

The Front Burner OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER 2nd Edition

DOE Spectrum Band is Relocating

Well, not physically relocating; but electro-magnetically relocating! The US made a decision several years ago to make a radio frequency spectrum band that has been used for decades by Federal Government Agencies (including DOE) available for commercial wireless services. The primary motivation for this decision is to facilitate the provision of advanced wireless services to consumers and stimulate the associated economic benefits derived from these advanced wireless services.

The spectrum band affected is the 1710-1755 MHz band. DOE elements that employ this band include BPA, SWPA, WAPA, and NNSA's Albuquerque, Nevada, and Oakland Offices. DOE operates fixed point-to-point microwave systems as well as mobile radio systems in this spectrum band. These systems are required to "relocate," which means that they will need to operate in alternate Federal Government spectrum bands. For most of the affected systems, this will require them to be replaced with new radio capabilities.

Over the past decade, a series of spectrum-related legislative changes have been adopted that will impact the DOE "relocation" from the 1710-1755 MHz Band. In summary: the 1710-1755 MHz band is required to be auctioned, the auction proceeds will be deposited into a Spectrum Relocation Fund, and the costs incurred by Federal Agencies to "relocate" from the band will be paid for with funds from the Spectrum Relocation Fund. DOE has 596 frequency assignments that will be relocated from the 1710-1755 MHz band and the associated costs were estimated at \$173,527,399.

All DOE affected elements were required to estimate the costs associated with relocating from the 1710-1755 MHz band and those costs were provided to OMB almost a year ago. The 1710-1755 MHz band auction began on August 9th and will likely run through most of September to complete all of the bidding rounds.

OMB is expected to begin making funds available from the Spectrum Relocation Fund in the second or third quarter of FY07. We anticipate it taking up to six years for all of the affected DOE systems to be replaced.

Enterprise Licensing Agreement: Microsoft Home Use Program (HUP)

The Enterprise Licensing Agreement (ELA) program would like to announce the Microsoft Home Use Program (HUP). DOE employees may obtain a licensed copy of MS Office desktop applications, MS Project and MS Visio Professional, to install and use on a home computer for a fee of \$20 (cost of media (CDs), shipping, and handling).

Terms of Use: Eligible employees may order a single copy of each eligible product to install and use on a home computer. You may continue using this HUP software while you are a DOE employee and as long as the software you use at work has active Software Assurance coverage. **Please note that the HUP software you receive through this program is not covered by software assurance, although the software you use at the office is. For example, if you currently use Office 2003, and order Office 2003 through the HUP, when MS releases the next version of Office, your work computer will be licensed for that version. However, for your home use software, you will have to order the new version through the HUP.

DOE is not responsible for individual employees' compliance with the Home Use Program Microsoft Software License Terms.

The Microsoft Home Use Program Software License Terms contact information will be provided at a later date.

Tom Pyke Addressed the Germantown Chapter of AFCEA

Mr. Pyke addressed the Germantown Chapter of the AFCEA on September 13. During the luncheon, Mr. Pyke discussed the following:

- DOE has successfully submitted our Exhibit 300's on September 11, as well as the Department's 2008 budget to OMB;
- DOE's Enterprise Architecture is viewed as an incredibly valuable tool to make key IT investment decisions, not just a paper exercise;
- DOE is also doing well with I-Manage, with some improvement required for financial management; and
- DOE will be treating the loss of personal identifiable information (PII) as a cyber security incident, and the Department is doing well with handling these incidents in a timely manner.

Geospatial Science Program

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has established a Geospatial Science Program (GSP) to coordinate and maximize the complex-wide investment in geospatial activities supporting the mission of the Department. The GSP is tri-chaired by the Office of Environmental Management, the Office of Science, and the National Nuclear Security Administration, and is supported by the Office of the Chief Information Officer.





What is Geospatial Science?

Geospatial science, and its underpinning technology of geographic information systems (GIS), involves the collection, analysis, and display of information that describes objects and facts with a geographic or spatial reference. Geospatial information is an essential part of the national information infrastructure. Scientists use geospatial information and technology to discover and illustrate spatial relationships and processes in research and operations management.

DOE's Applied Geospatial Science

DOE's strategic goals in defense, energy, science and environment all leverage geospatial data and technology. Some of the many geospatial science applications across the complex include:

- Condition assessment / long-term monitoring for clean-up sites
- Nuclear material transport planning and tracking
- Atmospheric release analysis and support
- Critical infrastructure protection, emergency preparedness and response
- Energy resource identification
- Physics-based mathematical modeling and multi-dimensional visualization

If you have any questions or comments, please contact us at geospatial@hq.doe.gov.

IN BRIEF:

Annual Information Management Conference: March 5-9, 2007 in Atlanta, Georgia **Cyber Security Training Conference:** April 31-May 4, 2007 in Anaheim, California