U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

ENERGY

OPEN

Government Plan

April 2010

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Invitation from Energy Secretary Steven Chu

From his first day in office, President Obama has pushed to make the federal government more open and more accessible to the American people. The Department of Energy is proud to be doing our part. In the past year, we have significantly expanded the amount of information available online about our programs, our funding awards, and our progress, as well as valuable data about energy production and consumption and trends within the energy industry. We have also used social media outlets such as YouTube and my personal Facebook page to engage the public directly and expand the national conversation on energy.

In December, the Administration directed federal agencies to take several additional steps to implement the principles of transparency, participation, and collaboration. You can find all of the steps we're taking in the full Open Government Directive.

The Department of Energy is making steady progress in implementing the Open Government Directive and giving citizens more access to your government, but we still have more to do. Throughout this process, we'll continue to confront challenges such as identifying the information of greatest interest to the public, developing more user friendly interfaces to make the information available, and strengthening cooperation with other agencies to better serve the American people. I invite you to review the Department of Energy's Open Government plan and share your ideas with us on how we may meet these challenges. As always, I appreciate your feedback at Facebook.com/StevenChu and open@hq.doe.gov .

Secretary Steven Chu

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF **ENERGY**

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Highlights of the DOE Open Government Plan

The Department of Energy is pleased to invite the American Public to study and reference our Open Government Plan. The DOE plan is governed around three priority areas:

1. Maintaining and increasing transparency.
2. Increasing participation between the Department, its program offices, sites and the American Public.
3. Increasing collaborative efforts between the Department and its stakeholders.

The Energy Department
Open Government Plan Highlights

Transparency Programs
- High-Value Datasets
- Recovery Act Clearing House
- OpenGov Initiatives

Participation Programs
- New and Social Media Tools
- ARPA-E Research
- DOE Small Business Conference

Collaboration Programs
- State Energy Efficiency Action Network
- www.WorldWideScience.org
- National Lab Day

These three priorities are key to ensuring the Department achieves our strategic goals in areas ranging from nationally security, nuclear energy and enviornmental management to renewable, clean energy, and energy efficiency.

The Department of Energy's Open Government Plan highlights three flagship initiatives. These include, Open Energy Information, an open source web platform featuring over 60 clean energy information resources and data sets; ScienceEducation.gov , an interagency website and networking tool for the Science, Technology, Education and Math (STEM) education community; and the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) Education and Literacy Initiative. The EIA Initiative includes Energy Explained, an encyclopedia of energy issues; the Energy in Brief article series; and Energy Kids, an interactive website for students and teachers.

The Energy Department
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- Open Energy Information Web Site
- Science Education Web Site
- Energy Education Initiative Web Sites

The Open Government Plan also features a number of transparency, participation and collaboration programs, such as the high-value datasets from the Energy Information Administration, the Recovery Act Clearing House, the DOE Small Business Conference, and the State Energy Efficiency Action Network.

The President's Memorandum and the OMB Open Government Directive

President Obama launched the Open Government Initiative as his very first executive action, reflecting his commitment to making the federal government work better for the American people. On January 21, 2009, he signed the Memorandum on Transparency and Open Government.

The President directed the Department of Energy (DOE) and other federal agencies to make the Department's work more transparent, improve the quantity and quality of the information we provide to the public, and create innovative new opportunities for the public to offer feedback about their needs and priorities.

The memorandum defined these core values:

Government should be transparent. Transparency promotes accountability and provides information for citizens about what their Government is doing. Information maintained by the Federal Government is a national asset. My Administration will take appropriate action, consistent with law and policy, to disclose information rapidly in forms that the public can readily find and use. Executive departments and agencies should harness new technologies to put information about their operations and decisions online and readily available to the public. Executive departments and agencies should also solicit public feedback to identify information of greatest use to the public.

Government should be participatory. Public engagement enhances the Government's effectiveness and improves the quality of its decisions. Knowledge is widely dispersed in society, and public officials benefit from having access to that dispersed knowledge. Executive departments and agencies should offer Americans increased opportunities to participate in policymaking and to provide their Government with the benefits of their collective expertise and information. Executive departments and agencies should also solicit public input on how we can increase and improve opportunities for public participation in Government.

Government should be collaborative. Collaboration actively engages Americans in the work of their Government. Executive departments and agencies should use innovative tools, methods, and systems to cooperate among themselves, across all levels of Government, and with nonprofit organizations, businesses, and individuals in the private sector. Executive departments and agencies should solicit public feedback to assess and improve their level of collaboration and to identify new opportunities for cooperation.

On December 8, 2009, OMB Director Peter Orszag issued the Administration's Open Government Directive. The Directive laid out an action plan for agencies to implement the principles of transparency, participation and collaboration that the President set forth in his memorandum.

- Within 45 days, or by January 22, 2010:
  - Each agency should publish at least three new, high-value data sets at Data.gov.
  - An Open Government Working Group, comprised of representatives of all federal agencies, should be established.
  - Each agency should designate a senior-level official accountable for the quality of federal spending information.
- Within 60 days, or by February 6, 2010:
  - Each agency should create an Open Government webpage to serve as the gateway for agency activities to implement the Open Government Directive.
  - An Open Government Dashboard should be created to track agencies' development and implementation of Open Government Plans and assess open government in the Executive branch.
- Within 120 days, or by April 7, 2010:
  - Each agency should publish an Open Government Plan describing steps to improve transparency and promote public participation and collaboration.

The Department of Energy's Progress on the Open Gov Directive

To date, the Department of Energy has met all of the Open Government Directive deadlines through initiatives such as:

- Publishing seven high-value raw data sets on Data.gov
  - Conference Information XML Data Service. This is a database with science and technology conference proceedings and conference papers.
  - DOE Patents XML Data Service. This is a database of patents resulting from research sponsored by the Department of Energy and its predecessor agencies.
  - DOE R&D Project Summaries XML Data Service. These are summaries of energy-related scientific projects performed since 1995 by DOE national laboratories and other research facilities.
  - Energy Citations Database XML Data Service, This is a database of historical and current research (1948 to the present) from DOE and its predecessor agencies.
  - Geothermal Legacy Data XML Data Service, This is a database from the Geothermal Technologies Collection, including DOE-sponsored historical and current reports, plus journal literature and documents from other governments, state agencies and organizations and the geothermal industry.

