



USA Government Master Directory

A comprehensive, alphabetical reference of the three branches of government, their institutions, and key public portals. This presentation serves as a coherent, signal-alphabetical directory of U.S. government agencies and resources that citizens can access.

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About This Directory

Purpose

This directory provides a detailed map of the U.S. government's digital ecosystem, helping citizens, educators, and reference users efficiently navigate federal resources. Each section includes definitions, governing phrases, and direct links to official portals.

Structure

The directory is organized by branches of government and major departments, with special emphasis on frequently accessed services. Each entry includes the official portal address and a concise description of the agency's function.

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How to Use

Whether you're looking for assistance with taxes, seeking information about government benefits, or researching federal programs, this directory will guide you to the appropriate government resources.

Each section includes:

- Agency name and acronym
- Core mission and function
- Direct links to official websites and portals
- Key services provided to the public

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I. Legislative Branch: Congress of the United States

Definition

The bicameral legislature that makes federal laws, consisting of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Governing Phrase

"Together, we legislate."

Primary Portal

[Congress.gov](https://www.congress.gov) - The official website for U.S. federal legislative information, providing access to bills, resolutions, committee information, and the Congressional Record.

[solveforce.com](https://www.solveforce.com)

United States Senate

Definition

The upper chamber of Congress with two senators from each state serving six-year terms. The Senate has the exclusive power to confirm federal appointments and ratify treaties.

Governing Phrase

"The voice of the states."

Primary Portal

[Senate.gov](https://www.senate.gov)



The Senate consists of 100 members, two from each state, who serve six-year terms. As the "upper" house of Congress, the Senate has several exclusive powers, including confirming presidential appointments and ratifying treaties.

United States House of Representatives



The House of Representatives has 435 voting members, with representation based on population. Representatives serve two-year terms, and the entire House is up for election every even-numbered year.

[solveforce.com hotlink](https://www.solveforce.com/hotlink)

Definition

The lower chamber of Congress with representation based on state population. The House has the exclusive power to originate revenue bills and impeach federal officials.

Governing Phrase

"The people's house."

Primary Portal

House.gov

Key Legislative Support Agencies

Library of Congress

Research arm; national memory & cultural repository.

Portal: [loc.gov](https://www.loc.gov)

The Library of Congress is the research library that officially serves Congress and is the de facto national library of the United States. It is the oldest federal cultural institution in the country.



Government Publishing Office (GPO)

Official publisher; permanent public access.

Portal: [govinfo.gov](https://www.govinfo.gov)

The GPO produces, procures, and disseminates printed and electronic publications of the U.S. Government, ensuring permanent public access to federal government information.



Architect of the Capitol (AOC)

Preserves and maintains the Capitol complex.

Portal: [aoc.gov](https://www.aoc.gov)

The AOC is responsible for the operations and care of more than 18.4 million square feet of facilities and 570 acres of grounds on Capitol Hill.

Additional Legislative Branch Agencies

Congressional Research Service (CRS)

Nonpartisan legislative research and analysis.

Portal: [CRS Reports](#)

CRS works exclusively for Congress, providing policy and legal analysis to committees and Members of both the House and Senate, regardless of party affiliation.

United States Capitol Police (USCP)

Security and law enforcement for Congress.

Portal: [uscg.gov](#)

The USCP is charged with protecting Congress's constitutional role by ensuring the safety of Members, staff, visitors, and facilities, as well as protecting the legislative process.

Government Accountability Office (GAO)

Independent, nonpartisan auditing & evaluation.

Portal: [gao.gov](#)

Known as the "congressional watchdog," GAO examines how taxpayer dollars are spent and provides Congress and federal agencies with objective, reliable information to help the government save money and work more efficiently.

Congressional Budget Office (CBO)

Budgetary & economic analysis for Congress.

Portal: [cbo.gov](#)

CBO provides objective, nonpartisan analysis of budgetary and economic issues to support the Congressional budget process, including cost estimates for legislation and economic forecasts.

II. Executive Branch

The President, Cabinet, and Federal Agencies

Led by the President of the United States, the Executive Branch is responsible for enforcing the laws of the land.

The White House

Definition

The official residence and principal workplace of the President of the United States, serving as the headquarters of the Executive Branch.

Primary Portal

[whitehouse.gov](https://www.whitehouse.gov)

The White House website provides direct access to presidential actions, briefings, and initiatives, serving as the primary communication channel between the administration and the public.



