OMBIL Regulatory Module (ORM)
What is ORM?

• New automated information system for the Corps Regulatory Program
• Component of the Operations and Maintenance Business Information Link
• Replaces current automated information systems
  – RAMS
  – RAMSII
  – Other proprietary systems used in six Corps districts
What is ORM?

- Development began in 1999
- Standardization and consistency in data collection is a goal
- Collect data to assess Regulatory Program performance
- Important tool for analysis of performance-based management and budgeting
Features of ORM

- Central database with option to deploy locally
- Standardized regulatory database to be used in all 38 Corps districts
- Windows®-standard functionalities
- System design based on Corps Regulatory Business Process
- Supports use of electronic permit application
- Supports posting of permit application status information on Internet
Features of ORM

- Supports information exchange between regulatory agencies, states, others
- Recommendations for changes to ORM evaluated by ORM Steering Committee
- Basic geographic information system (GIS) capability built into ORM
- Workgroup is developing an advanced GIS system for use with ORM
Electronic permit application

- Allows public to submit permit applications and supporting documentation to the Corps via the Internet
- Nightly data exchange between ORM and e-permit web site
  - E-application submitted to specified district
  - Status update of current applications
- Currently being tested by Jacksonville District
Flexibility

- Capable of recording & interlinking 86 tasks and subtasks (“Regulatory Actions”)
  - Tasks: Evaluate Standard Permit, Evaluate Nationwide Permit, Danger Zone, etc.
  - Subtasks: Application Complete Determination, Public Notice, ESA consultation, etc.
- For each, capable of entering associated data (“attributes”) such as dates, acres, etc.
  - > 1,000 possible unique entries in system
  - Can enter multiple (e.g., multiple sites)
ORM Interface - 1

- Each request from public placed under folders.

- Critical vs. Normal based on due dates.
ORM Interface - 2

- EVALSP indicates this request being reviewed under the Evaluate Standard Permit process.

- Capable of reusing name on multiple permits.
- Capable of attaching electronic documents.
ORM Interface - 3

- Can define one or multiple site locations. Can subdivide a site into one or more areas.

- Can reuse the location on multiple requests.
- This specific fill linked to this specific request.
ORM Interface - 4

- Required entry is Latitude/Longitude and descriptive location.

- Also can enter watershed, waterway, county, public land survey, etc.
• Also can set location using “push pin” (or view after entering Lat/Long).

• Work underway to enhance this GIS tool by linking to other local GIS systems.
ORM Interface - 6

- Using NWI & HGM to classify
- Able to enter Functional debits
- “Initial” if pre-application mtg.
• Matching data-types for compensatory mitigation.
• If off-site, would add a 2nd site.
ORM Interface - 8

- Mitigation Types based on definitions in RGL 02-02.
• This shows some of the subtasks in the process of Evaluating a Standard Permit.

• Highlighted is Determining Jurisdiction

ORM Interface - 9
• Recorded that JD on a 1 acre wetland but impact is 0.1 acre.

• Same info entered for non-JD area.
- If task occurs during review, can add the formal consultation w/ FWS ("ESAFWSF")

- Also can add if w/ NMFS.

- Also informal.

- Black dot shows this is an attribute that can be added by the user.
**Capability vs. Reality**

- Balance of time spent doing data-entry vs. time spent visiting sites, analysis, etc.

- How detailed to capture status and process time?
  - If call applicant for simple missing info and expected in 1-2 days, record the request?

(continued)
Capability vs. Reality

- How detailed to capture plant community?
  - If a 0.995ac emergent with 0.005ac forested, record it?
  - If want to always capture a particular Cowardin subclass, then yes.
  - However, sometimes accept inclusions as “typical” part of community in that area.

(Continued)
HQ issued a interim guidance on data entry. Districts also requiring use of some of optional attributes.

Data will be needed for:
- Identifying staffing based on # & type of tasks.
- Rollup of type, acres and debits by watershed.
ORM Training and Deployment

Completed
- Jacksonville (October 2003)
- Fort Worth (December 2003)
- Alaska (January 2004)
- Rock Island (January 2004)
- St. Louis (March 2004)
- New England (March 2004)
- Memphis (March/April 2004)
- Honolulu (April 2004)
- New Orleans (April 2004)
- Vicksburg (May 2004)
- St. Paul (June 2004)

Scheduled
- Nashville (September 2004)
- Sacramento (October 2004)
- Albuquerque (January 2005)
- Los Angeles (January 2005)

Tentative Conversions
- Remaining SAD Districts (Charleston, Mobile, Savannah and Wilmington) scheduled for CY 04 - early CY 05
Teething: ORM in Florida

- Deployment had technical glitches.
  - Learning curve more difficult than anticipated.
  - Large backlog of data not yet entered.
- Now.
  - Developing data-entry checklists.
  - Formletters to ORM letter generator.
  - Testing electronic application system.
- Long term: Much better linkage to location.
  - Immensely better support for watershed analysis.
  - System is able to add tasks/attributes as Regulatory Program and data needs evolve.
QUESTIONS ?