	2.1	1.0	1.0	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.0
National Indian Gaming Commission	6.5	6.3	6.3	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	912.3	926.6	926.5	-0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## **Description**

This activity provides primary and secondary mail sorting and delivery for offices at the MIB/SIB Complex and satellite locations.

OS Shared Services Direct Billing

## Activity: MIB Modernization

Service Provider: Office of Facilities & Administrative Services

<u>Customer</u>			<u> 2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Office of the Secretary			1,000.0	1,000.0	0.0	-1,000.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	1,000.0	1,000.0	0.0	-1,000.0
		FTE	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity provides oversight of the Interior Building modernization program tenant moves. The final phase of Wing 1 modernization will be completed in FY 2016.

## Activity: MIB/SIB Operation & Maintenance

Service Provider: Office of Facilities & Administrative Services

<u>Customer</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Office of the Secretary			13,666.9	13,935.2	14,208.9	273.7
Other Federal agencies			1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	13,668.3	13,935.2	14,208.9	273.7
		FTE	15.0	15.0	15.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity provides for general building operations and maintenance covered in the cost of the rent allocations to tenants of the Main and South Interior Buildings. It includes a wide variety of activities such as; preventative maintenance, standard heating and cooling, building and/or equipment repair, and custodial service.

OS Shared Services Direct Billing

### Activity: Reimbursable Vehicle Fleet

#### Service Provider: Office of Facilities & Administrative Services

Customer			2015	<u>2016</u>	<b>2017</b>	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Reclamation			3.3	2.8	2.8	0.0
Office of the Secretary			42.0	31.3	31.3	0.0
Office of the Solicitor			2.1	2.3	2.3	0.0
Office of Valuation Services			26.9	5.9	5.9	0.0
Interior Business Center			11.4	6.0	6.0	0.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	85.7	48.4	48.4	0.0
		FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity tracks costs specific to the MIB/SIB motor pool. The activity tracks bureau and office designated vehicles and assesses the bureaus and offices for actual cost to maintain and operate the vehicles in the MIB/SIB motor pool.

Reimbursable Vehicle Fleet will be losing Office of Valuation Services after the first quarter of FY16 therefore, the projections show a decrease in FY16 and FY17.

### **Activity: Valuation Services**

#### **Service Provider: Office of Valuation Services**

<u>Customer</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<del>2017 (+/-)</del>
Bureau of Land Management			0.0	813.6	806.7	-6.9
Fish and Wildlife Service			0.0	239.3	204.4	-34.9
Bureau of Indian Affairs			0.0	1,052.8	860.5	-192.4
Office of Special Trustee			0.0	215.4	204.4	-11.0
Other Federal agencies		_	0.0	71.8	75.3	3.5
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	0.0	2,392.8	2,151.2	-241.6
		FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity performs, on a case-by-case basis, Rights of Way appraisals and Minerals Evaluations each year.

The 2017 request of \$2,151.2 is a decrease of \$241.6 below the 2016 level reflecting a decrease in projected Rights of Way requests from BLM.

OS Shared Services			Direct Bill			
Activity: Aviation Mana	gement					
Service Provider: Office of Avia	ation Services					
<u>Customer</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management			115.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service			121.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
National Park Service			5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Federal agencies			2,060.7	2,205.2	2,205.2	0.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	2,301.8	2,205.2	2,205.2	-0.0
		FTE	6.0	8.0	8.0	0.0

## **Description**

This activity provides aviation services to other Federal agencies and cooperating organizations. The Office of Aviation Services (OAS) oversees approximately 100 Interior-owned aircraft, 350 annually contracted or leased aircraft, and nearly 1,700 rental aircraft in providing aviation services to its customers throughout the fifty states, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Antarctic. The OAS also supports the Department and other Federal agencies involved in fighting wildland fires throughout the United States.

OS Activities Direct Billing

### Activity: Secretary's Indian Water Rights Office

Service Provider: Secretary's Immediate Office

Customer			<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<b>2017</b>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management			0.0	67.0	67.0	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation			55.5	337.0	337.0	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service			0.0	101.0	101.0	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs		_	0.0	170.0	170.0	0.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	55.5	675.0	675.0	0.0
		FTE	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

### **Description**

The 2017 estimate includes \$675,000 to improve coordination and application of expertise to analyze Indian water settlements more effectively and expediently. This funding will strengthen Department-wide capabilities in the Secretary's Indian Water Rights Office (SIWRO) to achieve an integrated and systematic approach to Indian water rights negotiations to consider the full range of economic, legal, and technical attributes of proposed settlements.

### **Activity: Recycle Program**

Service Provider: Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance

<u>Customer</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Other Federal agencies			0.0	40.0	40.0	0.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	0.0	40.0	40.0	0.0
		FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity manages proceeds received from the recycling program administered by the General Services Administration. Proceeds received from this program are expended consistent with Public Law 104-52, Section 608 and are used to further the Department's recycling, pollution prevention or environmental improvement efforts. Bureau and office representatives recommend projects to be funded with recycling proceeds which are submitted to and approved by the Assistant Secretary – Policy, Management and Budget.

OS Activities Direct Billing

## Activity: Ocean Coastal Great Lakes Activities

Service Provider: Office of Policy Analysis

Customer		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management		20.2	20.0	20.2	0.2
Bureau of Ocean Energy Mgmt		40.4	40.0	40.4	0.4
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement		20.2	20.0	20.2	0.2
Geological Survey		40.4	40.0	40.4	0.4
Fish and Wildlife Service		40.4	40.0	40.4	0.4
National Park Service		20.2	20.0	20.2	0.2
Bureau of Indian Affairs		20.2	20.0	20.2	0.2
Insular Affairs		0.0	20.0	20.2	0.2
Activity Totals:	(\$000)	202.0	220.0	222.2	2.2
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

This program provides overall coordination and leadership as Interior participates in the overall interagency coordination process described in the National Ocean Policy.

## **Activity: WCF Budget Support**

**Service Provider: Office of Budget** 

Customer		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Office of the Secretary		1,133.0	646.8	646.8	0.0
Interior Business Center		516.2	571.2	731.6	160.4
Office of the Chief Information Officer		0.0	550.0	550.0	-0.0
Activity Totals:	(\$000)	1,649.2	1,768.0	1,928.4	160.4
	FTE	9.0	10.0	10.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity provides budget staff support for Working Capital Fund and Interior Franchise Fund activities, including budget formulation and spending oversight during the course of budget execution.

The FY 2017 estimate includes one additional FTE to provide additional budgetary oversight for activities executed in the Interior Franchise Fund.

OS Activities Direct Billing

<b>Activity: Single Audit Clearingh</b>	<b>Activity:</b>	Single Audit Cle	aringhouse
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Service Provider: Office of Financial Management

Customer		<u>2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<b>2017</b>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management		1.6	1.2	1.2	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation		2.5	1.8	1.8	0.0
Geological Survey		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs		38.2	28.6	28.6	0.0
Insular Affairs		1.6	1.2	1.2	0.0
Interior Business Center		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Activity Totals:	(\$000)	44.5	33.5	33.5	0.0
·	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity reimburses the cost of the Department's payment to the Bureau of the Census (Census), which is the Federal clearinghouse for single audit reports. To ensure compliance with the Single Audit Act and OMB Circular A-133, Census: (1) processes incoming reporting packages and related data collection forms; (2) disseminates reporting packages to Federal awarding agencies; (3) develops and maintains electronic filing systems; (4) maintains an electronic database of completed data from submitted forms; and (5) handles inquiries from auditees, auditors, and the general public concerning audit requirements.

OS Activities Direct Billing

<b>Activity:</b>	e-OPF
1 1001 110,70	

Customer		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management		180.6	189.0	189.0	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement		45.2	49.7	49.7	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement		9.1	8.1	8.1	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation		99.5	89.0	89.0	0.0
Geological Survey		149.6	133.8	133.8	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service		178.8	160.1	160.1	0.0
National Park Service		472.4	422.3	422.3	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs		160.9	143.9	143.9	0.0
Office of the Solicitor		7.4	6.6	6.6	0.0
Office of Inspector General		4.8	4.2	4.2	0.0
Office of Special Trustee		10.4	9.4	9.4	0.0
Interior Business Center		34.4	30.7	30.7	0.0
Activity Totals:	(\$000)	1,353.0	1,246.7	1,246.7	0.0
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## **Description**

This program stores an electronic version of an employee's Official Personnel Folder and allows employees and human resource specialists to access it via the Web. Agencies also may provide electronic Official Personnel Folder (e-OPF) access to special investigators, helping to speed the investigation process and save agency resources. These estimates reflect implementation costs for those bureaus and offices that are still converting employee files to the new system, as well as operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for those bureaus and offices that have already completed the conversion process.

Billing is based on anticipated cost per bureau or office.

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OS Activities Direct Billing

## **Activity: Equal Employment Opportunity Investigations**

**Service Provider: Office of Civil Rights** 

Customer	<u>2015</u>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	0.0	15.6	15.6	0.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Mgmt	0.0	3.9	3.9	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	0.0	3.9	3.9	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	0.0	3.9	3.9	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	0.0	7.8	7.8	0.0
Geological Survey	0.0	3.9	3.9	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	5.7	11.7	11.7	0.0
National Park Service	3.5	38.9	38.9	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	0.0	23.3	23.3	0.0
Office of the Secretary	28.4	175.0	175.0	0.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	40.2	23.3	23.3	0.0
Insular Affairs	4.2	3.9	3.9	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	3.5	19.4	19.4	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	20.0	19.4	19.4	0.0
Office of Valuation Services	0.0	3.9	3.9	0.0
Wildland Fire Management	0.0	3.9	3.9	0.0
Central Hazardous Materals Fund	0.0	3.9	3.9	0.0
Interior Business Center	22.2	23.3	23.3	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	3.8	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Other Federal agencies	31.9	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	163.6	388.9	388.9	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity reimburses the Department for the cost of investigating Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) complaints filed by employees within bureaus and offices. Costs are based on historical usage of these services.

OS Activities Direct Billing

## **Activity: Equal Employment Opportunity Training**

**Service Provider: Office of Civil Rights** 

<u> 2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<b>2017</b>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
24.2	24.4	24.4	0.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0
7.9	8.0	8.0	0.0
1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0
1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0
31.1	31.4	31.4	0.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
73.0	73.7	73.7	0.0
E <b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0
	24.2 1.0 1.0 2.5 7.9 1.5 1.5 31.1 1.0 0.5 73.0	24.2 24.4  1.0 1.0  1.0 1.0  2.5 2.5  7.9 8.0  1.5 1.5  1.5 1.5  31.1 31.4  1.0 1.0  1.0 1.0  0.5 0.5  73.0  73.7	24.2       24.4       24.4         1.0       1.0       1.0         1.0       1.0       1.0         2.5       2.5       2.5         7.9       8.0       8.0         1.5       1.5       1.5         1.5       1.5       1.5         31.1       31.4       31.4         1.0       1.0       1.0         1.0       1.0       1.0         0.5       0.5       0.5         73.0       73.7       73.7

## **Description**

This activity reimburses the Department for the cost of Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) training classes and programs. Bureau estimates are based on anticipated usage of these services.

OS Activities Direct Billing

<b>Activity:</b>	<b>DOIU Consolid</b>	ated Learnir	g Centers

Service Provider: DOI University	Service	<b>Provider:</b>	DOI	University
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Customer	<u> 2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management	60.3	60.9	61.5	0.6
Bureau of Ocean Energy Mgmt	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	8.6	8.7	8.8	0.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	19.9	20.1	20.3	0.2
Bureau of Reclamation	80.0	80.8	81.6	0.8
Geological Survey	61.3	61.9	62.5	0.6
Fish and Wildlife Service	102.6	103.6	104.6	1.0
National Park Service	196.3	198.2	200.2	2.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	243.3	245.7	248.1	2.5
Office of the Secretary	194.4	196.3	198.3	2.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	19.9	20.1	20.3	0.2
Insular Affairs	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	45.3	45.7	46.2	0.5
Office of Inspector General	10.8	10.9	11.0	0.1
Office of Special Trustee	20.3	20.5	20.7	0.2
Interior Business Center	318.2	321.3	324.5	3.2
Other Federal agencies	541.2	460.2	464.9	4.6
Activity Totals: (\$0	00) 1,929.2	1,861.7	1,880.5	18.8
F	TE 0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0

### **Description**

This activity supports professional development, leadership development, and supervision/management development for Department and other Federal employees through courses and programs managed by the Learning Centers in Albuquerque, New Mexico; Denver, Colorado; and Washington, D.C. This fee-for-service activity delivers competency-based learning activities that can be delivered in DOIU classrooms or at the customer's site. Programs can be tailored to meet specific customer needs.

OS Activities

Activity: Gov-wide Acquisition Intern Program

Service Provider: DOI University

<b>Customer</b>			<u> 2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Other Federal agencies		_	389.1	138.4	138.4	0.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	389.1	138.4	138.4	0.0
		FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

The Government-wide Acquisition Management Intern Program is a two-year program designed to attract and hire entry-level Federal government contract specialists and to develop them into procurement professionals and government business leaders of the future. This fee-for-service activity covers salary and benefits for the program managers and interns and training costs. Interns receive technical and business skills training including contract administration, price and cost analysis, customer service, project management, and presentation skills.

2015 actuals funded 5 interns. In FY 2016 and 2017, 2 interns will be funded.

## **Activity: Federal Consulting Group**

**Service Provider: DOI University** 

Customer			<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Other Federal agencies			26,105.9	27,490.9	28,728.7	1,237.8
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	26,105.9	27,490.9	28,728.7	1,237.8
		FTE	6.0	6.0	11.0	5.0

## **Description**

The Federal Consulting Directorate provides performance measurement, customer satisfaction services, and management consulting services to the Department and other Federal Agencies.

In 2013, this activity was transferred from the Interior Business Center's (IBC) Interior Franchise Fund (IFF) to the Office of the Secretary as a result of the 2011 IBC Strategic Assessment. The realignment is intended to better align policy and operational functions and allow IBC to narrow its focus to a core set of complementary shared services including Acquisitions Services, Financial Management, and Human Resources.

The 2017 request of \$28,728.7 is an increase of \$1,237.8 above the 2016 level.

OS Activities Direct Billing

## **Activity: SES Candidate Development Program**

**Service Provider: DOI University** 

Service Frontier. DOI University				
Customer	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<b>2017</b>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management	0.0	18.2	0.0	-18.2
Bureau of Ocean Energy Mgmt	0.0	9.1	0.0	-9.1
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	0.0	9.1	0.0	-9.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	0.0	9.1	0.0	-9.1
Bureau of Reclamation	0.0	18.2	0.0	-18.2
Geological Survey	0.0	18.2	0.0	-18.2
Fish and Wildlife Service	0.0	18.2	0.0	-18.2
National Park Service	0.0	18.2	0.0	-18.2
Bureau of Indian Affairs	0.0	9.1	0.0	-9.1
Office of the Secretary	0.0	27.3	0.0	-27.3
Interior Business Center	0.0	9.1	0.0	-9.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	9.1	0.0	-9.1
Other Federal agencies	0.0	9.1	0.0	-9.1
Activity Totals: (\$000)	0.0	181.8	0.0	-181.8
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## **Description**

The program provides for the development and execution of the Senior Executive Service Candidate Development (SESCDP).

The 2017 estimate is \$181.8 below the 2016 level. The SESCDP is bi-annual program. Fiscal Year 2017 will be the off year for funding.

OS Activities					Dir	ect Billing
Activity: Government-Wid	<u>le Forums</u>					
<b>Service Provider: DOI University</b>						
<u>Customer</u>			<u>2015</u>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2017</b> (+/-)
Other Federal agencies		_	83.3	86.9	94.9	8.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	83.3	86.9	94.9	8.0
		FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity supports the Government-wide Senior Executive Service (SES) forum series, the Career, Diversity and Leadership forums and the Denver Career, Quality of Life, and Leadership Forums. The DOI University hosts a series of distinguished speakers for Federal executives and employees. These events focus on a broad range of career development and leadership topics, from national policy issues and the environment to the latest in leadership theories and practices.

The billing methodology is based on the number of seats filled at a forum by bureau or office and also by subscribers for specific forums.

**Direct Billing** 

Activity: Online Learning **Service Provider: DOI University** 2016 2015 2017 2017 (+/-) **Customer** 0.0 17.7 17.7 0.0 Bureau of Land Management 6.0 8.8 8.8 0.0 Bureau of Ocean Energy Mgmt Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement 8.1 15.2 15.2 0.0 1.1 0.7 0.7 0.0 Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement 0.0 8.3 8.3 0.0 Bureau of Reclamation Geological Survey 28.3 25.2 25.2 0.0 19.0 19.0 26.0 0.0 Fish and Wildlife Service 68.8 47.7 47.7 0.0 National Park Service 18.2 26.6 26.6 0.0 Bureau of Indian Affairs 155.8 89.4 89.4 0.0 Office of the Secretary 0.0 15.0 15.0 0.0 Office of Natural Resources Revenue

0.0

1.7

0.0

0.0

1.0

314.0

0.7

10.0

0.5

9.8

1.0

294.7

0.7

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1.0

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## **Description**

Office of the Solicitor

Office of Special Trustee

Interior Business Center

Other Federal agencies

**OS** Activities

This activity designs, develops and delivers customized technology enabled learning including blended learning and other computer based delivery options for Interior and other Federal agency clients.

(\$000)

FTE

**Activity Totals:** 

The billing methodology is based on prior year development of training courses specific to various bureaus or offices.

OS Activities Direct Billing

## Activity: National Indian Programs Training Center

**Service Provider: DOI University** 

<u>Customer</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Indian Affairs			0.0	10.1	10.1	0.0
Office of Special Trustee			0.0	10.1	10.1	0.0
Other Federal agencies			381.0	80.8	80.8	0.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	381.0	101.0	101.0	0.0
		FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity supports the National Indian Programs Training Center (NIPTC), which provides programs and course development in support of Indian programs. The NIPTC utilizes a planned, systematic, and competency-based approach with a variety of instructional methodologies and technology. The reduction in funds represent the move to a fee-for-service operation versus direct funding from both the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Office of Special Trustee.

## Activity: Incident Management Analysis and Reporting System

**Service Provider: Office of Law Enforcement** 

<u>Customer</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<b>2017</b> (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management			149.2	149.2	194.0	44.9
Bureau of Reclamation			0.0	17.3	22.6	5.2
Fish and Wildlife Service			0.0	482.2	627.2	145.0
National Park Service			1,488.3	1,488.3	1,935.8	447.5
Bureau of Indian Affairs			1,332.2	1,332.2	1,732.7	400.6
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000) FTE	2,969.7 5.4	3,469.2 5.4	4,512.3 8.0	1,043.1

### **Description**

This activity reimburses development, implementation, integration and support costs for the Incident Management, Analysis and Reporting System (IMARS). The IMARS is being developed as the Authoritative Data Source for Interior Law Enforcement programs as an enterprise investment to centralize law enforcement records throughout the Department. Based on recommendations from the Office of Inspector General and direction from the Office of Management and Budget, IMARS will help Interior meet specific goals identified within its strategic plan, support Secretarial priority of Safeguarding Native American Communities as well as address a Secretarial directive regarding management of these records.