- o Information Bridge XML Data Service, This database includes full-text DOE research report literature.
- o State Energy Data System, This comprehensive data set consists of annual time series estimates of state-level energy use by major economic sectors, energy production and state-level energy price and expenditure data.

- Actively participating in the Open Government Working Group.

- Designating the Department of Energy's Chief Financial Officer (CFO) as accountable for the quality and objectivity of, and internal controls over, the federal spending information that the Department disseminates. The CFO participates in the agency's Operation Management Council (OMC) for the agency-wide control assessment pursuant to the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA).

- Launching the DOE Open Government webpage. The DOE Open Government Webpage utilized IdeaScale, a public engagement tool available in conjunction with the General Services Administration to gather feedback. Though the comment period ended on March 19, 2010, DOE encourages the public to continue to submit ideas to open@hq.doe.gov on how the agency may foster transparency, participation and collaboration.

- Posting an evaluation of the Department's accomplishments under the Open Government Directive on the Open Government Dashboard.

DOE utilizes machine generated captioning, that can be toggled on and off by the end user, on all our YouTube videos. In addition, DOE uses social media companies that have worked with GSA to develop terms of service that assures accessibility with the social media sites. Ideascale, for example, made some modifications to their site to make it more accessible for screen readers and such.

The Department of Energy's History, Missions and Organizational Structure

The nation that leads the world in creating new sources of clean energy will be the nation that leads the 21st century global economy.

- **President Obama, Earth Day address, April 22, 2009**

If there ever was a time to help steer America and the world towards a path of sustainable energy, now is the time…. The task ahead is daunting, but we can and will succeed…. We have the opportunity to lead in the development of a new, industrial revolution.

- **Secretary of Energy Steven Chu, Harvard University commencement address, June 4, 2009**

The Department of Energy is proud to be doing its part to make the Federal government more open and accessible to the American people. The DOE Open Government Plan will help the Department do a better job of engaging our many stakeholders at a critical juncture in our nation's history.

The Department of Energy was established in 1977, but it traces its lineage to the Manhattan Project and the race to develop the atomic bomb during World War II. Predecessor agencies include the Atomic Energy Commission, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the Energy Research and Development Administration. The extended energy crises of the 1970s highlighted the need for unified energy organization and planning. On October 1, 1997, DOE became the twelfth Cabinet agency under the Department of Energy Organization Act, and assumed the responsibilities of the Federal Energy Administration, the Energy Research and Development Administration, the Federal Power Commission. On March 1, 2000, the National Defense Authorization Act established the National Nuclear Security Administration as a semi-autonomous organization within the Department.

Over its 32-year history, DOE has served the evolving needs of the nation. During the late 1970s, the Department emphasized energy development and regulation. In the 1980s, nuclear weapons research, development and production were the priority. Since the end of the Cold War through the 1990s and into the 2000s, the Department focused on environmental cleanup of the nuclear weapons complex, non-proliferation and stewardship of the nuclear stockpile, energy efficiency and renewable energy and technology transfer and industrial competitiveness.

Today, the Department of Energy has a budget of $28 billion and is managing an additional $36.7 billion in investments received through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Department has approximately 14,000 federal employees, 93,000 contracted employees and more than 80 sites and facilities – including 17 national laboratories – across the United States, along with seven international offices. The DOE Management Principles are seven individual statements on the Department's prescribed management conduct. They are listed in the figure on the right.

The Department of Energy's strategic priorities, as Secretary Chu testified in early March 2010 before the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Science and Technology, include:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Discovering the Solutions to Power and Secure America's Future

DOE Management Principles

1. Our mission is vital and urgent.
2. Science and technology lie at the heart of our mission.
3. We will treat our people as our greatest asset.
4. We will pursue our mission in a manner that is safe, secure, legally and ethically sound, and fiscally responsible.
5. We will manage risk in fulfilling our mission.
6. We will apply validated standards and rigorous peer review.
7. We will succeed only through teamwork and continuous improvement.

- Transitioning to a low-carbon economy by developing and deploying clean and efficient energy technologies, increasing generation capacity and improving our transmission capabilities;

- Investing in scientific discovery and innovation to find solutions to pressing energy challenges and maintain American economic competitiveness; and

- Enhancing national security by ensuring the safety, security and effectiveness of the nuclear stockpile, working with our international partners to secure vulnerable nuclear material around the world within four years and advancing our nuclear legacy cleanup
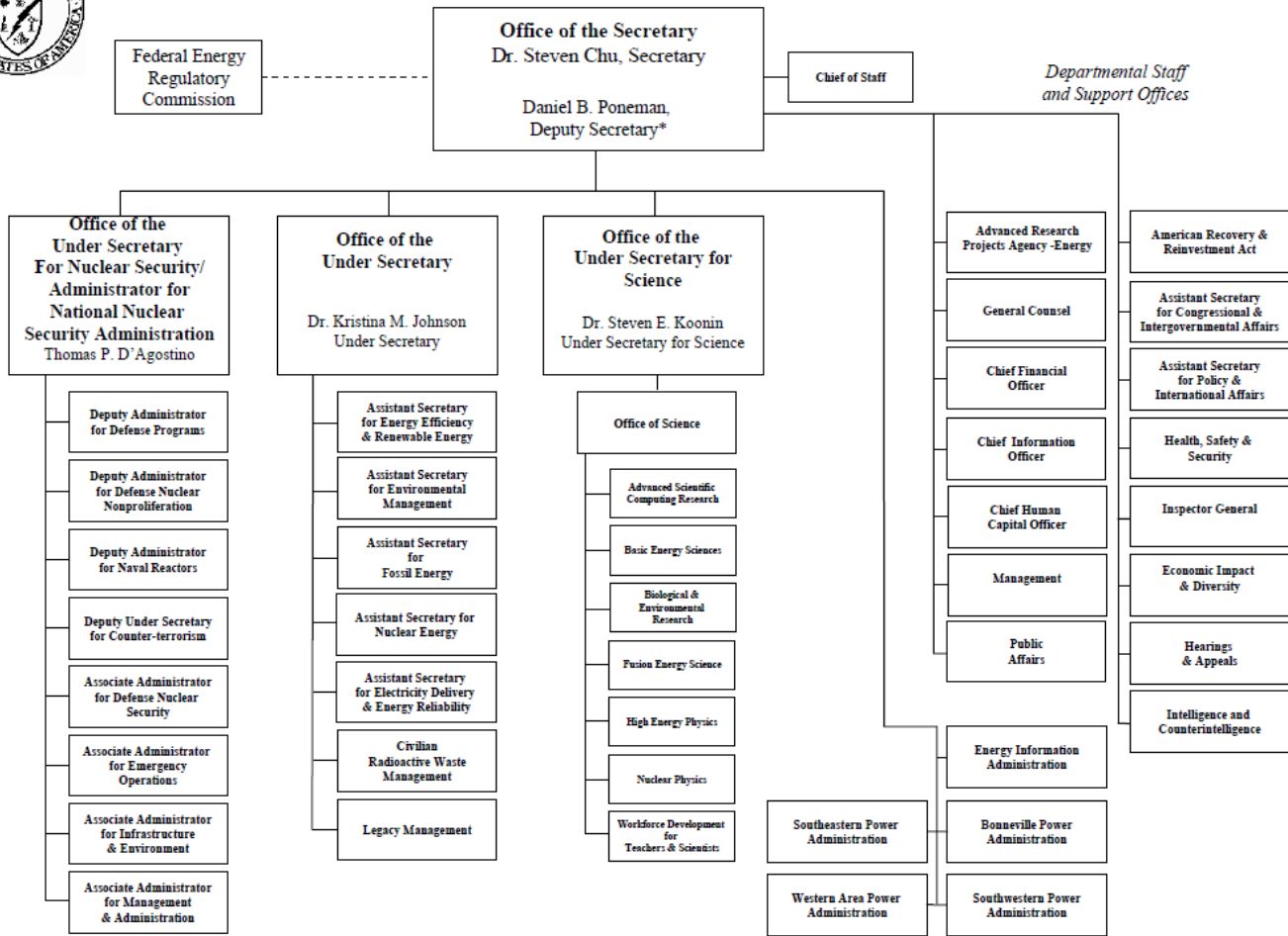
Learn more about the Department of Energy's organizational structure at:
http://www.energy.gov/organization .

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of the Secretary
Dr. Steven Chu, Secretary

Daniel B. Poneman,
Deputy Secretary*

Chief of Staff

*Departmental Staff
and Support Offices*

Federal Energy
Regulatory
Commission

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For Nuclear Security/
Administrator for
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Security Administration**
Thomas P. D'Agostino

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- Deputy Administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation
- Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors
- Deputy Under Secretary for Counter-terrorism
- Associate Administrator for Defense Nuclear Security
- Associate Administrator for Emergency Operations
- Associate Administrator for Infrastructure & Environment
- Associate Administrator for Management & Administration

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Under Secretary**

Dr. Kristina M. Johnson
Under Secretary

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- Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management
- Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy
- Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy
- Assistant Secretary for Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability
- Civilian Radioactive Waste Management
- Legacy Management

**Office of the
Under Secretary for
Science**

Dr. Steven E. Koonin
Under Secretary for Science

- Office of Science
  - Advanced Scientific Computing Research
  - Basic Energy Sciences
  - Biological & Environmental Research
  - Fusion Energy Science
  - High Energy Physics
  - Nuclear Physics
  - Workforce Development for Teachers & Scientists

- Advanced Research Projects Agency -Energy
- General Counsel
- Chief Financial Officer
- Chief Information Officer
- Chief Human Capital Officer
- Management
- Public Affairs

- Energy Information Administration
- Bonneville Power Administration
- Southwestern Power Administration

- Southeastern Power Administration
- Western Area Power Administration

- American Recovery & Reinvestment Act
- Assistant Secretary for Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs
- Assistant Secretary for Policy & International Affairs
- Health, Safety & Security
- Inspector General
- Economic Impact & Diversity
- Hearings & Appeals
- Intelligence and Counterintelligence

* The Deputy Secretary also serves as the Chief Operating Officer

30 Nov 09

An Example of DOE Open Gov Innovation

The Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) has developed a news service blog, Energy Empowers, to share inspiring stories from American citizens, businesses and towns that are pushing the limits of energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies to build a clean-energy economy. The Department of Energy is excited to celebrate the people who work on energy efficiency in residential, commercial and industrial sectors and renewable projects, including solar, wind and water, geothermal, and hydrogen and fuel cells.

The Energy Empower team is made up of writers who work with various programs and offices within ERRE. The team wants to hear from business, civic and other non-governmental leaders who are interested in energy efficiency and renewable energy. Share your story here.

Additionally, EERE maintains and publishes state by state figures for homes weatherized by the **Weatherization Assistance Program**

Flagship Initiatives

Open Energy Information (OpenEI), www.openei.org

In December 2009, as part of its efforts to promote clean energy technologies, the Department of Energy launched Open Energy Information. This open-source web platform will make a range DOE resources and open energy data widely available to the public. The wiki-platform enables the sharing of resources by government officials, the private sector, project developers, the international community and others. The Department's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy worked closely with the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) and other National Laboratories to develop and populate the Open Energy Information platform. The site hosts more than 60 clean energy resources and data sets, including maps of worldwide solar and wind potential, information on climate zones, and project development and modeling software. OpenEI.org also links to the Virtual Information Bridge to Energy (VIBE), a dynamic portal for energy data analysis. The American public and the global energy community now have the opportunity to upload additional data to the site and download the information in user-friendly formats.

ScienceEducation.gov, www.scienceeducation.gov

Early in 2010, the Department of Energy unveiled a beta version of a new interagency website with a web 2.0 platform, collecting the science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education resources from several federal agencies. ScienceEducation.gov features STEM education information from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), and the Department of Energy (DOE). Scienceeducation.gov employs social networking software designed to encourage participation by the STEM education community through feedback, comments and ratings.

Within the Department of Energy's Office of Science, the Office of Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists and the Office of Scientific and Technical Information partnered to develop this important resource for STEM educators, students and researchers. Federal agencies have also formed a voluntary interagency collaboration, the Interagency Science Education Portal Coordinating Group, which is advising the development of ScienceEducation.gov.

EIA Energy Education and Literacy Initiative

In 2009, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) launched Energy Explained, the Energy in Brief series and Energy Kids. Energy Explained offers an encyclopedia of energy topics. The Energy in Brief series presents a number of short articles on prominent energy issues, and Energy Kids includes energy facts, games and teacher resources. This education initiative strives to engage with a broader audience online and advance the public's energy literacy. An Energy Education team within EIA is tasked with managing the content, adding innovative features and developing new products.