The 2017 request of \$4,512.3 is an increase of \$1,043.1 above the 2016 level due to contract escalation costs.

OS Activities					Dir	ect Billing
Activity: Reimbursabl	e Security Services					
Service Provider: Office of L	aw Enforcement and Se	ecurity				
Customer			<u> 2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<b>2017</b>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Other Federal agencies			543.5	113.7	113.7	0.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	543.5	113.7	113.7	0.0
		FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## **Description**

This activity provides necessary security services for the modernization of the Main Interior Building and South Interior Building (MIB/SIB) complex. Services cover, but are not limited to, access control for the MIB/SIB complex, crime prevention and investigation, and key management.

### Activity: **OLES BSEE Detailee**

Service Provider: Office of Law Enforcement, Security, and Emergency Management

Customer		<u>2015</u>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement		400.0	236.9	236.9	0.0
Activity Totals:	(\$000)	400.0	236.9	236.9	0.0
	FTE	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0

## **Description**

This activity supports an employee detailed to the Office of Law Enforcement and Security (OLES) from the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE).

OS Activities Direct Billing

### **Activity: Transportation Benefits**

Service Provider: Office of Facilities & Administrative Services

<u>Customer</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Office of the Secretary			887.4	1,000.0	1,000.0	0.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	887.4	1,000.0	1,000.0	0.0
		FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

This program provides transit subsidies to employees within the Office of the Secretary.

### **Activity: Federal Flexible Savings Account Program**

Service Provider: Office of Human Resources

Customer	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<b>2017</b>	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	10.8	42.7	42.7	0.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Mgmt	1.3	4.6	4.6	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	1.0	3.6	3.6	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	0.6	2.6	2.6	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	7.0	26.1	26.1	0.0
Geological Survey	13.8	52.8	52.8	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	13.9	53.7	53.7	0.0
National Park Service	15.4	59.0	59.0	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1.7	6.3	6.3	0.0
Office of the Secretary	0.0	19.0	19.0	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0
Office of Inspector General	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
Interior Business Center	0.0	3.5	3.5	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	65.5	279.9	279.9	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

Federal employees who work for an Executive branch agency or an agency that has adopted the Federal Flexible Benefits Plan ("FedFlex"), may elect to participate in the Federal Flexible Spending Account Program (FSAFEDS). FSAFEDS offers three different flexible spending accounts (FSAs): a health care flexible spending account, a limited expense health care flexible spending account, and a dependent care flexible spending account. The Department of the Interior's Federal FSA Program covers the cost of the Flexible Spending Accounts elected by individuals in each bureau. The projected increase to the Federal FSA Program is due to the increase of employees electing to participate in the program.

IT Shared Services Direct Billing

## Activity: Unified Messaging

Service	Provider:	Office of	of the	Chief I	nformation	Officer
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Customer		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management		898.0	1,244.8	1,168.7	-76.1
Bureau of Ocean Energy Mgmt		0.0	0.0	70.1	70.1
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement		188.7	246.2	117.1	-129.1
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement		45.3	59.0	70.1	11.1
Bureau of Reclamation		440.6	602.7	560.8	-41.9
Geological Survey		1,161.1	1,256.7	1,504.7	247.9
Fish and Wildlife Service		867.0	1,122.5	1,084.0	-38.5
National Park Service		2,142.0	2,856.3	2,681.9	-174.4
Bureau of Indian Affairs		447.8	560.8	579.6	18.8
Office of the Secretary		252.7	276.1	299.2	23.1
Office of Natural Resources Revenue		0.0	0.0	82.1	82.1
Office of the Solicitor		37.8	67.5	74.4	6.8
Office of Inspector General		13.4	29.1	30.8	1.7
Office of Special Trustee		64.5	94.9	76.1	-18.8
Interior Business Center		110.0	132.5	149.6	17.1
Activity Totals:	(\$000)	6,668.8	8,549.2	8,549.2	0.0
	FTE	15.0	18.0	17.0	-1.0

## **Description**

This funding covers the cost of maintaining employee inboxes and mobile e-mail accounts as part of the Department's Unified Messaging initiative.

The 2017 request of \$8,549.2K is the same as the 2016 budget level.

**IT Shared Services Direct Billing** Activity: IOS Collaboration Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer 2015 2016 2017 2017 (+/-) **Customer** 0.0 5.6 5.6 0.0 Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement 303.3 350.9 350.9 0.0 Natural Resource Damage Assessment **Activity Totals:** (\$000) 303.3 356.5 356.5 0.0

**FTE** 

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

### **Description**

This program is responsible for reimbursement of Collaboration Support Services.

### **Activity: Desktop Services**

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Customer	<u> 2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management	159.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Geological Survey	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the Secretary	288.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	70.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Valuation Services	63.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interior Business Center	1,175.4	2,515.0	2,515.0	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Federal agencies	174.7	104.8	104.8	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$00	1,946.3	2,619.8	2,619.8	-0.0
F	ΓE 1.9	5.0	4.0	-1.0

### **Description**

This activity provides information resources management, including applications systems and network support; development, operation, maintenance, and oversight of executive information systems and groupware support to bureaus and offices. FY 2016 and FY 2017 estimates are based on anticipated customer usage.

IT Shared Services Direct Billing

## Activity: Anti-Virus Software Licenses

Service	Provider:	Office of	of the	Chief	Information	Officer
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Customer	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management	209.4	231.9	231.9	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	44.5	49.1	49.1	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	14.0	15.5	15.5	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	116.6	180.5	180.5	0.0
Geological Survey	279.9	308.0	308.0	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	196.9	189.1	189.1	0.0
National Park Service	303.1	332.2	332.2	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	86.9	93.7	93.7	0.0
Office of the Secretary	18.2	49.4	49.4	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	11.0	11.5	11.5	0.0
Office of Inspector General	6.5	7.1	7.1	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	19.5	21.1	21.1	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,334.5	1,489.2	1,489.2	-0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## **Description**

This activity reimburses the Department for the cost of purchasing software licenses and technical support from Symantec for computer anti-virus protection.

IT Shared Services Direct Billing

## **Activity: Data-at-Rest Initiative**

### **Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer**

Customer	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management	14.7	15.3	15.8	0.5
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	6.5	6.7	6.9	0.2
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	1.6	1.7	1.8	0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	10.9	11.3	11.7	0.3
Geological Survey	14.5	15.0	15.5	0.5
Fish and Wildlife Service	13.6	14.2	14.6	0.4
National Park Service	38.2	39.7	40.9	1.2
Bureau of Indian Affairs	4.5	4.7	4.8	0.1
Office of the Secretary	3.6	3.7	3.8	0.1
Office of the Solicitor	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	2.9	3.0	3.1	0.1
Interior Business Center	0.0	11.3	11.7	0.3
Office of the Chief Information Officer	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$00	0) 122.5	127.5	131.3	3.8
FT	E 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## **Description**

This activity reimburses the Department for the cost of purchasing annual encryption solution licenses for portable IT devices.

The 2017 request of \$131.3K is an increase of \$3.8K compared to 2016 budget level. The increase is due to contract escalation costs.

IT Shared Services			Dire	ect Billing
Activity: IT Security				
Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	<u>2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<b>2017</b>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	38.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Geological Survey	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
National Park Service	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	73.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

The policy, planning and compliance aspect of the Department's IT Security program provides services that standardize IT Security policy and planning functions, including IT Security policy, assessments and authorizations, IT Security Education, Awareness and Training. In consultation with Interior's Bureaus and Offices, this service supports the CIO in formulating IT security policies, standards and guidelines for implementation by infrastructure and mission and business information systems. IT Security controls help to safeguard the Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability of agency information and information systems. Policies, standards and security control requirements are developed by this service to be in compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards. This service leads the oversight of IT security education, awareness and role-based training that are required by the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) of 2002.

IT Shared Services Direct Billing

## Activity: End Point Manager Licenses

Service	Provider:	Office of	of the	Chief I	nformation	Officer
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Customer	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	0.0	0.0	329.6	329.6
Bureau of Ocean Energy Mgmt	0.0	0.0	84.5	84.5
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	0.0	0.0	148.2	148.2
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	0.0	0.0	86.8	86.8
Bureau of Reclamation	0.0	0.0	207.1	207.1
Fish and Wildlife Service	0.0	0.0	22.5	22.5
National Park Service	0.0	0.0	481.0	481.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	0.0	0.0	186.6	186.6
Office of the Secretary	0.0	0.0	93.0	93.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0.0	0.0	111.1	111.1
Insular Affairs	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.6
Office of the Solicitor	0.0	0.0	79.3	79.3
Office of Valuation Services	0.0	0.0	8.8	8.8
Wildland Fire Management	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.2
Central Hazardous Materals Fund	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6
Interior Business Center	0.0	0.0	123.9	123.9
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0.0	0.0	21.5	21.5
Activity Totals: (\$000)	0.0	0.0	1,991.8	1,991.8
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## **Description**

The Endpoint Manager (IEM) tool provides the Department with ability to do basic hardware asset management, software asset management, configuration management and vulnerability management across all desktops, laptops and servers on the Department's networks.

This is a new budget activity that will start in fiscal year 2017.

IT Shared Services Direct Billing

### Activity: Identity Credential Access Management

Service	Provider:	Office of	of the	Chief	Information	Officer
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Customer	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<b>2017</b>	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	1,101.4	1,359.1	1,359.1	-0.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Mgmt	0.0	54.3	54.3	-0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	132.7	103.6	103.6	-0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	48.3	56.0	56.0	-0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	534.3	650.3	650.3	-0.0
Geological Survey	911.0	1,122.3	1,122.3	-0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	913.9	1,046.7	1,046.7	-0.0
National Park Service	1,327.2	2,610.4	2,610.4	-0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	448.0	854.0	854.0	-0.0
Office of the Secretary	208.9	238.5	238.5	-0.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0.0	72.2	72.2	-0.0
Insular Affairs	0.0	2.5	2.5	-0.0
Office of the Solicitor	32.0	46.7	46.7	-0.0
Office of Inspector General	20.7	45.0	45.0	-0.0
Office of Special Trustee	86.7	107.8	107.8	-0.0
Office of Valuation Services	0.0	0.8	0.8	-0.0
Wildland Fire Management	0.0	3.4	3.4	-0.0
Central Hazardous Materals Fund	0.0	5.9	5.9	-0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.0	1.7	1.7	-0.0
Interior Business Center	153.3	107.8	107.8	-0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	5,918.4	8,489.2	8,489.2	-0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity was formerly known as "Information Assurance - DOI Access". This activity reimburses costs for Department-wide Identity, Credential, and Access Management (ICAM) Program activities required by HSPD-12 policies not included in the centralized bill. The ICAM Branch manages this account to ensure operational expenses are met for the following areas: Interagency Agreement with GSA for HSPD-12 services (DOI Access Card purchase, renewal, replacement and maintenance, HSPD-12 certificates, Credentialing Centers and Stations; PKI); DOI's Federal Bridge allotment, DOIAccess System development and operations, ICAM subject matter expertise support to bureaus and offices, Registrars, and DOIAccess System helpdesk.

The 2017 budget request of \$8,489.2K is slightly lower than the 2016 budget level by \$0.1K.

IT Shared Services Direct Billing

### **Activity: Information Systems Security Operations**

Service	Provider:	Office of	of the	Chief	Information	Officer
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Customer		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Reclamation		0.2	34.7	34.3	-0.4
Geological Survey		0.4	31.4	31.4	-0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service		3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs		11.0	23.2	22.9	-0.3
Office of the Secretary		316.2	1,022.2	1,690.3	668.1
Office of the Solicitor		10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Valuation Services		15.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central Hazardous Materals Fund		4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment		3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interior Business Center		2,729.0	4,563.6	4,643.9	80.3
Office of the Chief Information Officer		26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Federal agencies	_	444.8	717.7	718.4	0.7
Activity Totals:	(\$000)	3,564.3	6,392.8	7,141.1	748.3
	FTE	5.0	2.0	7.0	5.0

### **Description**

This activity was formerly titled "ITD ISSO Information Assurance Operations". This activity supports the IT security functions within the Office of Information Assurance (OIA) and is responsible for providing Information Security System Officer (ISSO) support to Authorizing Officials (AOs) and System Owners in appropriately identifying, selecting, deploying, implementing, operating and maintaining the relevant management, operational and technical security controls and security capabilities that are necessary to ensure that the confidentiality, integrity and availability objectives of their information and information systems are met to safeguard them against potential loss, theft, compromise or exploitation.

The 2017 budget request for this activity is \$7,141.1K. This is an increase of \$748.3K compared to the 2016 budget level. The increase is primarily due to net zero realignments of staff to better align with the new organizational structure.

IT Shared Services Direct Billing

## **Activity: Information Systems Security Line of Business**

**Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer** 

Customer	<u> 2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	96.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	67.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the Secretary	260.8	183.8	183.8	0.0
Wildland Fire Management	49.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interior Business Center	285.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	729.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Federal agencies	367.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000	1,855.7	183.8	183.8	-0.0
FT	•	0.0	0.0	0.0

## **Description**

This activity coordinates delivery of IT security management services, compliance services, Assessment and Authorization (A&A) of systems, and engineering services to both internal agency and external non-agency customers. Services are provided based on individual customer system requirements during the year of execution.

IT Shared Services Direct Billing

# **Activity: Security Compliance**

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Office	Service	Provider:	Office of	`the	Chief	Inform	ation	Office
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Customer		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<b>2017</b>	2017 (+/-)
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement		200.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Bureau of Reclamation		1.5	11.3	11.3	-0.0
Geological Survey		3.1	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service		91.6	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs		14.1	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Office of the Secretary		408.9	16.0	16.0	-0.0
Office of the Solicitor		116.3	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Office of Valuation Services		20.9	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Central Hazardous Materals Fund		1.8	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment		3.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Interior Business Center		703.0	19.3	19.3	-0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer		98.2	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Other Federal agencies	_	265.3	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Activity Totals:	(\$000)	1,927.7	46.6	46.6	-0.0
	FTE	4.0	6.0	0.0	-6.0

# **Description**

This activity supports customer-requested IT security services include providing and coordinating enterprise information security management services, compliance services, certification and accreditation of systems, and engineering services. Services are provided based on individual customer system requirements during the year of execution and are difficult to project.

IT Shared Services Direct Billing

### Activity: Data Center Consolidation and Cloud Services

Service	Provider.	Office	of the	Chief In	formation	Officer
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Customer	<u>2015</u>	<b>2016</b>	<u>2017</u>	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	0.0	90.7	91.8	1.1
Bureau of Ocean Energy Mgmt	0.0	12.5	12.6	0.2
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	0.0	16.9	17.1	0.2
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	0.0	5.8	5.8	0.1
Bureau of Reclamation	0.0	47.8	48.3	0.6
Geological Survey	185.0	114.4	115.8	1.4
Fish and Wildlife Service	0.0	84.2	85.2	1.0
National Park Service	0.0	203.3	205.8	2.5
Bureau of Indian Affairs	0.0	41.8	42.3	0.5
Office of the Secretary	0.0	15.1	15.3	0.2
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0.0	14.2	14.4	0.2
Insular Affairs	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	0.0	5.7	5.8	0.1
Office of Inspector General	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	0.0	8.0	8.1	0.1
Office of Valuation Services	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Wildland Fire Management	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
Central Hazardous Materals Fund	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
Interior Business Center	0.0	21.0	21.3	0.3
Activity Totals: (\$000)	185.0	685.3	693.6	8.3
FTE	1.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity was formerly titled "Hosting - Hosting/Cloud Services". This activity supports the project management, technical writing, design documentation, systems analysis, security and other services associated with planning and implementing strategic initiatives and new services. The scope of work includes support for both Cloud and Core Data Center services and will continue to support the Government-wide "Cloud First" and "Data Center Consolidation" Initiatives.

The 2017 request of \$693.6K includes an increase of \$8.3K compared to the 2016 budget level. The increase is due to fixed cost increases and overhead adjustments.

IT Shared Services Direct Billing

#### **Activity: Core Hosting Services**

#### Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Customer		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Reclamation		99.8	377.3	376.1	-1.1
Geological Survey		177.1	377.3	376.1	-1.1
Fish and Wildlife Service		79.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs		172.6	205.8	206.7	0.9
Office of the Secretary		8,316.6	9,096.5	9,486.0	389.5
Insular Affairs		34.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Special Trustee		85.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Valuation Services		67.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central Hazardous Materals Fund		34.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment		26.0	0.0	28.9	28.9
Interior Business Center		19,790.8	15,163.4	17,835.4	2,672.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer		531.2	0.0	132.3	132.3
Other Federal agencies		8,318.1	12,888.3	12,891.9	3.6
Activity Totals:	(\$000)	37,733.5	38,108.5	41,333.5	3,225.0
	FTE	27.0	37.0	34.0	-3.0

#### **Description**

This activity was formerly titled "ITD ISSO Hosting Services". This activity provides broad scope of internal hosting support for inter-/intra-Agency Systems/Data Owners, based upon signed Cost Proposals, Service Level Agreements, and InterAgency Agreements, which include the following:

- Operate and maintain two OCIO managed Core Data Centers (Reston, VA and Denver, CO), and additional noncore data centers authorized by the OCIO.
- Provide Systems Administration, Processing Systems Services including: Installation, configuration, operations & maintenance, incident response and security vulnerability management.
- Provide Database Administration Services, including: Installation, configuration, operations & maintenance, incident response and security vulnerability management.
- Provide Web Development Services, including: Web application design and configuration.
- Complete CoOP/DR planning, training and technical engineering for key enterprise processing, storage and telecommunications systems, and to provide specific CoOP/DR support based upon Application System/Data Owner Requirements.
- Establish and maintain National 24/7/365.25 Operations Center to provide basic after hours phone response, and monitor automated system reports in order to assess the need for after-hours Tier-2 Technical Response. This function may trigger on-call Tier-2 Technical response based upon Service Level Agreements, and determination of broad mission impact.

The 2017 budget request for this activity is \$41,333.5K. This is an increase of \$3,225K compared to the 2016 budget level. The increase is primarily due to a projected increase in customer requirements.

IT Shared Services Direct Billing

# **Activity: ESRI Enterprise Licenses**

#### Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Customer		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management		2,271.7	1,850.3	1,900.9	50.6
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement		113.9	110.7	113.8	3.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement		131.8	112.7	115.8	3.1
Bureau of Reclamation		329.2	210.9	216.7	5.8
Geological Survey		2,153.2	1,141.7	1,172.9	31.2
Fish and Wildlife Service		880.1	756.7	777.4	20.7
National Park Service		866.9	717.2	736.8	19.6
Bureau of Indian Affairs		1,858.1	1,691.4	1,737.7	46.2
Activity Totals:	(\$000)	8,604.9	6,591.8	6,772.0	180.2
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

# **Description**

This activity provides geospatial software support to bureaus and offices provided via the Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI).