In discussing the Open Energy Information (OpenEI) platform, Secretary Chu said...

"This information platform will allow people across the globe to benefit from the Department of Energy's clean energy data and technical resources. The true potential of this tool will grow with the public's participation – as they add new data and share their expertise – to ensure that all communities have access to the information they need to broadly deploy the clean energy resources of the future."

OpenEI, along with the ScienceEducation.gov and EIA Energy Education and Literacy Initiative, are focused on transparency, collaboration, and participation and strive to provide open access to this energy information, which will spur creativity and drive innovation in the energy sector.

Transparency

Transparency promotes accountability by providing citizens with information about what the Government is doing.

- **Open Government Directive**

Current High-Value Information and Data Sets

Energy Information Administration, http://www.eia.doe.gov

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) is a statistical agency within the Department of Energy. EIA's mission is to provide policy-independent data, forecasts and analyses to promote sound policy making, efficient markets and public understanding on energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment. By law, the Energy Information Administration's products are developed independently and are not subject to clearance by the Department or other government agencies. EIA maintains and makes available on its public web site a large number of data sets. These data sets cover:

- fuel reserves, production, prices, storage, transportation, demand, and imports and exports;
- end-use energy consumption by sector (residential, commercial, manufacturing and transportation);
- short- and long-term forecasts of energy supply, demand, prices and other factors;
- energy balances by country and by region around the world; and
- financial and environmental information related to energy production and consumption.

The Energy Information Administration invites extensive public and stakeholder input on its mission:

- EIA's Customer Contact Center, which is open 9:00-5:00 ET every business day, responds to about 20,000 email and telephone inquiries from the public and stakeholders each year.
- Before seeking approval from the Office of Management and Budget for an information data request, EIA solicits public comments on proposals in a Federal Register Notice. EIA also obtains input from stakeholders on the proposed data collections at trade association meetings and other forums.
- Several times each year, EIA solicits input on its models and data collection programs from energy experts and academia through a program called Independent Expert Reviews.

In addition, the Energy Information Administration's main public website conducts an online customer survey every year and collects feedback from over 5,000 customers and stakeholders.

The table below lists all the High-Value Information and Datasets posted to Data.gov by EIA as of April 5, 2010.

DOE Organization	Dataset #	Details of Datasets Currently Posted to Data.gov
Office of Oil and Gas	1	**Retail Gasoline Prices, U.S. All Grades, Areas and Formulations** Available Years: All Recorded Data File type: XLS
	2	**Company Level Imports (Petroleum)** Available Year: 2008 File type: XLS **Company Level Imports (Petroleum)** Available Year: 2009 File type: XLS
	3	**Retail On-Highway Diesel Prices Search Tool** Available Years: All Recorded Data File type: HTML **Retail On-Highway Diesel Prices Data** Available Years: All Recorded Data File type: XLS
	4	**Refiner Petroleum Product Prices by Sales Type** Available Years: All Recorded Data File type: XLS
Office of Energy Markets and End use	5	**Short-Term Energy Outlook – Real Petroleum Prices (With Real Gasoline Pump Price: Annual Averages)** Available Years: 1919 through 2010 File type: XLS **Short-Term Energy Outlook – Real Petroleum Prices** Available Years: All Recorded Data File type: XLS
	6	**International Energy Statistics, Total Oil Supply, by Month and Year** Available Years: 1994 through 2009 File type: XLS
	7	**Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS)** Available Year: 2005 File type: XLS
	8	**State Energy Data System (SEDS)** Available Years: All Recorded Data File types: XLS and HTML
Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electricity and Alternative Fuels	9	**Coal Production by MSHA ID, Mine Operation, Union Status, and Average Number of Employees and Hours** Available Years: 1991 through 2008 File types: XLS and DBF (dBase) **Coal Production by MSHAID Excel Spreadsheet** Available Year: 2007 File type: XLS
	10	**Form EIA-861 Annual Electric Power Industry Database** Available Years: 1990 through 2008 File types: XLS and DBF (dBase)
	11	**EIA-860 Annual Electric Generator Report** Available Years: 2001 through 2008 File types: XLS and DBF (dBase)
	12	**EIA 826 Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Data** Available Years: 1990 through 2009 File types: XLS and DBF (dBase) **EIA 826 Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Data 2008** Available Year: 2008 File type: XLS
	13	**Historical Data: Alternative Transportation Fuels (ATF) and Alternative Fueled Vehicles (AFV)** Available Years: 1994 through 2007 File type: XLS **Historical Data ATF and AFV** Available Year: 2008 File type: XLS

Office of Scientific and Technical Information, http://www.osti.gov

The Department of Energy's Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI) fulfills the agency's responsibilities to collect, preserve and disseminate scientific and technical information (STI) emanating from the Department's R&D activities. OSTI's mission is to advance science and creativity by making R&D findings available to the Department of Energy and other researchers and the public.

In April 2007, OSTI introduced Science Accelerator, a searchable database of the Department's scientific and technical information, including research documents and summaries and results from DOE R&D projects. Additionally, the table below lists all the High-Value Information and Datasets posted to Data.gov by OSTI as of April 5, 2010.

DOE Organization	Dataset #	Details of Datasets Currently Posted to Data.gov
Office of Scientific and Technical Information	1	**Information Bridge XML Data Service Search Tool** Available Years: All Recorded Data To Date File type: XML
	2	**Energy Citations Database XML Data Service** Available Years: All Recorded Data To Date File type: XML
	3	**DOEpatents XML Data Service** Available Years: All Recorded Data To Date File type: XML
	4	**Geothermal/Geothermal Legacy Data XML Data Service** Available Years: All Recorded Data To Date File type: XML
	5	**DOE Research and Development Project Summaries XML Data Service** Available Years: All Recorded Data To Date File type: XML

2008 Presidential Transition Materials

Four detailed volumes on the Department of Energy that had been prepared for the 2008 Presidential Transition are available online in the DOE Freedom of Information Act reading room, along with all other documents provided to the DOE Transition Team.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

The Department of Energy's website features a full listing of the DOE's Recovery Act Awardees. The list, which is updated weekly, shows award amounts and how much recipients have spent.