The 2017 budget request for this activity is \$6,772.0K. This is an increase of \$180.2K compared to the 2016 budget level. The increase is due to anticipated higher costs per ESRI license.

IT Shared Services Direct Billing

### Activity: Electronic Records Management

Service	Provider.	Office	of the	Chief In	formation	Officer
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Customer		2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management		545.7	594.6	558.2	-36.3
Bureau of Ocean Energy Mgmt		0.0	0.0	33.5	33.5
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement		302.6	117.6	55.9	-61.7
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement		32.0	28.2	33.5	5.3
Bureau of Reclamation		744.2	287.9	267.9	-20.0
Geological Survey		516.4	600.3	718.7	118.4
Fish and Wildlife Service		524.6	536.2	517.8	-18.4
National Park Service		1,139.4	1,364.3	1,281.0	-83.3
Bureau of Indian Affairs		215.2	267.9	276.9	9.0
Office of the Secretary		416.9	131.9	142.9	11.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue		0.0	0.0	39.2	39.2
Office of the Solicitor		25.6	32.3	35.5	3.3
Office of Inspector General		14.8	13.9	14.7	0.8
Office of Special Trustee		30.7	45.3	36.3	-9.0
Interior Business Center		74.3	63.3	71.5	8.2
Activity Totals:	(\$000)	4,582.3	4,083.5	4,083.5	-0.0
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

Electronic Records and Document Management is an initiative to centrally manage the Department's electronic records. The Department has developed an official, centralized system for the storage, retrieval, management and preservation of all records. This approach incorporates the primarily paper-based records system to manage both electronic and paper records in support of mission and program requirements. The purpose of this project is to continue the preservation and proper management of federal records and documents for the Department.

In addition, the Department's Electronic Records Working Group has developed a strategy to analyze electronic records aligned to the Departments lines of business. The Working Group has been coordinating with National Archives and Records Administration in the development and management of this system. The Working Group has and will continue to coordinate with Bureaus and Offices in reference to their electronic records activities, updating of records schedules, as well as policies, procedures and business processes to standardize these under a single Departmental solution.

**IT Shared Services Direct Billing** Activity: Imagery for the Nation Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer 2015 2016 2017 2017 (+/-) **Customer** 0.0403.0 403.0 0.0 Bureau of Land Management 0.0 99.1 99.1 0.0 Bureau of Reclamation Geological Survey 0.0950.0 950.0 0.0 Fish and Wildlife Service 0.0 116.9 116.9 0.0 National Park Service 0.0 138.5 138.5 0.0 Bureau of Indian Affairs 0.0 192.6 192.6 0.0 **Activity Totals:** (\$000)0.0 1,900.0 1,900.0 0.0

# **Description**

This initiative is a comprehensive source of high-resolution and medium-resolution imagery available to all Interior bureaus, all levels of government, and the public at large. The IFTN will enable more cost-effective acquisition of imagery through broader partnering and economies of scale, as well as broader sharing of acquired imagery.

FTE

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

IT Shared Services Direct Billing

### Activity: Enterprise Services Network - Direct Bill Pass Throughs

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Customer	<u> 2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management	4,798.8	3,136.3	3,136.3	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	451.3	608.8	608.8	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	184.6	101.9	101.9	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	1,563.9	1,600.6	1,600.6	0.0
Geological Survey	3,198.9	2,706.8	2,706.8	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	2,177.0	1,595.4	1,595.4	0.0
National Park Service	10,697.7	10,062.0	10,062.0	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	2,402.1	2,245.4	2,245.4	0.0
Office of the Secretary	225.9	187.8	187.8	0.0
Office of the Solicitor	432.8	25.1	25.1	0.0
Office of Inspector General	226.6	149.9	149.9	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	232.0	208.8	208.8	0.0
Office of Valuation Services	25.4	25.0	25.0	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer	204.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Federal agencies	3.0	12.9	12.9	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000	26,824.1	22,666.7	22,666.7	-0.0
FTI	E <b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0

# **Description**

This activity reimburses the Department for the cost of circuits that directly support specific bureaus and offices. These are additional costs that are not included in the centralized bill for the Enterprise Services Network backbone. Bureaus order individual services through ESN operations.

IT Shared Services Direct Billing

### **Activity: Rack Space**

#### Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Service Frontier. Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	<u>2015</u>	<b>2016</b>	<u>2017</u>	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	4.2	12.8	13.5	0.6
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	17.0	21.4	22.5	1.1
Fish and Wildlife Service	55.1	51.4	54.0	2.6
National Park Service	38.2	38.6	40.5	1.9
Office of the Solicitor	25.5	25.8	27.0	1.3
Office of the Chief Information Officer	156.4	164.5	172.7	8.2
Activity Totals: (\$000	296.4	314.5	330.2	15.7
FT	E <b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0

# **Description**

This activity provides data center rack space as requested by bureaus and offices within the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Enterprise Infrastructure Division (EID) operations centers in Reston, Virginia and Denver, Colorado.

The 2017 request of \$330.2K includes an increase of \$15.7K above the 2016 budget level. The increase is due to fixed cost increases.

# Activity: Frequency Management Support

**Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer** 

<u>Customer</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Other Federal agencies		_	60.4	72.3	72.3	0.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	60.4	72.3	72.3	0.0
		FTE	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4

#### **Description**

This activity reimburses the Department for radio frequency management costs that are specifically requested by customers.

IT Shared Services				Dir	ect Billing
Activity: Office Space					
Service Provider: Office of the Chie	ef Information Officer				
<u>Customer</u>		<u> 2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<b>2017</b>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Indian Affairs		14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the Solicitor		16.3	13.5	14.2	0.7
	Activity Totals: (\$000)	30.4	13.5	14.2	0.7
	FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

# **Description**

This activity provides office space as requested by bureaus and offices within the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Service Delivery operations centers in Reston, Virginia and Denver, Colorado.

IT Shared Services Direct Billing

### **Activity: ISSO Telecommunications**

Service	Provider.	Office	of the	Chief In	nformation	Officer
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Service Provider. Office of the Chief Information Officer				
Customer	<u>2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<b>2017</b>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management	3.9	6.9	6.9	-0.1
Bureau of Ocean Energy Mgmt	1.2	4.9	4.9	-0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	1.3	4.9	4.9	-0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	2.2	8.0	8.0	-0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	2.1	16.5	16.5	-0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	2.0	3.0	2.9	-0.0
National Park Service	1.9	5.7	5.6	-0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	3.2	9.7	9.7	-0.0
Office of the Secretary	312.9	268.0	391.9	123.8
Office of the Solicitor	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Inspector General	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Valuation Services	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interior Business Center	529.8	519.6	730.4	210.9
Office of the Chief Information Officer	195.2	220.2	220.3	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	1,073.9	1,067.5	1,402.0	334.5
FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity supports application hosting services and manages the data center facilities located in Boise, Idaho, Washington, DC, and Denver, Colorado. These activities include security management services, compliance services, certification and accreditation of systems, and engineering services.

The 2017 budget request for this activity is \$1,402K. This is an increase of \$334.5K compared to the 2016 budget level. This change is primarily due to the increased cost of telecommunication services.

IT Shared Services Direct Billing

# Activity: ISSO Network Support Services

Service	Provider:	Office of	of the	Chief Ir	<b>iformation</b>	Officer

Customer		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Reclamation		4.3	18.1	18.1	0.0
Geological Survey		110.2	12.9	12.9	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service		3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs		6.4	9.0	9.0	0.0
Office of the Secretary		1,322.1	1,923.0	1,923.0	0.0
Office of the Solicitor		136.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Valuation Services		90.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central Hazardous Materals Fund		0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment		1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interior Business Center		2,942.2	3,860.2	3,860.2	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer		60.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
National Indian Gaming Commission		4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Federal agencies		1,699.0	627.7	627.7	0.0
Activity Totals:	(\$000)	6,382.2	6,450.9	6,450.9	-0.0
	FTE	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0

# **Description**

This activity provides information resources management, including applications systems and network support; development, operation, maintenance, and oversight of executive information systems; electronic mail and groupware support to bureaus and offices.

IT Shared Services					Dire	ect Billing
Activity: Denver Phone	System					
Service Provider: Office of the	e Chief Information Of	ficer				
Customer			<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<b>2017</b> (+/-)
Interior Business Center		_	590.5	912.5	691.6	-220.9
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000) FTE	590.5	912.5	691.6	-220.9
		$\mathbf{r}$ 1 $\mathbf{L}$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

# **Description**

This activity provides support for the telephones located on Denver Campus for OCIO and IBC. The Information Technology Directorate provides voice and communications services which includes maintenance of materials to support the telephone services.

The 2017 budget request for this activity is \$691.6K. This is a decrease of \$220.9K compared to the 2016 budget level. The change is primarily due to a decrease in contract costs.

IT Shared Services Direct Billing

### **Activity: Customer Support Services Division**

#### Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Service Provider. Office of the Chief	imormanon Oi	ncer				
<u>Customer</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Reclamation			3.1	2.1	1.9	-0.3
Geological Survey			5.5	0.3	0.3	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service			0.9	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs			1.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Office of the Secretary			128.6	177.8	178.7	0.8
Office of Valuation Services			6.7	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Central Hazardous Materals Fund			0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment			0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.0
Interior Business Center			128.4	139.6	139.6	0.0
Office of the Chief Information Officer			5.6	3.9	3.5	-0.4
Other Federal agencies			2,210.0	3,576.5	1,358.3	-2,218.2
Α	ctivity Totals:	(\$000)	2,490.8	3,900.2	1,682.3	-2,217.9
		FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

The OCIO Customer Support Services Division provides consolidated support for all applications managed and operated by the IBC. This division provides direct liaison and customer support for specific office and bureau needs and requirements not otherwise addressed by other activities. This division provides customer liaison assistance and response in areas of management, compliance and internal service needs.

The 2017 budget request for this activity is \$1,682.3K. This is a decrease of \$2,217.9K compared to the 2016 budget level. The decrease is due to a reduction in customer requirements.

IT Shared Services Direct Billing

### **Activity: Customer Support Center**

#### Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Customer	<u> 2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	2017 (+/-)
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	96.0	98.8	101.6	2.7
Office of the Secretary	2,281.7	2,437.5	2,442.4	5.0
Office of the Solicitor	80.0	82.2	86.7	4.5
Interior Business Center	4,197.0	4,317.0	4,587.6	270.6
Office of the Chief Information Officer	742.6	1,810.4	2,100.4	290.0
Other Federal agencies	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$0	7,414.5	8,745.9	9,318.7	572.8
F	TE 27.0	33.0	34.0	1.0

### **Description**

The Customer Support Center (CSC) provides consolidated help desk support for all services provided by the IBC. Major systems supported include FPPS human resources systems, Oracle Federal Financial, FBMS, Travel systems and desktop support services. The mission of the CSC is to work collaboratively and utilize a pool of multi-skilled help desk resources that is efficient and productive while controlling costs during business peaks and lulls.

The 2017 budget request for this activity is \$9,318.7K. This is an increase of \$572.8K compared to the 2016 budget level. The increase is due to an increase in customer requirements.

#### Activity: Architecture & IT Portfolio Performance Management

#### Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

Customer		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<b>2017</b>	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management		389.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the Secretary		112.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue		234.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildland Fire Management		390.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Activity Totals:	(\$000)	1,126.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
	FTE	0.0	0.0		0.0

#### **Description**

This activity supports customer-funded requests for development of data modeling leveraging the DOI Roadmap Development process to identify data requirements and alignment to business processes. Estimates are based on customer requirements in the year of execution.

**IT Shared Services Direct Billing** Activity: Volunteer.gov Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer 2015 2016 2017 2017 (+/-) **Customer** 15.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Geological Survey 11.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 National Park Service Other Federal agencies 30.0 0.0 0.00.0 **Activity Totals:** (\$000) 56.8 0.0 0.0

**FTE** 

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

### **Description**

The Volunteer.gov portal is the Nation's one-stop e-Government Web portal designed for the public to locate ideal volunteer opportunities or events benefiting a host of public-sector natural and cultural resource agencies nationwide. Beginning in 2016, management of this program was moved to the National Park Service.

# Activity: IT Budget Formulation & Portfolio Development

Service Provider: Office of the Chief Information Officer

<u>Customer</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Office of Special Trustee		_	68.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	68.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
		FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

No funding is requested for this activity.

<b>Interior Business Center</b>			Dir	ect Billing
Activity: IBC Facilities Services				
Service Provider: Interior Business Center				
Customer	<u> 2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Office of the Secretary	12.9	13.0	13.1	0.1
Office of the Chief Information Officer	632.4	638.2	641.0	2.8
Activity Totals: (\$000)	645.3	651.2	654.1	2.9
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

# **Description**

This program provides facilities management support for the Office of the Chief Information Officer at the Denver, CO and Herndon, VA facilities. IBC Facilities also supports the DOI University Learning Center in Denver, CO.

**Interior Business Center** 

Activity: Payroll & HR Systems

**Direct Billing** 

20.5

1.8

Service Provider: Interior Business Center				
Customer	<u>2015</u>	<b>2016</b>	<u>2017</u>	2017 (+/-)
Bureau of Land Management	1,543.7	1,476.2	1,509.7	33.5
Bureau of Ocean Energy Mgmt	5.8	30.9	29.6	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	396.9	271.8	280.6	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	46.3	46.4	47.1	0.7
Bureau of Reclamation	285.8	251.0	260.2	9.2
Geological Survey	852.4	851.6	867.6	15.9
Fish and Wildlife Service	854.2	957.9	978.4	20.5
National Park Service	2,750.4	2,784.0	2,841.0	56.9
Bureau of Indian Affairs	926.3	897.5	918.7	21.2

0.0 0.2 1.8 1.6 **Insular Affairs** 22.2 21.1 2.4 18.7 Office of the Solicitor 47.2 58.5 57.2 -1.3 Office of Inspector General 30.6 31.3 30.0 -1.3 Office of Special Trustee 0.0 6.4 3.7 -2.7 Office of Valuation Services 296.4 305.3 311.2 5.9 Interior Business Center 15.0 -3.7 Office of the Chief Information Officer 0.0 11.4 50,819.0 83.6 Other Federal agencies 62,351.7 62,435.3 **Activity Totals:** (\$000) 271.9 59,672.6 71,057.6 71,329.5 **FTE** 258.0 290.0 289.0 -1.0

763.6

32.0

672.0

31.3

692.5

33.1

#### **Description**

Office of the Secretary

Office of Natural Resources Revenue

This activity provides integrated human resources and payroll systems and payroll operations to Interior customers and other federal agencies. Other federal agencies receive payroll services and the Federal Personnel and Payroll System (FPPS). Human resources systems include the FPPS Datamart, Talent Management System, Quicktime, WebTA, Workforce Tracking and Transformation System, eCStaffing, Exit Interview System, HR Application training, and Staffing Solution administration.

#### **Interior Business Center**

**Direct Billing** 

### Activity: HR Personnel Security

**Service Provider: Interior Business Center** 

<u>Customer</u>			<u> 2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Other Federal agencies		_	0.0	1,469.4	1,469.4	0.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	0.0	1,469.4	1,469.4	0.0
		FTE	0.0	13.0	13.0	0.0

### **Description**

Includes finger printing, personnel security adjudication and processing for federal and contractor employees, policy development, and attendance and participation in HSPD12 Meetings and DOI Access Meetings. This activity also provides for the performance of contractor suitability functions in eCStaffing.

# Activity: Pay Garnishment & Training

**Service Provider: Interior Business Center** 

<u>Customer</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<b>2017</b>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Other Federal agencies			265.0	265.0	265.0	0.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	265.0	265.0	265.0	0.0
		FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### **Description**

This activity provides for the the collection of pay garnishments and system training services.

<b>Interior Business Center</b>				Dir	ect Billing	
Activity: Drug Testing						
Service Provider: Interior Busine	ess Center					
Customer			<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Indian Affairs			65.2	65.2	65.1	-0.2
Other Federal agencies			1,515.1	1,303.9	1,491.2	187.4
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	1,580.3	1,369.1	1,556.3	187.2
		FTE	6.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

### **Description**

This program provides a full spectrum of drug and alcohol testing and program management services to the Bureau of Indian Affairs and other federal agencies. Services include specimen collection, chain of custody procedures, laboratory analysis, medical review officer assistance, and employee training.

### **Activity: Human Resource Operations Division**

**Service Provider: Interior Business Center** 

Customer	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2017 (+/-)
Office of the Secretary	708.9	1,314.8	273.1	-1,041.7
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	1,928.0	2,035.4	2,095.9	60.4
Office of Valuation Services	275.4	0.0	282.3	282.3
Interior Business Center	3,862.4	3,460.4	3,618.9	158.5
Office of the Chief Information Officer	920.1	956.1	799.1	-157.0
Other Federal agencies	1,381.2	1,373.8	2,094.9	721.1
Activity Totals: (\$00	, ,,,,,,,,	9,140.5	9,164.2	23.7
FI	TE 73.0	65.0	59.0	-6.0

### **Description**

This activity provides HR operational support to some Interior Offices and other federal agencies including personnel actions, staff acquisitions, position management and classification, workforce issues, performance management program, workforce plans and policies, human capital strategy, appeals and grievances management, compensation strategies, employee benefits advisement, retirement planning, new employee in-processing, employee assistance program, labor relations, and oversight of awards programs.

# **Interior Business Center**

**Direct Billing** 

# Activity: FBMS Discretionary Support for Departmental Offices

Service Prov	vider: ]	Interior	Business	Center
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Customer	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Office of the Secretary	1,010.0	860.5	871.6	11.1
Insular Affairs	5.3	34.2	34.7	0.5
Office of the Solicitor	21.3	133.5	135.2	1.8
Office of Inspector General	100.9	53.0	53.7	0.7
Office of Special Trustee	494.4	257.9	261.3	3.4
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	8.9	25.0	25.3	0.3
Interior Business Center	572.2	483.8	490.1	6.4
Office of the Chief Information Officer	311.4	170.2	172.4	2.2
National Indian Gaming Commission	17.1	14.2	14.6	0.4
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	19.6	22.1	22.4	0.3
Commission of Fine Arts	9.0	8.7	8.8	0.1
Activity Totals: (\$0	(2,570.1)	2,062.9	2,090.1	27.2
F	TE 10.0	11.7	11.7	0.0

# **Description**

This activity provides specialized reporting services for DOI organizations utilizing the Financial and Business Management System (FBMS).