To expedite resolution of legal issues related to Recovery Act programs, the DOE Office of General Counsel has created an email hotline, GChotline@hq.doe.gov. State, county, municipal, and tribal government representatives can email questions to DOE attorneys. Answers are posted on a FAQ page and are simultaneously emailed out to a listserv.

Further, the DOE Recovery Act Clearinghouse provides initial consultations, and also makes referrals when appropriate to other information sources.

For additional information, please contact the Recovery Act Clearinghouse staff directly by submitting your inquiry using the web submission form or by calling the toll-free number 1-888-DOE-RCVY (1-888-363-7289).

DOE Loan Programs

The Department of Energy maintains updated information about the Loan Guarantee Program and the Advance Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Initiative Program (ATVMIP). A principal purpose of the Loan Guarantee Program is to encourage innovative and commercial use of new or significantly improved technologies in U.S. energy projects. ATVMIP provides loans to automobile manufacturers for the cost of re-equipping, expanding or establishing manufacturing facilities in the U.S. to produce advanced technology vehicles and qualified other components. DOE provides updated information about the progress of both programs including solicitation and application information, all offers of conditional commitments, and closed loans and loan guarantees.

Nuclear Waste Fund Fee Adequacy Reports

In February 2010, the Department of Energy General Counsel announced that all future determinations about the adequacy of the Nuclear Waste Fund Fee will be made available to the public on the DOE website, starting with a fee adequacy determination for 2008. The first publicly released fee adequacy determination is from 2008.

Patent Waivers and Ex Parte Communications Postings

The Department of Energy General Counsel's office grants patent waivers which determine the ownership of patents generated under DOE awards. DOE is required by law to make waiver determinations public. Patent waiver determinations are posted on the Department of Energy General Counsel website.

In October 2009, the Office of General Counsel released guidance on ex parte communications (i.e., written, electronic, or oral communication that is not provided to all interested parties) during informal rulemaking proceedings. Memos memorializing ex parte communications must be emailed to expartecommunications@hq.doe.gov.

Fossil Energy R&D Project Database

The Department of Energy Office of Fossil Energy regularly manages more than 300 active research and development projects spanning a wide range of coal, petroleum and natural gas topics. The public can access information on each of these projects through the Fossil Energy Online Project Database.

Green Energy Portal

In Spring 2010, the Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI) will launch the Green Energy Portal. The Portal will be made available at www.osti.gov/greenenergy. Users will be able to download DOE bibliographic citations and associated full-text research reports and patents focusing on renewable energy and energy efficiency science and technology. This OSTI data collection has been developed for

researchers to accelerate scientific discovery and innovation and by

business and industry to stimulate economic growth related to renewable energy and energy efficiency.

Future High-Value Information and Datasets

Energy Information Administration

EIA plans to post more High-Value Information and Datasets in the future including those listed below.

DOE Organization	Dataset #	Details of Future Datasets to be Posted to Data.gov
Office of Oil and Gas	1	**U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves (link will work when the data is available)** Available Years: 1977-2007 File type: TBD
	2	**Company Level Imports (Petroleum)** Available Year: 1986 through 2008 File type: XLS
Office of Energy Markets and End Use	3	**Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS)** Available Year: 1987 through 2001 File type: XLS
Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electricity and Alternative Fuels	4	**Coal Production by MSHA ID, Mine Operation, Union Status, and Average Number of Employees and Hours – All Available Years** Available Years: All Recorded Data File types: XLS and DBF (dBase)
	5	**Form EIA-861 Annual Electric Power Industry Database 2002-2006** Available Years: All Recorded Data File types: XLS and DBF (dBase)
	6	**EIA-860 Annual Electric Generator Report – 2004 & 2006** Available Years: All Recorded Data File types: XLS and DBF (dBase)
	7	**EIA 826 Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Data – All Available Years** Available Years: All Recorded Data File types: XLS and DBF (dBase)
Office of Integrated Analysis and Forecasting	8	**Historical CO2 Emissions from 1949** Available Years: 1987 through 2007 File type: XLS

Office of Scientific and Technical Information

OSTI plans to post more High-Value Information and Datasets in the future including adding the Green Energy Data Service and publishing Comma-separated value (CSV) formats for the other datasets listed below.

DOE Organization	Dataset #	Details of Future Datasets to be Posted to Data.gov
Office of Scientific and Technical Information	1	**DOE Green Energy Data Service** Available Years: TBD File type: TBD
	2	**Information Bridge XML Data Service** Available Years: All Recorded Data To Date File type: XML

DOE Organization	Dataset #	Details of Future Datasets to be Posted to Data.gov
	3	**Energy Citations Database XML Data Service**
		Available Years: All Recorded Data To Date File type: XML
	4	**DOEpatents XML Data Service**
		Available Years: All Recorded Data To Date File type: XML
	5	**Geothermal/Geothermal Legacy Data XML Data Service**
		Available Years: All Recorded Data To Date File type: XML

Presidential Open Government Initiatives

The Open Government Directive requires each agency to detail how it is implementing the Presidential Open Government Initiatives. These transparency programs include data.gov, eRulemaking, IT Dashboard, Recovery.gov and USAspending.gov, among others. Additionally, the Department of Energy has designated its Chief Financial Officer to be accountable for the Department's publicly disseminated spending information.

Data.gov, http://www.data.gov

Launched in May 2009, Data.gov opens up the workings of government by making economic, energy, environmental, healthcare and other information available on a single website, and by allowing the public to access this raw data and transform it in innovative ways. Data.gov provides descriptions of its Federal databases, information about how to access the datasets, and user-friendly tools that leverage the datasets. The data catalogs will continue to grow as datasets are added.

The Open Government Directive required that each agency publish at least three new, high-value datasets at Data.gov by January 22, 2010. The Department of Energy published seven high-value data sets. In addition, the Department has uploaded 19 raw data catalog entries, and 16 tool catalog entries.

The Department of Energy's Chief Information Officer has identified points-of-contact across the Department who are tasked with selecting high-value data sets for posting. These contacts are surveyed on a regular basis to ensure that as new data sets are identified, they are published on data.gov.

eRulemaking and regulations.gov, http://www.regulations.gov

eRulemaking was established through the Office of Management and Budget's e-Gov initiative to increase public accessibility and participation in the development of regulations and promote a more efficient and collaborative rulemaking process. In 2003, eRulemaking launched regulations.gov. Through this website the public can search and comment on Federal regulations.

The Department of Energy fully complies with eRulemaking requirements. The Department manages rulemaking materials, such as Federal Register dockets, supporting analyses and public comments through the Federal Docket Management System. The Department's rulemaking materials are posted transparently, and the public is encouraged to participate in rulemaking proceedings.

IT Dashboard, http://it.usaspending.gov/

Launched in June 2009, the IT Dashboard, a part of USASpending.gov, allows the public to track federal information technology initiatives and investments and hold the government accountable for progress and results. The IT Dashboard displays data received from agency reports to the Office of Management and Budget, including information on more than 7,000 Federal IT investments.

IT Dashboard gives the public a detailed look at the Department of Energy's IT portfolio and access to monthly performance data for the Department's 27 major IT investments, which totaled $1.6 billion in 2009. The site also shows the total amount of funding the investments have received over time and how effectively these funds have been managed. In addition, IT Dashboard features the Chief Information Officer's monthly evaluation and performance rating of each investment.

USA Spending.gov, http://www.usaspending.gov
USASpending.gov provides the public with information from the Federal Procurement Data System and the Federal Assistance Award Data System. USAspending.gov was launched in December 2007 to meet the mandates of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006. The Department of Energy reports all data required by the Transparency Act on the bimonthly schedule prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget.

Recovery.gov and FederalReporting.gov, http://www.recovery.gov/Pages/home.aspx and https://www.federalreporting.gov/federalreporting/home.do
As required by the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), Recovery.gov tracks ARRA funds and provides lists of projects by state, Congressional district, counties and zip codes. FederalReporting.gov collects quarterly reports from recipients of Recovery Act grants, loans and federally awarded contracts. The Department of Energy also prepares two weekly reports on Recovery Act awards, the Financial and Activity Report and the Funding Notification Report. These reports are posted on Recovery.gov.

Grants.gov, http://www.grants.gov/
Grants.gov is an online portal where potential grant recipients can find and apply for over 1,000 grant programs. The portal has helped the Department of Energy streamline its grants process and standardize a common set of forms. In Fiscal Year 2008, the Department posted 133 synopses and 134 application packages on Grants.gov, and received a total of 6,507 applications.

GovBenefits.gov, http://www.govbenefits.gov/
GovBenefits.gov helps users determine eligibility for government benefits and services. The Department of Energy uses GovBenefits.gov to provide information on the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy's (EERE) Weatherization Assistance Program. This program helps low-income families permanently reduce their energy bills by making their homes more energy efficient.

Additional DOE Transparency Programs

Environmental Management Newsletter

Since last year, the Department of Energy's Office of Environmental Management (EM) has published the EM Update Newsletter twice each month on projects and programs funded by EM's $6 billion base program. The EM American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Newsletter is published each month and focuses on Recovery Act-funded EM programs and related job creation. These newsletters are emailed to key stakeholder groups and are posted on the EM webpage.

Additionally, the Department's EM field sites are utilizing new media tools to expand their outreach and transparency efforts. For example, the Savannah River Site is accessible through Twitter and regularly posts news for public comment and feedback.

Media Advisories

The Department of Energy Office of Public Affairs posts media advisories prior to Secretary Chu's events with location and media contact information and links to webcasts.

Records Management

The Department of Energy Records Management Program ensures compliance with existing requirements by managing records in an economical and effective manner. DOE's Records Management Program is also responsible for the Department's Information Collection Program under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and the Information Quality Program through guidelines set by the Office of Management and Budget. The Records Management Program also addition maintains the Records Disposition Schedules, citations to the disposition authorities, Record Management processes, assessment processes, and the Records Management Council charter.

Freedom of Information Act Program

The Department of Energy's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Program is located in the Office of Management. Following the Attorney General's March 2009 memorandum on FOIA implementation, the Department of Energy conducted an assessment of its FOIA policies and procedures. The assessment identified two areas for improvement: public accessibility to FOIA staff and FOIA program visibility. The Department's FOIA coordinators and attorneys now conduct biweekly meetings to share best practices and address these target areas. Further, on October 1, 2009, the Department began using the FOIAXpress tracking and processing software system to better coordinate agency responses to FOIA requests. All Federal agencies have been called on to reduce FOIA backlogs by 10 percent annually. The Department of Energy has established a 15 percent reduction goal as part of a three-year plan established in 2008.

Congressional Correspondence and Requests for Information

The Department of Energy's Office of the Executive Secretariat processes all Congressional correspondence. When a Congressional letter or request for information is received by the Department, it is entered into the tracking system and tasked out to the appropriate program for response. The Executive Secretariat also maintains and tracks a database of reports due to Congress.

Declassification Programs

The Department of Energy's Office of Classification has developed OpenNet to provide easy, timely access to recently declassified documents, including information declassified in response to Freedom of Information Act requests.

New DOE Transparency Programs

National Library of Energy

The National Library of Energy a science-driven, virtual library which will integrate information collections from the Department of Energy's Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI) and Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (ERRE) and the Energy Information Administration (EIA). The National Library of Energy will engage the public through web-based participation and collaboration mechanisms, and will be a resource for supporting and promoting energy-related education schools, universities and laboratories. The National Library of Energy will also be a tool for accelerating energy-focused scientific discovery.

The Department of Energy is currently working to secure funding to advance this project. In its initial deployment, the National Library of Energy will integrate the OSTI, EERE and EIA information collections into one public website. In its second phase, the National Library of Energy will offer interactive tools for teachers and students and tools to encourage collaboration across the science community.

National Environmental Policy Act Categorical Exclusions

The Department of Energy's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Program fosters public participation and engagement through several features, such as the Public Participation Calendar, online draft and final NEPA documents, Lessons Learned Quarterly Reports and NEPA Document Status and Schedules.

In October 2009, the Department adopted a new policy requiring online publication of Categorical Exclusion (CX) NEPA determinations. The Department of Energy is the first Federal agency to publish Categorical Exclusions on its website. The General Counsel's office can host workshops and webcast to help interested agencies adopt similar policies.

DOE Health, Safety and Security Datasets

The Department of Energy's Office of Health, Safety and Security (HSS) is developing a business intelligence tool to analyze datasets from the Computerized Accident/Incident Report System, the Occurrence Reporting and Process System and the eDOE Information Security System. The data covers reporting years 2005 to present. The business intelligence tool and the three datasets will be made public on a searchable website over the course of the next year.