### **Interior Business Center**

**Direct Billing** 

0.0

Activity: Accounting Operations					8
Service Provider: Interior Business Center					
Customer		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Reclamation		223.2	225.3	227.1	1.9
Fish and Wildlife Service		2,743.5	2,741.0	2,763.8	22.8
National Park Service		178.7	180.2	181.7	1.5
Bureau of Indian Affairs		680.5	877.8	885.1	7.3
Office of the Secretary		2,149.1	2,232.0	2,250.6	18.6
Insular Affairs		120.1	120.6	121.6	1.0
Office of the Solicitor		338.9	376.4	379.5	3.1
Office of Inspector General		161.7	164.2	165.6	1.4
Office of Special Trustee		463.4	469.4	473.3	3.9
Natural Resource Damage Assessment		125.7	126.4	127.5	1.1
Interior Business Center		2,659.1	2,690.1	2,712.5	22.4
Office of the Chief Information Officer		170.5	343.3	346.2	2.9
National Indian Gaming Commission		125.7	126.4	127.5	1.1
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation		190.7	193.3	194.9	1.6
Commission of Fine Arts		106.0	106.1	107.0	0.9
Other Federal agencies		4,133.8	3,560.7	3,590.3	29.6
Activity Totals:	(\$000)	14,570.5	14,533.4	14,654.4	121.0
	FTE	67.9	62.4	62.4	0.0

# **Description**

This activity provides support for general ledger financial transactions services that are compliant with U.S. Standard General Ledger practices, including monitoring funds availability, reconciling financial data, and researching abnormalities and balance discrepancies within the general ledgers.

Interior Business Center

**Direct Billing** 

# Activity: FBMS Master Data Management Support

**Service Provider: Interior Business Center** 

<u>Customer</u>			<u> 2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Office of the Secretary			1,319.5	1,334.9	1,350.8	15.9
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	1,319.5	1,334.9	1,350.8	15.9
		FTE	8.0	9.5	9.5	0.0

#### **Description**

This program is responsible for maintaining accurate financial data within Financial Business Management System (FBMS). The overall strategy for updating FBMS master data defines two broad categories of activities: (1) vendor updates and vendor-related activities; and (2) system options and accounting maintenance activities. IBC also maintains FBMS property tables.

#### **Activity: Financial Systems**

**Service Provider: Interior Business Center** 

Customer		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Office of the Secretary		1,332.4	1,257.2	1,265.8	8.6
Interior Business Center		260.5	261.9	263.7	1.8
Office of the Chief Information Officer		191.8	118.4	119.2	0.8
Other Federal agencies		16,864.5	16,968.1	16,978.0	9.9
Activity Totals:	( ' )	18,649.0	18,605.6	18,626.7	21.1
	FTE	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0

### **Description**

This activity implements and manages financial systems for other federal agencies as part of the Financial Management Line of Business. The organization performs above baseline production and hosting support for eTravel and Concur Government Edition. The Interior Business Center also provides Quarters Management Program rate-setting services and geographic market rate surveys for other federal agencies using the Quarters Management Information System (iQMIS).

Interior Business Center	Direct Billing
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# **Activity: Indirect Cost Negotiation Services**

Service I	Provider:	Interior	<b>Business</b>	Center
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Service Provider: Interior Business Center					
Customer		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<b>2017</b>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management		46.0	40.9	59.6	18.6
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement		0.0	8.0	23.3	15.3
Bureau of Reclamation		42.0	86.2	135.9	49.7
Geological Survey		0.0	6.1	6.4	0.2
Fish and Wildlife Service		254.0	325.2	354.7	29.4
National Park Service		122.0	113.1	116.8	3.7
Bureau of Indian Affairs		1,180.0	1,010.7	991.9	-18.8
Office of Natural Resources Revenue		0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2
Insular Affairs		78.0	158.1	74.4	-83.7
Other Federal agencies	_	1,112.4	1,300.2	1,315.0	14.8
Activity Totals:	(\$000)	2,834.4	3,048.7	3,082.2	33.5
	FTE	22.0	22.0	22.0	0.0

# **Description**

The Office of Indirect Cost Services negotiates indirect cost rates for the Department of Interior and other Federal agencies with non-federal entities, including tribal governments, state and local governments, Insular governments, and nonprofit organizations. This service is provided on a reimbursable basis.

**Interior Business Center** 

**Direct Billing** 

<b>Activity:</b>	<b>Acquisition Services</b>	
	1	

Service Provider: Interior Business Center				
Customer	<u> 2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<b>2017</b>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Bureau of Land Management	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Ocean Energy Mgmt	19.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Reclamation	73.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Geological Survey	209.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fish and Wildlife Service	682.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
National Park Service	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	54.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the Secretary	4,722.2	4,248.9	4,302.1	53.2
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	1,271.3	1,316.0	1,330.8	14.8
Insular Affairs		97.9	99.7	1.8
Office of the Solicitor	119.4	238.7	242.5	3.8
Office of Inspector General	176.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Special Trustee	1,489.8	1,590.9	1,610.9	20.0
Office of Valuation Services	71.0	22.5	21.6	-0.9
Interior Business Center	2,133.6	2,161.0	2,184.7	23.7
Office of the Chief Information Officer	3,674.1	3,751.5	3,798.4	46.9

13,073.5 13,188.1 13,348.2 160.1 **Activity Totals:** (\$000)27,876.7 26,615.6 26,938.9 323.3 **FTE** 96.0 96.0 96.0 0.0

13.5

25.4

11.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

#### **Description**

National Indian Gaming Commission

Commission of Fine Arts

Other Federal agencies

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

This activity provides acquisition planning, solicitation of proposals and prices, negotiating contracts, awarding and administering contracts through to close out, and electronic payment of contract bills. Contract administration is an integral service which ensures the Government receives the goods and services contracted on time and under the terms and condition negotiated. Acquisitions Services LOB has an active Contracting Officer Technical Representative certification program to ensure qualified representatives are monitoring contractor performance.

FY 2016 and FY 2017 estimates are based on projected customer usage.

Interior Business Center			Dir	ect Billing
Activity: Aviation Acquisition Services				
Service Provider: Interior Business Center				
Customer	2015	2016	2017	2017 (+/-)

<u>Customer</u>			<u> 2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2017 (+/-)</u>
Other Federal agencies			1,252.8	1,300.0	1,300.0	0.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	1,252.8	1,300.0	1,300.0	0.0
		FTE	0.0		0.0	0.0

# **Description**

The Boise Acquisition Office provides acquisition planning, solicitation of proposals and prices, contract negotiation, contract award and administration, and electronic payment of contract bills for aviation-specific contracts to other federal agencies.

OS Activities Charge Card Rebates

# Activity: <u>Charge Card Rebate Program</u> Service Provider: Policy, Management and Budget

Customer	<u> 2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Other Federal agencies	11,540.0	10,000.0	10,000.0	0.0
Activity Totals: (\$000)	11,540.0	10,000.0	10,000.0	0.0
FTE	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

#### **Description**

Authorization to retain refunds and rebates to enhance Interior-wide programs and administrative systems was provided in the Interior Appropriations Act of 1999 and made permanent in 2001. Approximately \$120.0 million in rebate funding has supported a variety of Departmental projects including enterprise financial and property management.

	2015 Actual	2016 Estimate	2017 Estimate
Revenue	11,540.0	10,000.0	10,000.0
Projects Funded:			
Charge Card Operational Support	937.0	950.0	959.5
Charge Card Oversight	220.1	222.3	224.5
CIO/CFO Council Support	321.1	325.0	328.3
Financial Systems Reporting & Optimization	8,717.0	8,407.5	6,997.7
Emergent Requirements	-	1,440.0	1,490.0
Total	10,195.2	11,344.8	10,000.0

Interior Franchise Fund

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS Interior Franchise Fund Narrative Statement

#### History

The Government Management Reform Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-356) authorized creation of six executive agency pilot franchise funds. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget approved the Department of the Interior's application for a pilot program in May 1996 and the Interior Franchise Fund was established in the 1997 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (P.L. 104-208). The 2008 Omnibus Appropriation bill provided permanent franchise fund authority.

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of the Interior Franchise Fund (IFF) is to provide common administrative and financial management services to Federal agencies on a discretionary and competitive basis. The objective of the Franchise Fund program is to reduce the costs of common services and systems to Interior and other Federal agencies and, ultimately, the taxpayer by streamlining and standardizing business processes and supporting architecture and systems. Common services are those functions all agencies perform in support of their missions.

#### Governance

The Department provides IFF oversight through a formal governance structure and policy. The governance structure provides operating principles, criteria, and a management control framework for shared services operating in the IFF. This oversight ensures business lines support the Department's strategic goals and initiatives and service offerings are in compliance with Federal and Departmental programs and expectations.

#### **Service Providers**

The Interior Business Center (IBC) provides services executed in the IFF Fund. IBC is the Department of the Interior's Shared Service Provider of business management services. IBC offers business services through the IFF designed to create efficiencies and economies of scale for the Department and other Federal agencies as described below:

**Acquisition Services** – Provides lifecycle assisted acquisition from project inception through contract completion including acquisition planning; pre-award documentation and solicitation; negotiation; contract award and administration; and contract closeout services.

**Financial Systems** – Provides financial system conversion and implementation and financial system operation and maintenance. Financial system services are provided as a component of OMB and the Department of the Treasury's Financial Management Line of Business (FMLoB) Initiative. FMLoB is a Federal government-wide e-government initiative providing solutions

that respond to the financial management needs of participating agencies. FMLoB is managed by the Department of the Treasury's Office of Financial Innovation and Transformation.

The 2017 budget request for Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (DATA Act) compliance is \$10.2 million, in the Department's Working Capital Fund. This request will provide \$5.0 million to continue the multi-year effort to implement DATA Act requirements and monitor compliance for the Interior Business Center's (IBC's) DATA Act Implementation plan which outlines an integrated approach involving business process changes, data improvements, and functional and technical changes to the IBC hosted system, Oracle Federal Financials, and their external customers, serviced in the Interior Franchise Fund and the Working Capital Fund. As an approved Federal Shared Service Provider, IBC meets monthly with customers to discuss DATA Act implementation, and is working in partnership with the other Federal Shared Service Providers who utilize Oracle Federal Financials. The funding requested for IBC streamlines DATA Act implementation the IBC would otherwise have charged Federal customers.

#### **Billing Methods**

Customer billing for services provided through the Interior Franchise Fund is accomplished using one of the following methods:

**Direct Billing** is used whenever the product or service provided is discretionary or severable and individual customer orders are used. Direct billing is used for both fixed fee and time and materials contractual arrangements. Reimbursable support agreements and similar contractual documents are used to establish the relationship between the customer and the service provider. Customer agencies adjust their budget requests based on their estimates of service levels required and requested through the direct billing.

**Overhead Activities** are corporate-level leadership and administrative functions and infrastructure support including acquisition, human resources, financial management, facilities and information technology. Service Providers are authorized to fully recover costs of overhead activities. Overhead costs are included in rates charged by service providers for direct billed services.

**Pass Through Activities** are activities where the value of goods provided is recovered. Costs to administer pass-through activities are recovered through separate direct bill fee structures. Pass Through Activities include the value of contracts awarded on behalf of other Federal agency customers of the IBC Acquisition Services Directorate.

#### **Financial Overview**

The IFF has been instrumental in assisting the Department with major infrastructure improvements and other Department-wide initiatives. The following table details the use of the IFF Capital Improvements Reserve from 2004 - 2017.

# Department of the Interior Use of IFF Capital Improvement Reserve FY 2004 - FY 2017

# Financial

		Management		Other Support	
	Fiscal Year	Systems	ADP* Systems	Systems	Total
_	2004-2014	\$65,000,000	\$16,700,000	\$0	\$81,700,000
	2015	3,000,000	11,500,000	1,500,000	16,000,000
_	2016 **	0	3,300,000	0	3,300,000
	Total	\$68,000,000	\$31,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$101,000,000

<sup>\*</sup> An IT System of one or more computers, associated software and data storage.

The following table details revenue, expenses, and estimated contributions to the IFF Capital Improvements Reserve.

# Interior Franchise Fund Revenue and Expense Summary 2015-2017 Dollars in thousands

Revenue	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Acquisition Services	\$39,203.2	\$37,249.5	\$37,249.5
Financial Systems	20,518.4	15,110.3	21,967.0
Total Revenue	\$59,721.6	\$52,359.8	\$59,216.5
Operating Expenses (includes contribution to IFF Operating Reserve)			
Acquisition Services	\$30,420.8	\$28,816.7	\$28,816.7
Financial Systems	20,065.0	15,252.3	21,967.0
Total Expense	\$50,485.8	\$44,069.0	\$50,783.7
Net Capital Improvement Reserve Contribution*	\$9,235.8	\$8,290.8	\$8,432.8

<sup>\*</sup>FY 2016 and FY 2017 are estimates based on projected customer workload.

<sup>\*\*</sup> FY 2016 usage is through 4 January, 2016.

### **Overview of Detail to Follow**

The tables entitled Interior Franchise Fund Revenue and Activity Detail provides more detail on the goods and services produced including a customer breakdown by activity, FTE and a description of the services provided and information on cost changes from year to year.

#### **DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS**

#### Interior Franchise Fund Revenue and Activity Detail

#### **Interior Business Center**

#### **Interior Franchise Fund**

### **Activity: Financial Systems - Implementations**

Customer			<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Other Federal agencies			20,518.4	10,124.1	3,282.7	-6,841.4
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	20,518.4	10,124.1	3,282.7	-6,841.4
Description		FTE	12.0	12.0	12.0	0.0

The IBC Financial Management Directorate (FMD) provides financial management system implementations and conversions through the Financial Management Line of Business (FMLoB) Initiative. The FMLoB is managed by the Department of the Treasury's Office of Financial Innovation and Transformation. The FMLoB is a federal government-wide e-government initiative providing solutions that respond to the financial management needs of participating agencies.

# Activity: Financial Systems - Operations and Maintenance

<u>Customer</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Other Federal agencies		_	0.0	4,986.2	18,684.3	13,698.1
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	0.0	4,986.2	18,684.3	13,698.1
Description		FTE	2.0	2.0	14.0	12.0

The IBC Financial Management Directorate (FMD) provides financial management system operation and maintenance through the Financial Management Line of Business (FMLoB) Initiative. The FMLoB is managed by the Department of the Treasury's Office of Financial Innovation and Transformation. The FMLoB is a federal government-wide e-government initiative providing solutions that respond to the financial management needs of participating agencies.

### **Activity: Acquisition Services**

<u>Customer</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017 (+/-)</u>
Other Federal agencies			39,203.2	37,249.5	37,249.5	0.0
	<b>Activity Totals:</b>	(\$000)	39,203.2	37,249.5	37,249.5	0.0
Description		FTE	86.0	86.0	86.0	0.0

The IBC Acquisitions Services Directorate (AQD) provides strategic guidance on acquisition, federal assistance, and other transaction policies and practices; serves as a competition advocate; provides budget and rate management, and administers a management control review program to ensure compliance with statues and regulations. The Directorate provides full end-to-end contract management services.

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

# Interior Franchise Fund Program & Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4529-0-306

Tachthicuth	ni couc. 14-4327-0-300	2015 Actual	2016 Estimate	2017 Estimate
	Obligations by program activity:			Zistiliate
801	Reimbursable Activity	1,011	1,005	1,005
900	Total new obligations	1,011	1,005	1,005
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	127	114	66
1021 01	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	57	-	-
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	184	114	66
	Budget authority:			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 01	Collected	978	1,014	1,014
1701 01	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	(37)	(57)	(72)
1750	Spending authority from offsetting collections, disc (total)	941	957	942
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,125	1,071	1,008
1,00	Memorandum (non-add) entries:	1,120	1,071	1,000
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	114	66	3
27.12	Change in obligated balance:			J
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	911	908	933
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,011	1,005	1,005
3020	Outlays (gross)	(957)	(980)	(980)
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	(57)	(760)	(760)
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	908	933	958
3030	Uncollected payments:	908	933	936
3060	Uncollected payments.  Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	(726)	(689)	(632)
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	37	57	72
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	(689)	(632)	(560)
3070	Memorandum (non-add) entries:	(009)	(032)	(300)
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	185	219	301
			301	
3200	Obligated balance, end of year Budget authority and outlays, net:	219	301	398
4000	Discretionary:	941	957	042
4000	Budget authority, gross	941	937	942
4010	Outlays, gross:	200	269	272
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	209	268	273
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	748	712	707
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	957	980	980
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
4020.01	Offsetting collections (collected) from:	(070)	(1.01.4)	(1.01.4)
4030 01	Federal sources	(978)	(1,014)	(1,014)
40.50	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncolledted pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	37	57	72
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	<del>-</del>	-	<del>-</del>
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	(21)	(34)	(34)
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	-	-	-
4190	Outlays, net (total)	(21)	(34)	(34)

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS Interior Franchise Fund

### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4529-0-306

		2015	2016	2017	
		Actual	Estimate	Estimate	
	Reimbursable Obligations				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10	10	10	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	4	
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	645	639	639	
99.9	Total new obligations	659	653	653	

### **Employment Summary**

Identification code: 14-4529-0-306

		2015	2016	2017
		Actual	Estimate	Estimate
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	100	100	112

## **General Provisions**

## **Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies**

# Title I - GENERAL PROVISIONS (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

#### EMERGENCY TRANSFER AUTHORITY—INTRA-BUREAU

SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted: *Provided further*, That *it is the sense of Congress that* all funds used pursuant to this section [must] be replenished by a supplemental appropriation, [which must] *to* be requested as promptly as possible.

**Purpose:** Sec. 101. The provision allows for the transfer of funds within a bureau in cases of emergency and defined circumstances when authorized by the Secretary.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to modify language that requires submission of a supplemental appropriations request to replenish transferred funds. This requirement is inconsistent with the President's authority under Article II, Section 3 of the Constitution to recommend such measures, as he shall judge when it is necessary and expedient. The proposed revision would state that it is the sense of Congress that a replenishment supplemental should be submitted promptly.

#### EMERGENCY TRANSFER AUTHORITY—DEPARTMENT-WIDE

SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of any no year appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of wildland fires on or threatening lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior; for the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction; for emergency actions related to potential or actual earthquakes, floods, volcanoes, storms, or other unavoidable causes; for contingency planning subsequent to actual oil spills; for response and natural resource damage assessment activities related to actual oil spills or releases of hazardous substances into the environment; for the prevention, suppression, and control of actual or potential grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, pursuant to the authority in section 417(b) of Public Law 106-224 (7 U.S.C. 7717(b)); for emergency reclamation projects under section 410 of Public Law 95–87; and shall transfer, from any no year funds available to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, such funds as may be necessary to permit assumption of regulatory authority in the event a primacy State is not carrying out the regulatory provisions of the Surface Mining Act: Provided, That appropriations made in this title for wildland fire operations shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft, or other equipment in connection with their use for wildland fire operations, such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof: *Provided further*, That for wildland fire operations, no funds shall be made available under this authority until the Secretary determines that funds appropriated for "wildland fire [operations" and "FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund] *suppression*" shall be exhausted within 30 days: *Provided further*, That *it is the sense of Congress that* all funds used pursuant to this section [must] be replenished by a supplemental appropriation, [which must] *to* be requested as promptly as possible: *Provided further*, That such replenishment funds shall be used to reimburse, on a pro rata basis, accounts from which emergency funds were transferred.

**Purpose:** Sec. 102. The provision allows for the transfer of funds between bureaus in cases of emergency and defined circumstances when authorized by the Secretary.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to modify language that requires submission of a supplemental appropriations request to replenish transferred funds and to modify the requirement to state suppression funding in wildland fire must be within 30 days of exhaustion prior to an emergency transfer. The requirement for a replenishment Supplemental is inconsistent with the President's authority under Article II, Section 3 of the Constitution to recommend such measures, as he shall judge necessary and expedient. The proposed revision would state that it is the sense of the Congress that a replenishment supplemental should be submitted promptly.

### **AUTHORIZED USE OF FUNDS**

SEC. 103. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title shall be available for services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, when authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed \$500,000; purchase and replacement of motor vehicles, including specially equipped law enforcement vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

**Purpose:** Sec. 103. The provision allows for the use of appropriations, up to \$500,000 for certain consulting services, and authorizes the purchase, and replacement of motor vehicles; hire, maintenance and operation of aircraft; payment of dues, etc.

**Explanation of change:** The Department does not propose any changes to the provision.

### AUTHORIZED USE OF FUNDS, INDIAN TRUST MANAGEMENT

SEC. 104. Appropriations made in this Act under the headings Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, and Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians and any unobligated balances from prior appropriations Acts made under the same headings shall be available for expenditure or transfer for Indian trust management and reform activities. Total funding for historical accounting activities shall not exceed amounts specifically designated in this Act for such purpose.

**Purpose:** Sec. 104. The provision permits the transfer of appropriated and unobligated balances in the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians, for Indian trust and reform activities.

**Explanation of change:** The Department does not propose any changes to the provision.

## REDISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SEC. 105. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to redistribute any Tribal Priority Allocation funds, including tribal base funds, to alleviate tribal funding inequities by transferring funds to address identified, unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies. No tribe shall receive a reduction in Tribal Priority Allocation funds of more than 10 percent in fiscal year [2016]2017. Under circumstances of dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies, the 10 percent limitation does not apply.

**Purpose:** Sec. 105. The provision permits the redistribution of tribal priority allocation and tribal base funds to alleviate funding inequities. The provision also prohibits the reduction of a Tribe's Tribal Priority Allocation funds by more than 10 percent in fiscal year 2017, except in certain circumstances.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to extend this provision that provides the authority to redistribute Tribal Priority Allocation funds to address tribal funding inequities through FY 2017.

### **ELLIS, GOVERNORS, AND LIBERTY ISLANDS**

SEC. 106. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands, waters, or interests therein including the use of all or part of any pier, dock, or landing within the State of New York and the State of New Jersey, for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities in the support of transportation and accommodation of visitors to Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands, and of other program and administrative activities, by donation or with appropriated funds, including franchise fees (and other monetary consideration), or by exchange; and the Secretary is authorized to negotiate and enter into leases, subleases, concession contracts or other agreements for the use of such facilities on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may determine reasonable.

**Purpose:** Sec. 106. The provision authorizes the Secretary to acquire lands, waters, or interests therein to operate and maintain facilities in support of transportation and accommodation of visitors to Ellis, Governors, or Liberty Islands, by donation or with appropriated funds, including franchise fees, or by exchange. The provision also authorizes the Secretary to negotiate and enter into leases, subleases, concession contracts, or other agreements for the use of such facilities.

**Explanation of change:** The Department does not propose any changes to the provision.

#### **OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF INSPECTION FEES**

SEC. 107. (a) In fiscal year [2016]2017, the Secretary shall collect a nonrefundable inspection fee, which shall be deposited in the "Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement" account, from the designated operator for facilities subject to inspection under 43 U.S.C. 1348(c). (b) Annual fees shall be collected for facilities that are above the waterline, excluding drilling rigs, and are in place at the start of the fiscal year. *Facilities that are subject to multiple inspections shall pay additional fees for each inspection.* Fees for fiscal year [2016]2017 shall be:

- (1) \$10,500 for facilities with no wells, but with processing equipment or gathering lines;
- (2) \$17,000 for facilities with 1 to 10 wells, with any combination of active or inactive wells; and
- (3) \$31,500 for facilities with more than 10 wells, with any combination of active or inactive wells.
- (c) Fees [for] related to inspection of drilling rigs shall be assessed for all inspections completed in fiscal year [2016] 2017. Fees for fiscal year [2016] 2017 shall be:
  - (1) \$30,500 per inspection for rigs operating in water depths of 500 feet or more; and
  - (2) \$16,700 per inspection for rigs operating in water depths of less than 500 feet.
- (d) The Secretary shall bill designated operators for the annual fees under subsection (b) within 60 days, with payment required within 30 days of billing. [The]For all other fees under subsections (b) and (c) above, the Secretary shall bill designated operators [under subsection (c)] within 30 days of the end of the month in which the inspection occurred, with payment required within 30 days of billing.

**Purpose:** Sec. 107. The provision provides the authority to charge Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas operators a fee for the OCS facilities that the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement inspects.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to modify the provision to extend the authority to charge inspection fees through FY 2017 and to clarify that facilities subject to multiple inspections are subject to additional fees for each inspection.

## BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT, REGULATION AND ENFORCEMENT REORGANIZATION

SEC. 108. The Secretary of the Interior, in order to implement a reorganization of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement, may transfer funds among and between the successor offices and bureaus affected by the reorganization only in conformance with the reprogramming guidelines described in the [explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act)] report accompanying this Act.

**Purpose:** Sec. 108. The provision authorizes the Secretary to transfer funds among and between the successor offices and bureaus affected by the reorganization of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to modify the provision to require reporting in accordance with the reprogramming guidelines provided by the Appropriations Committees.

## CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS FOR WILD HORSE AND BURRO HOLDING FACILITIES

SEC. 109. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into multiyear cooperative agreements with nonprofit organizations and other appropriate entities, and may enter into multiyear contracts in accordance with the provisions of section 3903 of title 41, United States Code (except that the 5-year term restriction in subsection (a) shall not apply), for the longterm care and maintenance of excess wild free roaming horses and burros by such organizations or entities on private land. Such cooperative agreements and contracts may not exceed 10 years, subject to renewal at the discretion of the Secretary.

**Purpose:** Sec. 109. The provision authorizes the Secretary to enter into multiyear cooperative agreements and contracts with certain entities for the long-term care and maintenance of excess wild horses and burros.

**Explanation of change:** The Department does not propose any changes to the provision.

### TRANSFER OF EXCESS ANIMALS

SEC. 110. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior may transfer excess wild horses or burros that have been removed from the public lands to other Federal, State, and local government agencies for use as work animals; Provided, That the Secretary may make any such transfer immediately upon request of such Federal, State, or local government agency; Provided further, That any excess animal transferred under this provision shall lose its status as a wild free-roaming horse or burro as defined in the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act

**Purpose:** Sec. 110. The Department proposes a new provision to authorize the Bureau of Land Management to transfer excess wild horses and burros to other Federal, State, and local government agencies.

### MASS MARKING OF SALMONIDS

SEC. [110]111. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall, in carrying out its responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species of salmon, implement a system of mass marking of salmonid stocks, intended for harvest, that are released from federally operated or federally financed hatcheries including but not limited to fish releases of coho, chinook, and steelhead species. Marked fish must have a visible mark that can be readily identified by commercial and recreational fishers.

**Purpose:** Sec. [110]111. The provision requires the FWS implement a system of mass making of salmonid stocks, intended for harvest, that are released from federally financed hatcheries. The

provision requires that marked fish have a mark readily identifiable by commercial and recreational fishermen.

**Explanation of change:** The Department does not propose any changes to the provision.

## [EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW]

[SEC. 111. Paragraph (1) of section 122(a) of division E of Public Law 112–74 (125 Stat. 1013) is amended by striking "through 2016," in the first sentence and inserting "through 2018,".]

**Purpose:** Sec. [111]. The provision stipulates that a person may bring a civil action challenging a decision of the Bureau of Land Management concerning grazing on public lands (as defined in section 103(e) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702(e)) in Federal District Court only if the person has exhausted the administrative hearings and appeals procedures established by Interior, including having filed a timely appeal and a request for stay.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to delete the provision as the authority was provided through FY 2018 in the FY 2016 appropriation.

## [WILD LANDS FUNDING PROHIBITION]

[SEC. 112. None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce Secretarial Order No. 3310 issued by the Secretary of the Interior on December 22, 2010: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall restrict the Secretary's authorities under sections 201 and 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1711 and 1712).]

**Purpose:** Sec. [112]. The provision prohibits the use of funds to implement, administer, or enforce Secretarial Order No. 3310, which grants the Bureau of Land Management the authority to designate appropriate areas with wilderness characteristics under its jurisdiction as "Wild Lands" to be managed and protected for their wilderness values.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes this deletion because the provision is inconsistent with *INS* v. *Chadha* (426 U.S. 919 - Supreme Court 1983).

## [BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION OPERATED SCHOOLS]

[SEC. 113. Section 115(d) of division E of Public Law 112–74 (25 U.S.C. 2000 note) is amended by striking "2017" and inserting "2027".]

**Purpose:** Sec. [113]. The provision extends the authority provided to the Bureau of Indian Education to rent or lease Bureau of Indian Education land or facilities and retain the funds for use by the school through FY 2027.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to delete the provision since the authority was extended through FY 2027.

### [VOLUNTEERS IN PARKS]

[SEC. 114. Section 102301(d) of title 54, United States Code, is amended by striking "\$3,500,000" and inserting "\$7,000,000".]

**Purpose:** Sec. [114]. The provision increases the annual ceiling for the NPS Volunteers in Parks program in advance of the NPS Centennial in FY 2016.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to delete the provision as the authorized amount was increased in FY 2016.

### CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS WITH INDIAN AFFAIRS

SEC. [115]112. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year [2016]2017, in carrying out work involving cooperation with State, local, and tribal governments or any political subdivision thereof, Indian Affairs may record obligations against accounts receivable from any such entities, except that total obligations at the end of the fiscal year shall not exceed total budgetary resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

**Purpose:** Sec. [115]112. The provision allows the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education to continue to perform reimbursable work for Tribes, State and local Governments, and pre-approved private organizations in advance of receipt of the funding, through FY 2017.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to extend the authority to enter into these agreements through FY 2017.

## [HERITAGE AREAS]

[SEC. 116. (a) Section 157(h)(1) of title I of Public Law 106–291 (16 U.S.C. 461 note) is amended by striking "\$11,000,000" and inserting "\$13,000,000".

- (b) Division II of Public Law 104–333 (16 U.S.C. 461 note) is amended—
  - (1) in sections 409(a), 508(a), and 812(a) by striking "\$15,000,000" and inserting "\$17,000,000"; and
  - (2) in sections 208, 310, and 607 by striking "2015" and inserting "2017".]

**Purpose:** Sec. [116]. The provision increases the funding cap for the Wheeling National Heritage Area from \$11.0 million to \$13.0 million; increases the funding caps for the Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area, Essex National Heritage Area, and Ohio & Erie Canal National Heritage Area from \$15.0 million to \$17.0 million; and extends the authority for Federal funding for the Tennessee Civil War Heritage Area, Augusta Canal National Heritage Area, and South Carolina National Heritage Corridor through FY 2017.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to delete the provision as the authority was extended through FY 2017 and the funding authorizations were increased for the requested heritage areas.

## [SAGE-GROUSE]

[SEC. 117. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to write or issue pursuant to section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533)—

- (1) a proposed rule for greater sage-grouse (Centrocercus urophasianus);
- (2) a proposed rule for the Columbia basin distinct population segment of greater sage-grouse.]

**Purpose:** Sec. [117]. The provision prohibits the use of funds to write or issue proposed or final rules for certain species under section 4 of the Endangered Species Act.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to delete the provision as it prevents the Fish and Wildlife Service from following requirements under the Endangered Species Act.

## ONSHORE PAY AUTHORITY EXTENSION

SEC. [118]113. For fiscal year [2016]2017, funds made available in this title for the Bureau of Land Management and the Bureau of Indian Affairs may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to establish higher minimum rates of basic pay for employees of the Department of the Interior carrying out the inspection and regulation of onshore oil and gas operations on public lands in the Petroleum Engineer (GS-0881) and Petroleum Engineering Technician (GS-0802) job series at grades 5 through 14 at rates no greater than 25 percent above the minimum rates of basic pay normally scheduled, and such higher rates shall be consistent with subsections (e) through (h) of section 5305 of title 5, United States Code.

**Purpose:** Sec. [118]113. The provision authorizes special rates of pay for certain employees in onshore oil and gas related fields.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to extend the authority included in the FY 2016 appropriation for special rates of pay for certain employees in onshore oil and gas related fields through FY 2017.

## [REPUBLIC OF PALAU]

[SEC. 119. (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (c), the United States Government, through the Secretary of the Interior shall provide to the Government of Palau for fiscal year 2016 grants in amounts equal to the annual amounts specified in subsections (a), (c), and (d) of section 211 of the Compact of Free Association between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Palau (48 U.S.C. 1931 note) (referred to in this section as the "Compact").

(b) PROGRAMMATIC ASSISTANCE.—Subject to subsection (c), the United States shall provide programmatic assistance to the Republic of Palau for fiscal year 2016 in amounts equal to the amounts provided in subsections (a) and (b)(1) of section 221 of the Compact.

## (c) LIMITATIONS ON ASSISTANCE.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The grants and programmatic assistance provided under subsections (a) and (b) shall be provided to the same extent and in the same manner as the grants and assistance were provided in fiscal year 2009.
- (2) TRUST FUND.—If the Government of Palau withdraws more than \$5,000,000 from the trust fund established under section 211(f) of the Compact, amounts to be provided under subsections (a) and (b) shall be withheld from the Government of Palau. ]

**Purpose:** Sec. [119]. The provision extends authorization through FY 2016 for certain payments to the Republic of Palau in amounts equal to the annual amounts specified in subsections (a), (c), and (d) of the Compact of Free Association between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Palau.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to delete this provision. The 2017 budget assumes a proposal for mandatory funding for the Compact with Palau is enacted before the appropriation.

# [WILDLIFE RESTORATION EXTENSION OF INVESTMENT OF UNEXPENDED AMOUNTS]

[SEC. 120. Section 3(b)(2)(C) of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669b(b)(2)(C)) is amended by striking "2016" and inserting "2026".]

**Purpose:** Sec. [120]. The provision extends through FY 2026 the authority under the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (Pittman-Robertson) that requires interest on Pittman-Robertson funds to be allocated to finance waterfowl conservation projects funded through the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA).

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to delete this provision as the authority was extended through FY 2026 in the FY 2016 appropriation.

## [PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS]

[SEC. 121. (a) Any proposed new use of the Arizona & California Railroad Company's Right of Way for conveyance of water shall not proceed unless the Secretary of the Interior certifies that the proposed new use is within the scope of the Right of Way.

(b) No funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of the Interior may be used, in relation to any proposal to store water underground for the purpose of export, for approval of any right-of-way or similar authorization on the Mojave National Preserve or lands managed by the Needles Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, or for carrying out any activities associated with such right-of-way or similar approval. ]

**Purpose:** Sec. [121]. The provision directs the Secretary of the Interior to make certain certifications with respect to changes in existing rights of way. The provision prohibits the use of funds to approve rights-of-way on the Mojave National Preserve or lands managed by the Needles Field Office of BLM.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to delete this provision. On August 11, 2014, the Department established guidance for evaluating the type of activities on public lands covered by this language.

#### ONSHORE OIL AND GAS INSPECTION FEES

SEC. 114. (a) In fiscal year 2017, the designated operator of each lease on Federal or Indian lands, or each unit and communitization agreement that includes one or more Federal or Indian leases, that is subject to inspection under 30 U.S.C. 1718(b), and that is in force at the start of fiscal year 2017, shall pay a nonrefundable inspection fee that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) shall collect and deposit in the "Management of Lands and Resources" account. (b) Fees for 2017 shall be:

- (1) \$700 for each lease or unit or communitization agreement with no active or inactive wells, but with surface use, disturbance or reclamation;
- (2) \$1,225 for each lease or unit or communitization agreement with 1 to 10 wells, with any combination of active or inactive wells;
- (3) \$4,900 for each lease or unit or communitization agreement with 11 to 50 wells, with any combination of active or inactive wells; and
- (4) \$9,800 for each lease or unit or communitization agreement with more than 50 wells, with any combination of active or inactive wells.
- (c) BLM will bill designated operators within 60 days of enactment of this Act, with payment required within 30 days of billing.
- (d) If the designated operator fails to pay the full amount of the fee as prescribed in this section, BLM may, in addition to utilizing any other applicable enforcement authority, assess civil penalties against the operator under 30 U.S.C. 1719 in the same manner as if this section were a mineral leasing law as defined in 30 U.S.C. 1702(8).

**Purpose:** Sec. 114. The Department proposes a provision to authorize the Bureau of Land Management to charge onshore oil and gas operators an inspection fee for onshore oil and gas facilities estimated to provide \$48,000,000.

## INDIAN REORGANIZATION ACT

SEC. 115. (a) Modification.—

- (1) In general.—The first sentence of section 19 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the "Indian Reorganization Act") (25 U.S.C. 479), is amended—
  - (A) by striking "The term" and inserting "Effective beginning on June 18, 1934, the term"; and
  - (B) by striking "any recognized Indian tribe now under Federal jurisdiction" and inserting "any federally recognized Indian tribe".
- (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as if included in the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the "Indian Reorganization Act") (25 U.S.C. 479), on the date of enactment of that Act.
- (b) RATIFICATION AND CONFIRMATION OF ACTIONS.—Any action taken by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the "Indian Reorganization Act") (25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.) for any Indian tribe that was federally recognized

on the date of the action is ratified and confirmed, to the extent such action is subjected to challenge based on whether the Indian tribe was federally recognized or under Federal jurisdiction on June 18, 1934, as if the action had, by prior act of Congress, been specifically authorized and directed.

- (c) EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—
  - (1) In general, nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section affects—
    - (A) the application or effect of any Federal law other than the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.) (as amended by subsection (a)); or
    - (B) any limitation on the authority of the Secretary of the Interior under any Federal law or regulation other than the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.) (as so amended).
  - (2) References in other laws.—An express reference to the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.) contained in any other Federal law shall be considered to be a reference to that Act as amended by subsection (a).

**Purpose:** Sec. 115. The Department proposes a technical language change to the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the "Indian Reorganization Act") (25 U.S.C. 479), that will reaffirm and clarify the Secretary of the Interior's authority to take land into trust for federally recognized Indian Tribes.