Multilingual WorldWideScience.org, http://worldwidescience.org

In summer 2010, the Department of Energy will launch Multilingual WorldWideScience.org, which will offer unprecedented access to international science. The Department helped establish WorldWideScience.org in 2008 with a number of international science organizations. Since its inception, the website has been populated with databases from 62 countries. However, as it currently stands, the website only serves English-speaking users. Multilingual WorldWideScience.org will help English speakers search non-English science databases and help non-English speakers search all databases in the language of their choice.

Department of Energy FOIA Portal

In spring 2011, the Department of Energy will launch the FOIA Portal. Currently, FOIA materials are available in 20 different DOE Reading Rooms. The portal will consolidate these documents into one, searchable database. Public users will be able to register their interests and receive notifications of relevant FOIA records as they are made available. The Portal will help DOE officials understand the needs and interests of the public.

Participation

Participation allows members of the public to contribute ideas and expertise so that their government can make policies with the benefit of information that is widely dispersed in society.
- **Open Government Directive**

New and Social Media Tools

Secretary of Energy Steven Chu and the Department of Energy are using Energy.gov, Facebook and other new media tools to educate and engage the public about the Department's plans and priorities. Secretary Chu's Facebook page offers readers a series of regular updates and perspectives from the Secretary on a range of issues, and gives Facebook users the chance to comment, discuss, and offer feedback.

Similarly, the Department's YouTube Channel gives the public another way to learn about the Department and our National Laboratories, including how Recovery Act funding is spent. Recent videos include:

- Kill-a-Watt Competition at University of Central Florida
- Face of the Recovery Act: Sun Catalytix
- Investing in Clean, Safe Nuclear Energy
- Secretary Chu Speaks at the 2010 Washington Auto Show
- Face of the Recovery Act: Johnson Controls
- Energy Savings You Can Savor

In addition, a number of Department of Energy program offices have Facebook pages, including:

- National Nuclear Security Administration
- Office of Renewable Energy and Environmental Efficiency
- Office of Fossil Energy

DOE utilizes machine-generated captioning which can be toggled on and off by the end user on all of its YouTube videos. Additionally, the Department partners with social media companies and the General Services Administration (GSA) to maintain user-friendly social media websites. For example, DOE's Open Gov comment webpage collaborated with Ideascale which made modifications to the website interface to make it more accessible for screen readers.

Advanced Projects Research Agency – Energy (ARPA-E)

The Advanced Projects Research Agency – Energy (ARPA-E) was authorized by the 2007 America COMPETES Act to fund projects that will reduce our nation's dependence on foreign energy imports, curb U.S. energy-related emissions, and improve energy efficiency across all sectors of the U.S. economy. The initial funding for ARPA-E, $400 million, was provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

In March 2010, the Department of Energy hosted the inaugural ARPA-E Energy Innovation Summit in Washington, DC as an opportunity for the country's energy leaders to share ideas and identify key technology opportunities in the field. The Summit showcased many of the winning research projects from the first funding round. Approximately 1,300 attendees participated in the Summit.

Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum

The Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum (CSLF) is an international initiative focusing on the development of cost-effective carbon sequestration technologies. CSLF was created in 2004 by the Department of Energy's Office of Fossil Energy. Membership is open to national government entities, and CSLF is currently comprised of 23 countries and the European Commission. The Forum features an online Registry of CSLF Stakeholders, and CSLF meetings are open to the public.

DOE Office of Science Committees of Visitors

The Department of Energy's Office of Science has established at least one Federal Advisory Committee for each of its science programs in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972. These expert committees provide independent advice to the Director of the Office of Science on scientific and technical issues relating to the Offices of Advanced Scientific Computing Research, Basic Energy Sciences, Biological and Environmental Research, Fusion Energy Sciences, High Energy Physics and Nuclear Physics.

Federal Advisory Committees manage Committees of Visitors (COV), which assess Office of Science programs on a regular basis. These sub-committees feature a panel of scientists and researchers, and every Office of Science program element must be reviewed by a COV panel every three years. As part of this review process, COV panels present assessment reports to the appropriate Federal Advisory Committee at a public meeting. Within 30 days of this submission, an associate director in the Office of

Science provides a response to the review. Following review by the Federal
Advisory Committee, the report is sent to the Director of the Office of Science and publicly released.

Enforcement and Verification of Appliance Energy and Water Conservation Standards
As part of the Department of Energy's efforts to step up enforcement and verification of appliance
energy and water conservation standards, the Office of General Counsel has created a webpage and
email link where members of the public can report an appliance regulation violation.

DOE Small Business Conference
Office of Economic Impact and Diversity assists small businesses that are interested in working with the
Department of Energy. In May 2010, the Department will host its 11th annual Small Business Conference
and Expo in Atlanta, Georgia. The event will include educational workshops, exhibit hall and business
matchmaking sessions. Over 1,600 attendees are expected, representing all levels of federal, state and
local government agencies, small businesses and contractors.

Collaboration

***Collaboration improves the effectiveness of government by encouraging partnerships and cooperation
within the Federal government, across levels of government and between the government and private
institutions.***
- **Open Government Directive**

State Energy Efficiency (SEE) Action Network
In February 2010, the Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) jointly
announced the creation of the State Energy Efficiency (SEE) Action Network to help states achieve
maximum cost-effective energy efficiency improvements in homes, offices and buildings by 2020. The
SEE Action Network will drive energy efficiency through a set of goals developed in the National Action
Plan for Energy Efficiency.

DOE and NSF Collaboration: Large Hadron Collider
U.S. participation in the design and construction of the Large Hardon Collider (LHC) at CERN in Geneva,
Switzerland is supported by the Department of Energy's Office of Science and the National Science
Foundation (NSF). More than 1,700 scientists, engineers and graduate students from U.S. universities
and national laboratories have participated in six LHC experiments. DOE and NSF have developed a
website highlighting American participation in LHC experiments. This website features blogs written by
American scientists working on the accelerator and resources for teachers and students.

DOE Science News via the AAAS EurekAlert!

EurekAlert! is an online global news service operated by the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). Through collaboration with the Department of Energy Office of Science, EurekAlert! features "Department of Energy Science News" with press releases and information about research advances funded by the Department.