#### INDIAN EDUCATION FOUNDATION

SEC. 116. Public Law 106–568, as amended by Public Law 108–267 (25 U.S.C. 458ddd), is further amended—

- (a) in the heading and subsection (a), by striking "Fund for Excellence in" and inserting "Foundation for";
- (b) in subsection (f)(2), by striking—
  - (1) the words following "However," and preceding "the Secretary"; and
  - (2) ", who";
- (c) in subsection (f)(3), by striking the words following "who" and preceding "shall"; and
- (d) in subsection (g)(2), by striking the words following "officer".

**Purpose:** Sec. 116. The Department proposes a provision to enable the Secretary to reactivate the National Fund for Excellence in American Indian Education created by Congress in 2000. The provision would allow the foundation to start anew focused on fundraising to create opportunities for Indian students in and out of the classroom.

#### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AFFILIATED AREAS

SEC. 117. (a) Section 5 of Public Law 95–348 is amended by striking "not to exceed \$3,000,000" and inserting "such sums as may be necessary for the purposes of this Section".

(b) Section 204 of Public Law 93–486, as amended by section 1(3) of Public Law 100–355, is further amended by striking "but not to exceed \$2,000,000".

**Purpose:** Sec. 117. The Department proposes a new provision to eliminate the funding caps for the two affiliated areas of the National Park Service, the American Memorial Park and Sewall-Belmont House National Historic Site.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR EXPERIENCED SERVICES PROGRAM

- SEC. 118. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law relating to Federal grants and cooperative agreements, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements with, private nonprofit organizations designated by the Secretary of Labor under Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 to utilize the talents of older Americans in programs authorized by other provisions of law administered by the Secretary and consistent with such provisions of law.
- (b) Prior to awarding any grant or agreement under subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure that the agreement would not—
  - (1) result in the displacement of individuals currently employed by the Department, including partial displacement through reduction of non-overtime hours, wages, or employment benefits;
  - (2) result in the use of an individual under the Department of the Interior Experienced Services Program for a job or function in a case in which a Federal employee is in a layoff status from the same or substantially equivalent job within the Department; or
  - (3) affect existing contracts for services.

**Purpose:** Sec. 118. The Department proposes a provision to authorize the Department to enter into grants or cooperative agreements with private nonprofit organizations designated by the Secretary of Labor under Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965.

## BLUE RIDGE NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA AND ERIE CANALWAY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR

SEC. 119. (a) Section 140(i)(1) of Title I of P.L. 108–108, as amended (54 U.S.C. 320101 note), is further amended by striking "\$10,000,000" and inserting "\$15,000,000"; and (b) Section 810(a)(1) of Title VIII of Division B of Appendix D of P.L. 106–554, as amended (54 U.S.C. 320101 note), is further amended by striking "\$10,000,000" and inserting "\$15,000,000".

**Purpose:** Sec. 119. The Department proposes to raise the funding caps for the Blue Ridge National Heritage Area and Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor from \$10.0 million to \$15.0 million.

## **OBED WILD AND SCENIC RIVER**

SEC. 120. Section 3(a)(15) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(15)) is amended by striking "\$2,000,000" and inserting "\$4,500,000".

**Purpose:** Sec. 120. The Department proposes to increase the funding caps for land acquisition at the Obed Wild and Scenic River.

## LAKE CHELAN NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

SEC. 121. Section 506 of P.L. 90–544 (16 U.S.C. 90d-5) is amended by striking "4,500,000" and inserting "\$10,000,000".

**Purpose:** Sec. 121. The Department proposes to increase the funding caps for land acquisition at the Lake Chelan National Recreation Area.

(Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.)

# TITLE IV GENERAL PROVISIONS (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

## [RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS]

[SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which Congressional action is not complete other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.]

**Purpose:** Sec. [401]. The provision prohibits the use of funds to produce literature or otherwise promote public support of a legislative proposal on which legislative action is not complete.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to delete the provision, which is duplicative of other laws and does not need to be repeated.

## **OBLIGATION OF APPROPRIATIONS**

SEC. [402]401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

**Purpose:** Sec. [402]401. The provision provides that appropriations are only available for one year unless expressly provided in the Act.

**Explanation of change:** The Department does not propose any changes to the provision.

### DISCLOSURE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

SEC. [403]402. The amount and basis of estimated overhead charges, deductions, reserves or holdbacks, including working capital fund and cost pool charges, from programs, projects, activities and subactivities to support government-wide, departmental, agency, or bureau administrative functions or headquarters, regional, or central operations shall be presented in annual budget justifications [and subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Changes]. *Advance notice of changes* to such estimates shall be presented to the Committees on Appropriations [for approval].

**Purpose:** Sec. [403]402. The provision requires submission of estimated overhead charges, deductions, reserves or holdbacks in the annual budget justifications.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to modify language that restricts the use of funds for Government-wide administrative functions without approval by the Committees on Appropriations. The proposed modification would require notification to the Committees on Appropriations prior to the use of funds for Government-wide administrative functions. This section is inconsistent with the Supreme Court decision in *INS* v. *Chadha*.

#### MINING APPLICATIONS

SEC. [404]403. (a) LIMITATION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to accept or process applications for a patent for any mining or mill site claim located under the general mining laws. (b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of the Interior determines that, for the claim concerned (1) a patent application was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; and (2) all requirements established under sections 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 29 and 30) for vein or lode claims, sections 2329, 2330, 2331, and 2333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 35, 36, and 37) for placer claims, and section 2337 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 42) for mill site claims, as the case may be, were fully complied with by the applicant by that date.

(c) REPORT.—On September 30, [2017]2018, the Secretary of the Interior shall file with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on actions taken by the Department under the plan submitted pursuant to section 314(c) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104–208).

(d) MINERAL EXAMINATIONS.—In order to process patent applications in a timely and responsible manner, upon the request of a patent applicant, the Secretary of the Interior shall allow the applicant to fund a qualified third-party contractor to be selected by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to conduct a mineral examination of the mining claims or mill sites contained in a patent application as set forth in subsection (b). The Bureau of Land Management shall have the sole responsibility to choose and pay the third-party contractor in accordance with the standard procedures employed by the Bureau of Land Management in the retention of third-

**Purpose:** Sec. [404]403. The provision continues a limitation on accepting and processing applications for patents and on the patenting of Federal lands.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to modify the language to require the next report on mining patents by September 30, 2018.

### CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS, PRIOR YEAR LIMITATION

SEC. [405]404. Sections 405 and 406 of division F of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113–235) shall continue in effect in fiscal year [2016]2017.

**Purpose:** Sec. [405]404. The provision continues the limitation on contract support costs in 1994-2014 Appropriations Acts.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to extend the limitation on contract support costs for fiscal years 1994 through 2014 through 2017.

party contractors.

## CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS, FISCAL YEAR [2016]2017 LIMITATION

SEC. [406]405. Amounts provided by this Act for fiscal year [2016]2017 under the headings "Department of Health and Human Services, Indian Health Service, Contract Support Costs" and "Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, Contract Support Costs" are the only amounts available for contract support costs arising out of self-determination or self-governance contracts, grants, compacts, or annual funding agreements for fiscal year [2016]2017 with the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Indian Health Service: *Provided*, That such amounts provided by this Act are not available for payment of claims for contract support costs for prior years, or for repayments of payments for settlements or judgments awarding contract support costs for prior years.

**Purpose:** Sec. [406]405. The provision specifies that funds provided in the annual appropriation are available for contract support costs of activities funded by that appropriation. Funds are not available to pay prior year contract support cost claims.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to extend the provision through FY 2017.

#### FOREST MANAGEMENT PLANS

SEC. [407]406. The Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered to be in violation of subparagraph 6(f)(5)(A) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604(f)(5)(A)) solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of the plan for a unit of the National Forest System. Nothing in this section exempts the Secretary from any other requirement of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.) or any other law: *Provided*, That if the Secretary is not acting expeditiously and in good faith, within the funding available, to revise a plan for a unit of the National Forest System, this section shall be void with respect to such plan and a court of proper jurisdiction may order completion of the plan on an accelerated basis.

**Purpose:** Sec. [407]406. The provision does not apply to the Department of the Interior.

#### PROHIBITION WITHIN NATIONAL MONUMENTS

SEC. [408]407. No funds provided in this Act may be expended to conduct preleasing, leasing and related activities under either the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) or the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) within the boundaries of a National Monument established pursuant to the Act of June 8, 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) as such boundary existed on January 20, 2001, except where such activities are allowed under the Presidential proclamation establishing such monument.

**Purpose:** Sec. [408]407. The provision limits preleasing, leasing and related activities within the boundaries of National Monuments.

**Explanation of change:** The Department does not propose any changes to the provision.

#### LIMITATION ON TAKINGS

SEC. [409]408. Unless otherwise provided herein, no funds appropriated in this Act for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands may be expended for the filing of declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation without[the approval of] *providing prior notification to* the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to funds appropriated to implement the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989, or to funds appropriated for Federal assistance to the State of Florida to acquire lands for Everglades restoration purposes.

**Purpose:** Sec. [409]408. The provision requires the approval of the Committees on Appropriations for all declarations of taking and complaints in condemnation except those associated with Everglades restoration activities.

**Explanation of change:** The Department does not propose any changes to the provision.

## [TIMBER SALE REQUIREMENTS]

[SEC. 410. No timber sale in Alaska's Region 10 shall be advertised if the indicated rate is deficit (defined as the value of the timber is not sufficient to cover all logging and stumpage costs and provide a normal profit and risk allowance under the Forest Service's appraisal process) when appraised using a residual value appraisal. The western red cedar timber from those sales which is surplus to the needs of the domestic processors in Alaska, shall be made available to domestic processors in the contiguous 48 United States at prevailing domestic prices. All additional western red cedar volume not sold to Alaska or contiguous 48 United States domestic processors may be exported to foreign markets at the election of the timber sale holder. All Alaska yellow cedar may be sold at prevailing export prices at the election of the timber sale holder.]

**Purpose:** Sec. [410]. The provision does not apply to the Department of the Interior.

#### PROHIBITION ON NO-BID CONTRACTS

SEC. [411]409. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to executive branch agencies may be used to enter into any Federal contract unless such contract is entered into in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 33 of title 41, United States Code, or Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless—

- (1) Federal law specifically authorizes a contract to be entered into without regard for these requirements, including formula grants for States, or federally recognized Indian tribes; or
- (2) such contract is authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Public Law 93–638, 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) or by any other Federal laws that specifically authorize a contract within an Indian tribe as defined in section 4(e) of that Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(e)); or
- (3) such contract was awarded prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

**Purpose:** Sec. [411]409. The provision prohibits no-bid contracts except in certain cases including formula grants and contracts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.

**Explanation of change:** The Department does not propose any changes to the provision.

#### POSTING OF REPORTS

SEC. [412]410. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act, shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public website of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Congress in this or any other Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

- (b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—
  - (1) the public posting of the report compromises national security; or
  - (2) the report contains proprietary information.
- (c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the requesting Committee or Committees of Congress for no less than 45 days.

**Purpose:** Sec. [412]410. The provision requires public disclosure of certain reports.

**Explanation of change:** The Department does not propose any changes to the provision.

### NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS GRANT GUIDELINES

SEC. [413]411. Of the funds provided to the National Endowment for the Arts—

- (1) The Chairperson shall only award a grant to an individual if such grant is awarded to such individual for a literature fellowship, National Heritage Fellowship, or American Jazz Masters Fellowship.
- (2) The Chairperson shall establish procedures to ensure that no funding provided through a grant, except a grant made to a State or local arts agency, or regional group, may be used to make a grant to any other organization or individual to conduct activity independent of the direct grant recipient. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit payments made in exchange for goods and services.
- (3) No grant shall be used for seasonal support to a group, unless the application is specific to the contents of the season, including identified programs or projects.

**Purpose:** Sec. [413]411. The provision does not apply to the Department of the Interior.

## NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS PROGRAM PRIORITIES

SEC. [414]412. (a) In providing services or awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 from funds appropriated under this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that serve underserved populations.

- (b) In this section:
  - (1) The term "underserved population" means a population of individuals, including urban minorities, who have historically been outside the purview of arts and humanities programs due to factors such as a high incidence of income below the poverty line or to geographic isolation.
  - (2) The term "poverty line" means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) applicable to a family of the size involved.
- (c) In providing services and awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 with funds appropriated by this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that will encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts.
- (d) With funds appropriated by this Act to carry out section 5 of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965—
  - (1) the Chairperson shall establish a grant category for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that are of national impact or availability or are able to tour several States;
  - (2) the Chairperson shall not make grants exceeding 15 percent, in the aggregate, of such funds to any single State, excluding grants made under the authority of paragraph (1);
  - (3) the Chairperson shall report to the Congress annually and by State, on grants awarded by the Chairperson in each grant category under section 5 of such Act; and
  - (4) the Chairperson shall encourage the use of grants to improve and support community-based music performance and education.

**Purpose:** Sec. [414]412. The provision does not apply to the Department of the Interior.

### [STATUS OF BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS]

[SEC. 415. The Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service, and the Indian Health Service shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate quarterly reports on the status of balances of appropriations including all uncommitted, committed, and unobligated funds in each program and activity.]

Sec. [415]. The provision requires quarterly reporting to Congress on the status of balances of appropriations including all uncommitted, committed, and unobligated funds in each program and activity.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to delete the provision because it is inconsistent with the Supreme Court decision *INS* v. *Chadha*.

## [REPORT ON USE OF CLIMATE CHANGE FUNDS]

[SEC. 416. Not later than 120 days after the date on which the President's fiscal year 2017 budget request is submitted to the Congress, the President shall submit a comprehensive report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing in

detail all Federal agency funding, domestic and international, for climate change programs, projects, and activities in fiscal years 2015 and 2016, including an accounting of funding by agency with each agency identifying climate change programs, projects, and activities and associated costs by line item as presented in the President's Budget Appendix, and including citations and linkages where practicable to each strategic plan that is driving funding within each climate change program, project, and activity listed in the report.]

**Purpose:** Sec. [416]. The provision requires the President to submit a comprehensive report to the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations describing all Federal agency funding, domestic and international, for climate change programs, projects and activities in fiscal years 2015 and 2016.

**Explanation of change:** The report will be submitted in accordance with the enacted provision and does need not be repeated in FY 2017.

## [PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS]

[SEC. 417. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used to promulgate or implement any regulation requiring the issuance of permits under title V of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661 et seq.) for carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, water vapor, or methane emissions resulting from biological processes associated with livestock production.]

**Purpose:** Sec. [417]. The provision does not apply to the Department of the Interior.

## [GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTING RESTRICTIONS]

[SEC. 418. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to implement any provision in a rule, if that provision requires mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.]

**Purpose:** Sec. [418]. The provision does not apply to the Department of the Interior.

## MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES

SEC. [419]413. (a) Section 8162(m)(3) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 (40 U.S.C. 8903 note; Public Law 106–79) is amended by striking "September 30, [2015]2016" and inserting "September 30, [2016]2017".

[(b) For fiscal year 2016, the authority provided by the provisos under the heading "Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission—Capital Construction" in division E of Public Law 112–74 shall not be in effect.]

**Purpose:** Sec. [419]413. The provision does not apply to the Department of the Interior.

## [FUNDING PROHIBITION]

[SEC. 420. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to regulate the lead content of ammunition, ammunition components, or fishing tackle under the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) or any other law.]

**Purpose:** Sec. [420]. The provision does not apply to the Department of the Interior.

## [CONTRACTING AUTHORITIES]

[SEC. 421. Section 412 of Division E of Public Law 112–74 is amended by striking "fiscal year 2015," and inserting "fiscal year 2017,".]

**Purpose:** Sec. [421]. The provision extends the authority through FY 2017 relating to consideration of local contractors when awarding Federal contracts.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to delete the provision as authority is available through FY 2017.

## [CHESAPEAKE BAY INITIATIVE]

[SEC. 422. Section 502(c) of the Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–312; 16 U.S.C. 461 note) is amended by striking "2015" and inserting "2017".]

**Purpose:** Sec. [422]. The provision extends the authority for the NPS Chesapeake Bay Initiative through FY 2017.

**Explanation of change:** The Department proposes to delete the provision as authority is available through FY 2017.

#### EXTENSION OF GRAZING PERMITS

SEC. [423]414. The terms and conditions of section 325 of Public Law 108–108 (117 Stat. 1307), regarding grazing permits issued by the Forest Service on any lands not subject to administration under section 402 of the Federal Lands Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1752), shall remain in effect for fiscal year [2016]2017.

**Purpose:** Sec. [423]414. The provision does not apply to the Department of the Interior.

## **RECREATION FEE**

SEC. 415. Section 810 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6809) is amended by striking "September 30, 2017" and inserting "September 30, 2018".

**Purpose:** Sec. 415. The provision extends the authority for the Recreation Fee program authorized by the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act through September 30, 2018.

#### LIVESTOCK GRAZING ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 416. Beginning on March 1, 2017, and only to the extent and in the amount provided in advance in appropriations Acts, the Secretary of Agriculture shall collect an annual administrative fee for grazing domestic livestock on National Forests in the 16 contiguous western States and on National Grasslands in the amount of \$2.50 per head month for cattle and its equivalent for other livestock. The administrative fee shall be billed and collected using the process as provided in sections 222.50 through 222.52 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations. Fees collected may be used, subject to appropriation, to offset the cost of administering the livestock grazing program. Nothing in this provision shall affect the calculation, collection, distribution, or use of the grazing fee under 43 U.S.C. 1751(b), title III of the Bankhead Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1010), and implementing regulations.

**Purpose:** Sec. 416. This provision applies to the Forest Service.

SEC. 417. In fiscal year 2017, beginning on March 1, 2017, and only to the extent and in the amount provided in advance in appropriations Acts, the Secretary of the Interior shall collect an administrative fee to offset the increased cost of administering the livestock grazing program on public lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management by charging \$2.50 per Animal Unit Month, which shall be billed, collected, and subject to the penalties using the same process as the annual grazing fee in 43 C.F.R. 4130.8–1. Penalties assessed shall be deposited in the General Fund of the Treasury. Nothing in this provision affects the calculation, collection, distribution, or use of the grazing fee under 43 U.S.C. 315–315rr, 43 U.S.C. 1751(b), 43 U.S.C. 1905, Executive Order 12548, or administrative regulation.

**Purpose:** Sec. 417. The Department proposes language creating a new administration fee of \$2.50 to offset the cost of administering the rangeland management program at the Bureau of Land Management.

### **OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LEASING REVIEW PERIOD**

SEC. 418. Section 11(c)(1) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1340(c)(1)) is amended in the fourth sentence by striking "thirty" and inserting "ninety".

**Purpose:** Sec. 418. The Department proposes a new provision to modify the leasing review period for OCS leases from 30 days to 90 days.

### STEWARDSHIP CONTRACTING AMENDMENTS

SEC. 419. Section 604(d) of the Healthy Forest Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6591), as amended by the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–79), is further amended

- (a) in paragraph (5), by adding at the end the following: "Notwithstanding the Materials Act of 1947 (30 U.S.C. 602(a)), the Director may enter into an agreement or contract under subsection (b)."; and
- (b) in paragraph (7), by striking "and the Director".

**Purpose:** Sec. 419. The Department proposes a provision to amend the stewardship contracting authority provided by the Healthy Forest Restoration Act, as amended by the Agricultural Act of 2014, as it applies to BLM. The provision in the Agricultural Act of 2014 requires the Chief and Director to align both USFS and BLM stewardship contracts in substantially the same form as the Forest Service integrated resource timber contracts. While this provision addressed a fire liability discrepancy problem between USFS stewardship and timber sale contracts, it had the opposite effect on BLM stewardship and timber sale contracts regarding fire liability. The BLM did not have a fire liability issue between their stewardship, service, or timber sale contracts. The provision also adds a reference to an underlying BLM statute that was not included.

#### PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

Sec. 420. Section 6906 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end: "Payments made under this chapter are subject to the availability of appropriations. In the event the sums appropriated for any fiscal year to make payments pursuant to this chapter are less than the amounts which provides full payment to all units of local government, then the payment to each local government shall be proportionately reduced."

**Purpose:** Sec. 420. The Department proposes a new provision to clarify when PILT payments are appropriated at less than the full funding level, the reduction should be applied proportionately to each unit of local government's payment.

## [USE OF AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL]

[SEC. 424. (a) (1) None of the funds made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund as authorized by section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12) shall be used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.

- (2) In this section, the term "iron and steel" products means the following products made primarily of iron or steel: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.
- (b) Subsection (a) shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (in this section referred to as the "Administrator") finds that—
  - (1) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;
  - (2) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or
  - (3) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.
- (c) If the Administrator receives a request for a waiver under this section, the Administrator shall make available to the public on an informal basis a copy of the request and information available to the Administrator concerning the request, and shall allow for informal public input on the request for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request. The Administrator shall make the request and accompanying information available by electronic means, including

on the official public Internet Web site of the Environmental Protection Agency.

- (d) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.
- (e) The Administrator may retain up to 0.25 percent of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for carrying out the provisions described in subsection (a)(1) for management and oversight of the requirements of this section.

**Purpose:** Sec. [424]. The provision does not apply to the Department of the Interior.

## [NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS]

[SEC. 425. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

- (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.
- (2) AFFECTED STATE.—The term "affected State" means any of the Great Lakes States (as defined in section 118(a)(3) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1268(a)(3))).
- (3) DISCHARGE.—The term "discharge" means a discharge as defined in section 502 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1362).
- (4) GREAT LAKES.—The term "Great Lakes" means any of the waters as defined in section 118(a)(3) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1268(a)(3)).
- (5) TREATMENT WORKS.—The term "treatment works" has the meaning given the term in section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1292).
- (b) REQUIREMENTS.—
  - (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall work with affected States having publicly owned treatment works that discharge to the Great Lakes to create public notice requirements for a combined sewer overflow discharge to the Great Lakes.
    - (2) NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—The notice requirements referred to in paragraph (1) shall provide for—
      - (i) the method of the notice;
      - (ii) the contents of the notice, in accordance with paragraph (3); and
      - (iii) requirements for public availability of the notice.
  - (3) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—
    - (A) IN GENERAL.—The contents of the notice under paragraph (1) shall include—
      - (i) the dates and times of the applicable discharge;
      - (ii) the volume of the discharge; and
      - (iii) a description of any public access areas impacted by the discharge.
    - (B) CONSISTENCY.—The minimum requirements under this paragraph shall be consistent for all affected States.
  - (4) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator shall work with the affected States to include—
    - (A) follow-up notice requirements that provide a description of—
      - (i) each applicable discharge;
      - (ii) the cause of the discharge; and

- (iii) plans to prevent a reoccurrence of a combined sewer overflow discharge to the Great Lakes consistent with section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1342) or an administrative order or consent decree under such Act; and
- (B) annual publication requirements that list each treatment works from which the Administrator or the affected State receive a follow-up notice.
- (5) TIMING.—
  - (A) The notice and publication requirements described in this subsection shall be implemented by not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.
  - (B) The Administrator of the EPA may extend the implementation deadline for individual communities if the Administrator determines the community needs additional time to comply in order to avoid undue economic hardship.
- (6) STATE ACTION.—Nothing in this subsection prohibits an affected State from establishing a State notice requirement in the event of a discharge that is more stringent than the requirements described in this subsection.]

**Purpose:** Sec. [425]. The provision does not apply to the Department of the Interior.

## [GREAT LAKES RESTORATION INITIATIVE]

[SEC. 426. Section 118(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1268(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following:

- "(7) GREAT LAKES RESTORATION INITIATIVE.—
  - "(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Agency a Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (referred to in this paragraph as the "Initiative") to carry out programs and projects for Great Lakes protection and restoration.
  - "(B) FOCUS AREAS.—The Initiative shall prioritize programs and projects carried out in coordination with non-Federal partners and programs and projects that address priority areas each fiscal year, including—
    - "(i) the remediation of toxic substances and areas of concern;
    - "(ii) the prevention and control of invasive species and the impacts of invasive species;
    - "(iii) the protection and restoration of nearshore health and the prevention and mitigation of nonpoint source pollution;
    - "(iv) habitat and wildlife protection and restoration, including wetlands restoration and preservation; and
    - "(v) accountability, monitoring, evaluation, communication, and partnership activities.
  - "(C) PROJECTS.—Under the Initiative, the Agency shall collaborate with Federal partners, including the Great Lakes Interagency Task Force, to select the best combination of programs and projects for Great Lakes protection and restoration using appropriate principles and criteria, including whether a program or project provides—
    - "(i) the ability to achieve strategic and measurable environmental outcomes that implement the Great Lakes Action Plan and the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement;
    - "(ii) the feasibility of—
      - "(I) prompt implementation;

- "(II) timely achievement of results; and
- "(III) resource leveraging; and
- "(iii) the opportunity to improve interagency and inter-organizational coordination and collaboration to reduce duplication and streamline efforts.
- "(D) IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS.—
  - "(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (G)(ii), funds made available to carry out the Initiative shall be used to strategically implement—
    - "(I) Federal projects; and
    - "(II) projects carried out in coordination with States, Indian tribes, municipalities, institutions of higher education, and other organizations.
  - "(ii) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—With amounts made available for the Initiative each fiscal year, the Administrator may—
    - "(I) transfer not more than the total amount appropriated under subparagraph (G)(i) for the fiscal year to the head of any Federal department or agency, with the concurrence of the department or agency head, to carry out activities to support the Initiative and the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement; and
    - "(II) enter into an interagency agreement with the head of any Federal department or agency to carry out activities described in subclause (I).
- "(E) SCOPE.—
  - "(i) IN GENERAL.—Projects shall be carried out under the Initiative on multiple levels, including—
    - "(I) Great Lakes-wide; and
    - "(II) Great Lakes basin-wide.
  - "(ii) LIMITATION.—No funds made available to carry out the Initiative may be used for any water infrastructure activity (other than a green infrastructure project that improves habitat and other ecosystem functions in the Great Lakes) for which amounts are made available from—
    - "(I) a State water pollution control revolving fund established under title VI; or
    - "(II) a State drinking water revolving loan fund established under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12).
- "(F) ACTIVITIES BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Each relevant Federal department or agency shall, to the maximum extent practicable—
  - "(i) maintain the base level of funding for the Great Lakes activities of that department or agency without regard to funding under the Initiative; and
  - "(ii) identify new activities and projects to support the environmental goals of the Initiative.
- "(G) FUNDING.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this paragraph for fiscal year 2016, \$300,000,000.".]

**Purpose:** Sec. [426]. The provision does not apply to the Department of the Interior.

### JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER REAUTHORIZATION

SEC. [427]421. Section 13 of the John F. Kennedy Center Act (20 U.S.C. 76r) is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

"(a) MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND SECURITY.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Board to carry out section 4(a)(1)(H), \$22,000,000 for fiscal year [2016]2017.

"(b) CAPITAL PROJECTS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Board to carry out subparagraphs (F) and (G) of section 4(a)(1), \$15,000,000 for fiscal year [2016]2017.".

**Purpose:** Sec. [427]421. The provision does not apply to the Department of the Interior.

## COLLABORATIVE FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION PROGRAM

SEC. 422. Section 4003(f)(6) of Public Law 111–11 (16 U.S.C. 7303(f)(6)) is amended by striking "\$40,000,000" and inserting "\$80,000,000" and by striking "2019" and inserting "2026".

**Purpose:** Sec. 422. The provision does not apply to the Department of the Interior.

## SMALL TRACTS ACT CONVEYANCE AUTHORITY, LAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

SEC. 423. The Act of January 12, 1983 (commonly known as the Small Tracts Act (16 U.S.C. 521c - 521i)) is amended—

- (a) in section 3—
  - (1) in the introductory text, by striking "\$150,000" and inserting "\$250,000";
  - (2) in paragraph (2) by striking "; or" and inserting a semicolon;
  - (3) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and
  - (4) by adding at the end the following—
    - "(4) parcels of 40 acres or less which are determined by the Secretary to be physically isolated, to be inaccessible, or to have lost their National Forest character;
    - "(5) parcels of 10 acres or less and encumbered by permanent habitable improvements which are not eligible for conveyance under the Encroachment Category, but which are not intentional trespasses nor for which existing information would have prevented the encroachment;
    - "(6) parcels used as a cemetery, a landfill, or a sewage treatment plant under a special use authorization issued by the Secretary.
- (b) by adding at the end the following—
  - "SECTION 8. DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.
    - "(a) IN GENERAL.—The net proceeds derived from any sale or exchange under paragraphs (4), (5) and (6) of section 3 shall be deposited in the fund established by Public Law 90–171 (commonly known as the "Sisk Act") (16 U.S.C. 484a).
    - "(b) USE.—Amounts deposited under subsection (a) shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation, and shall remain available until expended for—
      - "(i) the acquisition of land or interests in land for administrative sites for the National Forest System in the State;
      - "(ii) the acquisition of land or interests in land for inclusion in the National Forest System within the State, including those which enhance recreational access opportunities."

**Purpose:** Sec. 423. The provision does not apply to the Department of the Interior.

### **DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY**

- SEC. 424. (a)The Secretary of Agriculture may appoint, without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, other than sections 3303 and 3328 of such title, a qualified candidate described in subsection (b) directly to a position with the United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service for which the candidate meets Office of Personal Management qualification standards.
- (b) Subsection (a) applies to a former resource assistant (as defined in section 203 of the Public Land Corps Act (16 U.S.C. 1722)) who—
  - (1) completed a rigorous undergraduate or graduate summer internship with a land managing agency, such as the Forest Service Resource Assistant Program
  - (2) successfully fulfilled the requirements of the internship program; and
  - (3) subsequently earned an undergraduate or graduate degree from an accredited institution of higher education.
- (c) The direct hire authority under this section may not be exercised with respect to a specific qualified candidate after the end of the two-year period beginning on the date on which the candidate completed the undergraduate or graduate degree, as the case may be.

**Purpose:** Sec. 424. The provision does not apply to the Department of the Interior.

(Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Legislative Proposals

## **Legislative Proposals**

The 2017 President's budget includes a suite of legislative and offsetting collection proposals affecting spending, revenues, and available budget authority that require action by the Congressional authorizing committees. These mandatory proposals address a range of Administration priorities, from investing in high-priority conservation and recreation programs to achieving a fair return to the American taxpayer from the sale of Federal resources and reducing unnecessary spending. The 2017 budget includes seven spending proposals with an estimated \$18.0 billion in outlays over the next decade. This spending is partially offset by revenue and savings proposals to reduce outlays from the Treasury by an estimated \$4.5 billion over the next decade.

## **New Legislative Proposals**

Coastal Climate Resilience Program – The budget proposes a \$2.0 billion Coastal Climate Resilience program, which will provide resources over 10 years for at-risk coastal States, local governments, and communities to prepare for and adapt to climate change. This program will be paid for by redirecting roughly half of oil and gas revenue sharing payments that are set to be paid to only four States under current law. A portion of these program funds would be set aside to cover the unique impacts of climate change in Alaska where some native villages are so threatened by rising seas, coastal erosion, and storm surges, that they must prepare for potential relocation. The changes in offshore oil and gas revenue sharing payments are included in the Administration's Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act legislative proposal which is continued in the 2017 President's budget.

National Parks Centennial Act, Historic Preservation Fund – The budget includes a legislative proposal to extend the authority to deposit \$150.0 million in receipts from offshore oil and gas revenues annually into the Historic Preservation Fund. The HPF funds the essential infrastructure of the Nation's historic preservation program. Funding, subject to annual appropriations, supports State Historic and Tribal Preservation Offices, which help preserve local historic resources. States and Tribes use HPF appropriations to guide National Register of Historic Places nominations; contribute technical expertise to reviews of Federal projects; guide and approve Historic Tax Credit projects; inform, train, and assist communities and local, State, and Federal governments; and prepare and implement State preservation plans. State Historic and Tribal Preservation Offices provide a minimum 40 percent match to the Federal funding and distribute at least 10 percent of their HPF allocation to certified local governments. Other entities eligible for HPF funding include Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

## **Continued Legislative Proposals**

**Bureau of Indian Affairs Contract Support Costs** – The budget includes a legislative proposal to reclassify funding for the existing Contract Support Costs program from discretionary to mandatory beginning in fiscal year 2018. Congress requested both BIA and the Indian Health Service consult with Tribes to develop a long-term approach to fund contract support costs. The leading tribal recommendation was to provide funding for contract support costs as a mandatory appropriation. The budget proposes to adjust the discretionary budget caps to reflect the

reclassification. The proposal includes two percent for BIA administrative expenses and ongoing program management oversight. New contract support cost estimates will be provided on a three-year cycle as part of the reauthorization process.

POWER+ Accelerate AML Distribution for Mine Cleanup and Economic Recovery – The budget proposes to allocate a portion of the remaining unappropriated balance of the Abandoned Mine Lands Fund to target the cleanup and redevelopment of AML sites and AML coal mine polluted waters in a manner that facilitates sustainable revitalization in economically depressed coalfield communities. The proposal will provide \$1.0 billion over five years to States based on AML program and economic eligibility factors—such as the unemployment rate of coal mining regions—and remaining priority coal problems, including abandoned mine drainage, where reclamation linked to job creating economic development strategies will help revitalize impacted communities.

Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act – The Administration is committed to ensuring American taxpayers receive a fair return from the sale of public resources and taxpayers throughout the Country benefit from the development of offshore energy resources owned by all Americans. The Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 opened some additional areas in the Gulf of Mexico for offshore oil and gas leasing, while maintaining moratoria on activities east of the Military Mission Line and within certain distances from the coastline of Florida. The Act provides that 37.5 percent of Outer Continental Shelf revenues from certain leases be distributed to just four coastal States—Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas—and their local governments based on a complex allocation formula. The Administration proposes to repeal GOMESA revenue-sharing payments to select States from Gulf of Mexico oil and gas leases, which are set to expand substantially starting in 2018. More than half of the savings from the repeal of GOMESA revenue sharing payments to States will be redirected to a new Coastal Climate Resilience Program to provide resources for at-risk coastal States, local governments, and their communities to prepare for and adapt to climate change.

**United Mineworkers of America Pension Reform** – The budget proposes to better provide for retired coal miners and their families by revising the formula for general fund payments to the 1993 UMWA Health Benefit Plan. The new formula will consider all beneficiaries enrolled in the plan as of enactment, as well as those retirees whose health benefits were denied or reduced as the result of a bituminous coal industry bankruptcy proceeding commenced in 2012. Additionally, the proposal will transfer funds through the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation to the trustees of the 1974 UMWA Pension Plan to ensure the plan's long-term solvency. The plan, which covers more than 100,000 mineworkers, is underfunded and approaching insolvency. The new formula will provide an additional \$375.0 million to the UMWA in 2017 and \$4.2 billion over 10 years.

**Land and Water Conservation Fund** – The budget proposes \$900.0 million in discretionary and mandatory funding in 2017, and, beginning in 2018, \$900.0 million in annual mandatory funding for the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture programs funded out of the Land and Water Conservation Fund. In 2017, the budget proposes a transition year in which \$900.0 million in total LWCF funding is requested, composed of \$425.0 million in mandatory and \$475.0 million in discretionary funding, shared by both Interior and Agriculture.

National Parks Centennial Act – The budget proposes enactment of legislation, the National Park Service Centennial Act, to honor the Park Service's 100th anniversary. The Act will further the NPS legacy of protecting, preserving, and sharing some of the Nation's most iconic sites with all Americans. The legislation proposes further funding for critical infrastructure projects, leveraging public-private donations and partnerships to enhance visitor experiences, and expanding volunteer and job opportunities in national parks and historic sites across the Country.

The Act specifically authorizes the following: \$100.0 million a year for three years for the Centennial Challenge to leverage private donations; \$300.0 million a year for three years for NPS deferred maintenance; and \$100.0 million a year for three years for a Public Lands Centennial Fund, which will competitively allocate funds for projects on public lands to enhance visitor services and outdoor recreation opportunities, restore lands, repair facilities, and increase energy and water efficiency. The availability of mandatory funding to address deferred maintenance and other conservation projects will allow these agencies to plan ahead more efficiently to achieve significant results. Stable and predictable funding streams will allow projects to be appropriately scheduled and phased for more effective project delivery and completion.

**Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act** – The budget proposes to reauthorize this Act which expired on July 25, 2011, to allow lands identified as suitable for disposal in recent land use plans to be sold using this authority. The sales revenue will be used to fund the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands and to cover the Bureau of Land Management administrative costs associated with conducting the sales.

**Recreation Fee Program** – The budget proposes legislation to permanently authorize the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, which is authorized through September 30, 2017. The program currently brings in an estimated \$335 million in recreation fees annually under this authority that are used to enhance the visitor experience on Federal land recreation sites. In addition, as a short-term alternative to proposed legislation for long-term reauthorization, the 2017 budget proposes appropriations language to further extend authorization for the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act through September 30, 2018.

Federal Oil and Gas Reforms – The budget includes a package of legislative reforms to bolster and back stop administrative actions being taken to reform management of Interior's onshore and offshore oil and gas programs, with a key focus on improving the return to taxpayers from the sale of these Federal resources and on improving transparency and oversight. Proposed statutory and administrative changes fall into three general categories: advancing royalty reforms, encouraging diligent development of oil and gas leases, and improving revenue collection processes. Royalty reforms include evaluating minimum royalty rates for oil, gas, and similar products, adjusting the onshore royalty rate, analyzing a price-based tiered royalty rate, and repealing legislatively mandated royalty relief. Diligent development requirements include shorter primary lease terms, stricter enforcement of lease terms, and monetary incentives to get leases into production through a new per-acre fee on non-producing leases. Revenue collection improvements include simplification of the royalty valuation process and a permanent repeal of Interior's authority to accept in-kind royalty payments. Collectively, these reforms will generate roughly \$1.7 billion in revenue to the Treasury over 10 years, of which \$1.2 billion will result

from statutory changes. Many States also will benefit from higher Federal revenue sharing payments as a result of these reforms.