Energy Information Administration Collaborations

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) partners with a number of organizations and stakeholder groups. Examples of EIA's leadership in collaboration include:

- Partnering with the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) to host the EIA's International Energy Outlook
- Collaborating with National Energy Education Development (NEED) to promote educational materials and lesson plans for teachers and students
- Joining with the National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO) to connect with state agencies and authorities
- Working with the National Academy of Science's (NAS) Committee on National Statistics to conduct a 30-month study of the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey and the Residential Energy Consumption Survey.
- Participating in Stanford University's Energy Modeling Forum (EMF) and two other EMF projects, *Technology Strategies for Achieving Climate Policy Objectives* and *Efficiency and the Shape of Future Energy Demand*.
- Partnering with the National Institute of Statistical Sciences (NISS) to manage the Energy Micro Data Research Program

Science.gov

The Department of Energy's Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI) launched Science.gov in December 2002 as an interagency initiative among 18 U.S. government science organizations within 14 Federal agencies. This website serves the information needs of science professionals, students, educators and the business community. Now in its fifth generation, Science.gov features over 40 databases.

WorldWideScience.org

The Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI) also co-developed and hosts WorldWideScience.org as a gateway to international science. Launched in June 2007, the website features information on science and technology research and development from 62 nations. WorldWideScience.org advances OSTI's mission to foster collaborative between the scientific community and the Department of Energy.

National Lab Day

The Department of Energy and its 17 national laboratories will be participating in the inaugural National Lab Day on May 12, 2010. In November 2009, President Obama announced this initiative as part of the *Educate to Innovate* campaign, a nationwide effort to foster student excellence in science and math. National Lab Day is a collaborative effort between government agencies and grassroots organizations to upgrade science labs, support project-based learning, and build communities of support for science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) teachers. The National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation and the Department of Energy are working with professional societies and foundations to connect Federal experts and scientists with teachers and local schools.

Conclusion

The Department of Energy is hard at work to discover solutions to secure the nation's energy future. To accomplish our mission, we are focused on achieving a number of ambitious strategic priorities. The Department is investing in science and technology, research development and deployment, pursuing clean and renewable energy initiatives to help reduce America's dependence on oil and changing the landscape of energy demand and supply.   The Department is positioning the U.S. to lead on climate change policy, and working to protect national security interests by maintaining the nation's nuclear deterrent and preventing proliferation. We are advancing economic prosperity by creating millions of clean energy jobs and increasing competitiveness.

Throughout our history, the Department of Energy has sought to help the American people better appreciate our mission and operations, engage our stakeholders and the general public to provide insights about our policies and programs and to partner with a wide range of entities inside and outside government to address national challenges.

The Department of Energy recognizes that transparency, partnership and collaboration with the public is key to the success of the Department and the nation. We will continue employing these principles in our strategic planning and operations, but we need the help of the American people. We encourage you to help us better serve the public by telling us the information you want to hear about, identify better ways to share information and help the Department find innovative ways to collaborate with the American people.

Key Dates Supporting Open Government Directive

KEY DATE	DESCRIPTION
January 21, 2009	President Barack Obama signs the Memorandum on Transparency and Open Government
February 17, 2009	Recovery.gov launched
March 19, 2009	Attorney General issues memorandum regarding agency FOIA implementation
May 21, 2009	Data.gov launched
June 30, 2009	IT Dashboard launched as part of the USAspending.gov portal
July 2009	DOE Secretary Chu launched his Facebook page
October 1, 2009	DOE began utilizing FOIAXpress tracking and processing software system
October 2009	DOE General Counsel released guidance on ex parte communications during informal rulemaking proceedings.
December 8, 2009	OMB Director Peter Orszag issues the Administration's Open Government Directive
December 2009	DOE launched Open Energy Information
2009	DOE launched Energy Information Education Literacy Initiative
January 22, 2010	AGENCY ACTIONS DUE: Publish at least three new, high-value data sets at Data.gov Participate in Open Government Working Group, comprised of representatives of all federal agencies Designate a senior-level official accountable for the quality of federal spending information
January 28, 2010	DOE categorical exclusion determinations posted

KEY DATE	DESCRIPTION
Winter 2010	DOE launched ScienceEducation.gov
February 6, 2010	AGENCY ACTIONS DUE: Create an Open Government webpage Create an Open Government Dashboard to track development and implementation of Open Government Plans
February 2010	DOE and EPA jointly announced the creation of the State Energy Efficiency (SEE) Action Network
February 2010	DOE Office of General Counsel announced all future determinations regarding the adequacy of the Nuclear Waste Fund Fee will be publicly available
March 1-3, 2010	DOE inaugural Advanced Projects Research Agency (ARPA-E) Energy Innovation Summit held in Washington, DC
March 2010	DOE Office of Scientific and Technical Information launched the Green Energy Portal
March 19, 2010	DOE Ideascale Open Gov comment period ends. DOE encourages the public to continue to submit ideas to open@hq.doe.gov
April 7, 2010	AGENCY ACTIONS DUE: Publish Open Government Plan describing steps to improve transparency, and promote public participation and collaboration.
May 10-12, 2010	DOE Small Business Conference will be held in Atlanta, GA
May 12, 2010	DOE will participate in the inaugural National Lab Day
Summer 2010	Multilingual WorldWideScience.org will be launched

Open Government Directive Contact Sheet

Organization	Email	Phone
Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	https://www1.eere.energy.gov/informationcenter/#submission_form	877-337-3463
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	OEwebmaster@hq.doe.gov	202-586-1411
Office of Environmental Management	EM.WebContentManager@em.doe.gov	202-586-7709
Office of Fossil Energy		202-586-6660
Office of Legacy Management	LM@hq.doe.gov	202-586-3559
Office of Nuclear Energy	Contact.NE@nuclear.energy.gov	202-586-6450
Office of Science	http://www.er.doe.gov/Contact/index.htm	202-586-5430
Loan Guarantee Program Office	lgprogram@hq.doe.gov	202-586-8336
Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Program	atvmloan@hq.doe.gov	202-586-8336
National Nuclear Security Administration	NNSA.Contact@nnsa.doe.gov	202-586-7371
Energy Information Administration	InfoCtr@eia.doe.gov	202-586-8800
Office of Scientific and Technical Information	OSTIWebmaster@osti.gov	865-576-1188