Palau Compact – On September 3, 2010, the U.S. and the Republic of Palau successfully concluded the review of the Compact of Free Association and signed a 15-year agreement. The Compact provides economic assistance to Palau and reaffirms the close partnership between the U.S. and Palau, including exclusive military access to Palau's strategic location through 2024. Under the agreement, Palau committed to undertake economic, legislative, financial, and management reforms. Mandatory funding for the Compact expired at the end of 2009; however, current appropriations have been provided in the interim. The budget assumes authorization of mandatory funding for the Compact in 2017 to strengthen the foundations for economic development in Palau by developing public infrastructure and improving health care and education. Compact funding also will be used to undertake infrastructure projects designed to support Palau's economic development efforts. Palau has a strong track record of supporting the U.S. at the United Nations; and its location is key for U.S. national security interests in the Western Pacific Region. The cost for this proposal for 2017-2024 is \$149.0 million.

**Payments in Lieu of Taxes** – The budget proposes to extend PILT mandatory funding for one additional year, while a sustainable long-term funding solution is developed for the program. The proposal assumes extension of the current PILT payment formula, which is based on a number of factors, including the amount of Federal land within an eligible unit of local government, its population, and certain other Federal payments the local government may receive. The cost of a one-year extension of the PILT program is estimated to be \$480.0 million in 2017.

**Reclamation of Abandoned Hardrock Mines** – The budget proposes to create an Abandoned Mine Lands Program for abandoned hardrock sites. The program will be financed through the imposition of a new AML fee on hardrock production on both public and private lands estimated to generate \$1.8 billion through 2026. The BLM will distribute the funds through a set allocation to reclaim the highest priority hardrock abandoned sites on Federal, State, tribal, and private lands.

Reform Hardrock Mining on Federal Lands – The budget proposes to institute a leasing program under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 for certain hardrock minerals, including gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper, uranium, and molybdenum, currently covered by the General Mining Law of 1872 and administered by BLM. After enactment, mining for these metals on Federal lands will be governed by the new leasing process and subject to annual rental payments and a royalty of not less than five percent of gross proceeds. Half of the receipts will be distributed to the States in which the leases are located and the remaining half will be deposited in the U.S. Treasury. Existing mining claims will be exempt from the change to a leasing system but will be subject to increases in the annual maintenance fees under the General Mining Law of 1872. Holders of existing mining claims for these minerals, however, could voluntarily convert claims to leases. The Office of Natural Resources Revenue will collect, account for, and disburse the hardrock royalty receipts. The proposal is projected to generate revenues to the U.S. Treasury of \$80.0 million over 10 years, with larger revenues estimated in following years.

Return Coal Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Fees to Historic Levels – The budget proposes to return AML fees to their historic level, prior to the 2006 amendments to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act. This change to SMCRA lowered the per-ton coal fee companies pay into the AML Fund. The additional revenue from the higher fees, estimated at \$258.0 million over ten years, will be used to reclaim high priority abandoned coal mines and reduce a portion of the over \$6 billion needed to address remaining high priority coal AML sites nationwide. Reclamation fees are currently 28 cents per ton of surface mined coal. This proposal will return the fee to 35 cents per ton, the same level that coal operators paid prior to 2007.

**Termination of Abandoned Mine Land Payments to Certified States** – The 2017 budget proposes to terminate the unrestricted payments to States and Tribes certified for completing their coal reclamation work. These payments can be used for general purposes and are no longer required for abandoned coal mine lands reclamation. This proposal terminates all such payments with estimated savings of \$520.0 million over the next ten years.

**Termination of EPAct Geothermal Payments to Counties** – The 2017 budget proposes to repeal Section 224(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to permanently discontinue payments to counties and restore the disposition of Federal geothermal leasing revenues to the historical formula of 50 percent to the States and 50 percent to the Treasury. The Energy Policy Act of 2005 changed the distribution beginning in 2006 to direct 50 percent to States, 25 percent to counties, and for a period of five years, 25 percent to a BLM Geothermal Steam Act Implementation Fund. The allocations to the BLM geothermal fund were discontinued a year early through a provision in the 2010 Interior Appropriations Act. The repeal of Section 224(b) is estimated to result in savings of \$41.0 million over ten years.

Bureau of Land Management Foundation – The budget proposes to establish a congressionally chartered National BLM Foundation. This Foundation will leverage private funding to support public lands, achieve shared outcomes, and focus public support on the BLM mission. The Foundation will be established as a charitable, nonprofit organization to benefit the public by protecting and restoring BLM natural, cultural, historical, and recreational resources for future generations. The National BLM Foundation will be similar to other existing foundations that benefit Federal programs, including the National Park Foundation, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and the National Forest Foundation.

National Foundation for American Indian Education – The budget proposes appropriations language enabling the Secretary to reactivate a foundation created by Congress in 2000 to generate private donations in support of the mission of the Bureau of Indian Education. The initial members of the foundation's Board of Directors were appointed in 2004 but the foundation is no longer functioning—its nonprofit tax exempt status has been revoked by the IRS and the Board has not met since 2007. The proposed bill language will allow the foundation to start anew to obtain nonprofit tax exempt status, with a new Board of Directors focused on making the foundation a successful fund raising entity.

**Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp Act - Duck Stamp** – The passage of the Federal Duck Stamp Act of 2014 raised the price of a Duck Stamp for the first time in more than 20 years. To provide greater stability in the future, the budget includes a legislative proposal to

provide the Secretary limited authority to increase the price of a Duck Stamp, with the approval of the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, to keep pace with inflation.

Wildland Fire Suppression Disaster Cap Adjustment – The budget proposes to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act to establish a new framework for funding Fire Suppression Operations to provide stable funding, while minimizing the adverse impacts of fire transfers on the budgets of other programs. Under this new framework, the 2017 budget request covers 70 percent of the 10-year suppression average within the domestic discretionary cap or \$276.3 million for the Department of the Interior. This base level ensures the cap adjustment will only be used for the most severe fire activity as one percent of the fires incur 30 percent of the costs. Only extreme fires that require emergency response or are near urban areas or activities during abnormally active fire seasons—which rightly should be considered disasters—will be permitted to be funded through the adjustment to the discretionary spending limits. For 2017, the request for the budget cap adjustment for the Department is \$290.0 million. The cap adjustment does not increase overall spending, as the ceiling for the existing disaster relief cap will be reduced by the same amount as the increase required for fire suppression.

### **New Offsetting Collection Proposals**

The budget includes proposals to collect or increase various fees to share some of the cost of Federal permitting and regulatory oversight. Also included is a proposal to recover costs from anyone who damages a national wildlife refuge.

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Risk Management Fee – The budget includes a new cost recovery fee proposal to recoup funds for services rendered by the Risk Management Program. The program is critical to protecting the American taxpayer from becoming financially responsible for liabilities associated with oil and gas and renewable energy operations on the Outer Continental Shelf. The cost recovery fee would require applicants to pay a processing fee when submitting tailored financial plans associated with offshore drilling operations. The BOEM estimates the fee will generate \$2.9 million annually, which will fully offset the requested programmatic increase in 2017.

**Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement Inspection Fee** – The budget includes appropriations language modifying and expanding the enacted inspection fee language to clarify that facilities subject to multiple inspections are subject to additional fees for each inspection. The BSEE estimates the inspection fees will generate \$65.0 million in 2017.

#### **Continued Offsetting Collection Proposals**

Fee for Onshore Oil and Gas Inspections – Through appropriations language, Interior proposes to implement inspection fees in 2017 for onshore oil and gas activities subject to inspection by BLM. The proposed inspection fees are expected to generate \$48.0 million in 2017, level with 2016. The fees are similar to those already in place for offshore operations and will support Federal efforts to increase production accountability, safety, and environmental protection.

**Grazing Administrative Fee** – The budget proposes a grazing administrative fee to offset costs to administer the program. The budget proposes a fee of \$2.50 per animal unit month. The BLM proposes to implement this fee through appropriations language on a pilot basis. Interior estimates the fee will generate \$16.5 million in 2017 to support the Rangeland Fire Management program at the 2016 level. During the period of the pilot, BLM will work to promulgate regulations to continue this cost recovery fee administratively, once the pilot expires.

National Wildlife Refuge Damage Cost Recovery – The budget includes appropriations language to authorize the Fish and Wildlife Service to retain recoveries for the cost to restore or replace damaged habitat from responsible parties. This is parallel to authorities provided to NPS for damages to national parks and monuments.

# Appendix

## **Appendix A: Authorizing Statutes**

## Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Lands Program

43 U.S.C. 1331, et seq.	The <u>Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Lands Act of 1953</u> , as amended, extended the jurisdiction of the United States to the OCS and provided for granting of leases to develop offshore energy and minerals.
P.L. 114-357	The <u>Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act</u> amended Section 111 of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (30 U.S.C. 1721)
P.L. 109-432	The <u>Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006</u> required leasing certain areas in the Central and Eastern Gulf of Mexico Planning Areas within one year of enactment (December 20, 2006); and established a moratoria on leasing in remaining areas in the eastern planning area and a portion of the central planning area until 2022.
P.L. 109-58	The Energy Policy Act of 2005 amended the OCS Lands Act to give authority to the Department of the Interior to coordinate the development of an alternative energy program on the OCS and also to coordinate the energy and non-energy related uses in areas of the OCS where traditional oil and natural gas development already occur.
43 U.S.C. 4321, 4331-4335, 4341-4347	The <u>National Environmental Policy Act of 1969</u> required Federal agencies consider in their decisions the environmental effects of proposed activities and prepare environmental impact statements for Federal actions having a significant effect on the environment.
16 U.S.C. 1451, et seq.	The <u>Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972</u> , as amended, established goals for ensuring that Federal and industry activity in the coastal zone be consistent with coastal zone plans set by the States.
16 U.S.C. 1531-1543	The Endangered Species Act of 1973 established procedures to ensure interagency cooperation and consultations to protect endangered and threatened species.
42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.	The <u>Clean Air Act</u> , as amended, was applied to all areas of the OCS except the central and western Gulf of Mexico. OCS activities in those non-excepted areas will require

pollutant emission permits administered by the EPA or the States.

16 U.S.C. 470-470W6 The National Historic Preservation Act established

procedures to ensure protection of significant

archaeological resources.

30 U.S.C. 21(a) The Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 set forth the

continuing policy of the Federal Government to foster and encourage private enterprise in the orderly and economic development of domestic mineral resources and reserves.

30 U.S.C. 1601 The <u>Policy, Research and Development Act of 1970</u> set

forth the continuing policy et seq. of the Federal

Government to foster and encourage private enterprise in the orderly and economic development of domestic mineral

resources and reserves.

33 U.S.C. 2701, et seq. The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 established a fund for

compensation of damages resulting from oil pollution and

provided for interagency coordination and for the

performance of oil spill prevention and response research. It also expanded coverage of Federal requirements for oil spill response planning to include State waters and the transportation of oil. The Act also addressed other related

regulatory issues.

P.L. 104-58 The Deepwater Royalty Relief Act provides royalty rate

relief for offshore drilling in deepwater of the Gulf of

Mexico (GOM).

#### **Natural Resources Revenue Management**

25 U.S.C. 397, et seq. The Indian Mineral Leasing Act of 1891, as amended,

authorizes mineral leasing on land bought and paid for by

American Indians.

25 U.S.C. 396, et seq. The <u>Indian Minerals Leasing Act of 1909</u> authorizes oil and

gas leases on American Indian allotted lands.

25 U.S.C. 396-396(g), et seq. The <u>Indian Mineral Leasing Act of 1938</u> authorizes oil and

gas lease on American Indian Tribal lands and provides uniformity with respect to leasing of Tribal lands for

mining purposes.

30 U.S.C. 181, et seq.	The Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (MLA) provides for classification and leasing of coal, oil, oil shale, natural gas, phosphate, potassium, sulfur, and sodium and the payment of bonuses, rents, and royalties on such leases. ONRR currently pays 49 percent (88.2 percent for Alaska) of revenues monthly to the States as required by the Act.
7 U.S.C. 1012	The <u>Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of 1937</u> (BJFTA) authorized acquisition of lands to be used as National Grasslands. Revenues are transferred to either the Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management depending on management responsibilities. These agencies pay 25 percent to the counties as required by the Act.
30 U.S.C. 355	The Mineral Lands Leasing Act for Acquired Lands of 1947 (MLAAL) extends the provisions of the Mineral Leasing Act and the authority of the Secretary of the Interior over mineral leasing to include acquired lands, without changing leasing revenue distribution.
43 U.S.C. 1331, <u>et seq.</u>	The Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1953 provides for granting of leases to develop offshore energy and minerals; provides for bonuses, rents, and royalties to be paid in connection with such leases; and calls for sharing certain revenues with coastal states.
30 U.S.C. 1001, et seq.	The <u>Geothermal Steam Act of 1970</u> authorizes the Secretary to issue leases for the development of geothermal energy and provides for receipt sharing with the States.
30 U.S.C. 181, et seq.	The <u>Combined Hydrocarbon Leasing Act of 1981</u> provides for combined hydrocarbon leases and receipt sharing with the States for such leases within their boundaries.
25 U.S.C. 2101, et seq.	The <u>Indian Minerals Development Act of 1982</u> provides that any American Indian Tribe may enter into lease agreements for minerals resources within their boundaries with the approval of the Secretary. Allotted landowners may join Tribal mineral agreements.
30 U.S.C. 1701, et seq.	The Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (FOGRMA) provides for comprehensive fiscal and production accounting and auditing systems to provide the capability of accurately determining oil and gas royalties, interest, fines, penalties, fees, deposits, and other payments owed and to collect for such amounts in a timely manner.

30 U.S.C. 181, et seq.	The Federal Onshore Oil and Gas Leasing Reform Act of 1987 (FOOGLRA) amends the Mineral Leasing Act to grant the USDA Forest Service authority to make decisions and implement regulations concerning the leasing of public domain minerals on National Forest System lands containing oil and gas. The Act also established a requirement that all public lands that are available for oil and gas leasing be offered first by competitive leasing.
110 Stat. 1700	The Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Simplification and Fairness Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-185) changes the royalty collection program by establishing a 7-year statute of limitations, limits of appeals, requires the government to pay interest on royalty overpayments, changes definitions, and allows for delegation of certain functions.
P.L. 105-277	Omnibus Act of 1999 General Provisions Department of the Interior Sec. 130 Oil Valuation Rider Sec. 139 - Small Refiner Ratification of Payments.
P.L. 102-486	The Energy Policy Act of 1992 requires the Secretary of the Interior to disburse monthly to States all mineral leasing payments authorized by Section 6 of the MLA.
P.L. 108-447	The <u>Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005</u> provided that late disbursement interest owed to states be made from current receipts from bonuses, royalties, interest collected from lessees and designees, and rentals of the public lands and outer continental shelf which are not payable to a state or the Reclamation Fund.
P.L. 109-54	The Department of the Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2006 provided that MMS may under the royalty-in-kind program, or under its authority to transfer oil to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, use a portion of the revenues from royalty-in-kind sales to pay for transportation to wholesale market centers or upstream pooling points, to process or otherwise dispose of royalty production taken in kind, and to recover MMS transportation costs, salaries, and other administrative costs directly related to the royalty-in-kind program.
P.L. 109-432	Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 requires sharing with Gulf producing states revenues generated from

leases entered into after the date of enactment of the Act in certain Gulf OCS areas.

P.L. 113-67

The <u>Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013</u> ended ONRR's transfer of receipts to the Department of Energy's Ultra-Deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas research program. The Act removed the requirement that excessive overpayments be deemed by the Secretary to have been made for the sole purpose of collecting interested before the prohibition on paying interest on excessive overpayments is applied. The Act also made Net Receipts Sharing, whereby the state share of Mineral Leasing Act payments are reduced by two percent, permanent.

P.L. 113-76

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 amended Section 206 of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 to clarify that amounts due to States or Indian Tribes resulting from civil penalties are to be reduced by amounts provided to the States and Tribes through cooperative and delegated agreements to run State and Tribal audit programs related to mineral development.

P.L. 114-357

The <u>Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act</u> amended Section 111 of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (30 U.S.C. 1721), removing the requirement for ONRR to pay interest on overpayments.

### **Permanent Appropriations Distribution**

30 U.S.C. 191

Requires monthly payments to States of 49 percent (88.2 percent for Alaska) of revenue from public lands leasing, with the application of Net Receipts Sharing.

30 U.S.C. 355; 16 U.S.C. 499

Provides for forest fund payments to a state of 25 percent of all monies received during any fiscal year from each national forest be paid monthly to the state in which that forest is situated.

30 U.S.C. 355; 33 U.S.C. 701, et seq. The Flood Control Act of 1936 provides that 75 percent of flood control revenue collected be paid monthly with the State in which it was collected.

# **General Administration**

31 U.S.C. 65	Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950
31 U.S.C. 3901-3906	Prompt Payment Act of 1982
31 U.S.C. 3512	Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act of 1982
5 U.S.C. 552	Freedom of Information Act of 1966, as amended
31 U.S.C. 7501-7507	Single Audit Act of 1984
41 U.S.C. 35045	Walsh Healy Public Contracts Act of 1936
41 U.S.C. 351-357	Service Contract Act of 1965
41 U.S.C. 601-613	Contract Disputes Act of 1978
44 U.S.C. 35	Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980
44 U.S.C. 2101	Federal Records Act 1950
40 U.S.C. 4868	Federal Acquisition Regulation of 1984
31 U.S.C. 3501	Privacy Act of 1974
31 U.S.C. 3501	Accounting and Collection
31 U.S.C. 3711, 3716-19	<u>Claims</u>
31 U.S.C. 1501-1557	Appropriation Accounting
5 U.S.C. 1104 <u>et seq.</u>	Delegation of Personnel Management Authority
31 U.S.C. 665-665(a)	Anti-Deficiency Act of 1905, as amended
41 U.S.C. 252	Competition in Contracting Act of 1984
18 U.S.C. 1001	False Claims Act of 1982
18 U.S.C. 287	False Statements Act of 1962
41 U.S.C. 501-509	Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act of 1977
41 U.S.C. 253	Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949

41 U.S.C. 401	Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act of 1974, as amended
15 U.S.C. 631	Small Business Act of 1953, as amended
15 U.S.C. 637	Small Business Act Amendments of 1978
10 U.S.C. 137	Small Business and Federal Competition Enhancement Act of 1984
15 U.S.C. 638	Small Business Innovation Research Program of 1983
10 U.S.C. 2306(f)	Truth in Negotiations Act of 1962 Authorization
31 U.S.C. 3716	Administrative Offset
31 U.S.C. 3720(a)	Reduction of Tax Refund by Amount of Debt