The White House complex includes the Executive Residence, West Wing, East Wing, and the Eisenhower Executive Office Building. The President conducts the affairs of the Executive Branch from this iconic location at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D.C.

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Executive Office of the President (EOP)

The EOP consists of several agencies that directly support the President's executive functions.

Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

Responsible for budget development, execution, and management, as well as the review of agency regulations.

Portal: [whitehouse.gov/omb](https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb)

National Security Council (NSC)

Advises the President on national security and foreign policy matters, coordinating policies among various government agencies.

Portal: [whitehouse.gov/nsc](https://www.whitehouse.gov/nsc)

Council of Economic Advisers (CEA)

Provides objective economic analysis and advice on the development and implementation of domestic and international economic policy.

Portal: [whitehouse.gov/cea](https://www.whitehouse.gov/cea)

Additional EOP Components

Office of Science & Technology Policy (OSTP)

Provides the President with scientific and technological analysis and advice.

Portal: [whitehouse.gov/ostp](https://www.whitehouse.gov/ostp)

OSTP leads interagency efforts to develop and implement sound science and technology policies and budgets, while working to ensure that the scientific and technical work of the executive branch is coordinated.

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United States Trade Representative (USTR)

Develops and coordinates U.S. international trade, commodity, and direct investment policy.

Portal: ustr.gov

The USTR is the principal trade advisor to the President, leading negotiations with other countries on trade matters and representing U.S. interests at the World Trade Organization.

Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ)

Coordinates federal environmental efforts and works with agencies on the development of environmental policies and initiatives.

Portal: [whitehouse.gov/ceq](https://www.whitehouse.gov/ceq)

CEQ oversees implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and promotes environmental quality through policies affecting economic growth, energy, transportation, and natural resources.

Cabinet Departments Overview

The Cabinet includes the Vice President and the heads of 15 executive departments. The departments are listed in order of succession to the presidency:

1. Department of State
2. Department of the Treasury
3. Department of Defense
4. Department of Justice
5. Department of the Interior
6. Department of Agriculture
7. Department of Commerce
8. Department of Labor
1. Department of Health and Human Services
2. Department of Housing and Urban Development
3. Department of Transportation
4. Department of Energy
5. Department of Education
6. Department of Veterans Affairs
7. Department of Homeland Security



Department of State (DOS)

Definition

The Department of State is responsible for the nation's foreign affairs, including diplomacy, passports, and visas.

Primary Portal: state.gov

Key Public Portals

- [Travel/Passports](#) - Information on international travel, passport applications, and renewals
- [CEAC \(Visas\)](#) - Consular Electronic Application Center for visa applications
- [STEP](#) - Smart Traveler Enrollment Program for Americans traveling abroad

Key Functions

- Conducts U.S. foreign relations
- Represents the U.S. at more than 270 embassies, consulates, and missions around the world
- Issues passports to American citizens and visas to foreigners
- Provides assistance to U.S. citizens overseas

Department of the Treasury

Definition

The Treasury Department is responsible for federal finances, sanctions, debt, and currency.

Primary Portal

home.treasury.gov

Key Functions

- Manages federal finances and debt
- Collects taxes and enforces tax laws through the IRS
- Prints currency and mints coins
- Implements economic sanctions
- Regulates national banks and thrift institutions

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Key Public Portals

- [IRS](#) - Tax filing, payments, and information
- [U.S. Mint](#) - Coin production and sales
- [BEP](#) - Bureau of Engraving and Printing
- [OCC](#) - Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
- [FinCEN](#) - Financial Crimes Enforcement Network
- [OFAC](#) - Office of Foreign Assets Control (sanctions)
- [TreasuryDirect](#) - Buy and manage Treasury securities

Department of Defense (DoD)

Definition

The Department of Defense is responsible for national security, the armed forces, and military policy.

Primary Portal

[defense.gov](https://www.defense.gov)

Military Services

The DoD oversees the five military branches, each with its own portal:

- [Army](#)
- [Navy](#)
- [Air Force](#)
- [Marines](#)
- [Space Force](#)
- [National Guard](#)

Health services for military personnel, retirees, and their families are provided through [TRICARE](#).

Department of Justice (DOJ)

Definition

The Department of Justice is responsible for federal law enforcement and prosecutions.

Primary Portal

[justice.gov](https://www.justice.gov)

Key Functions

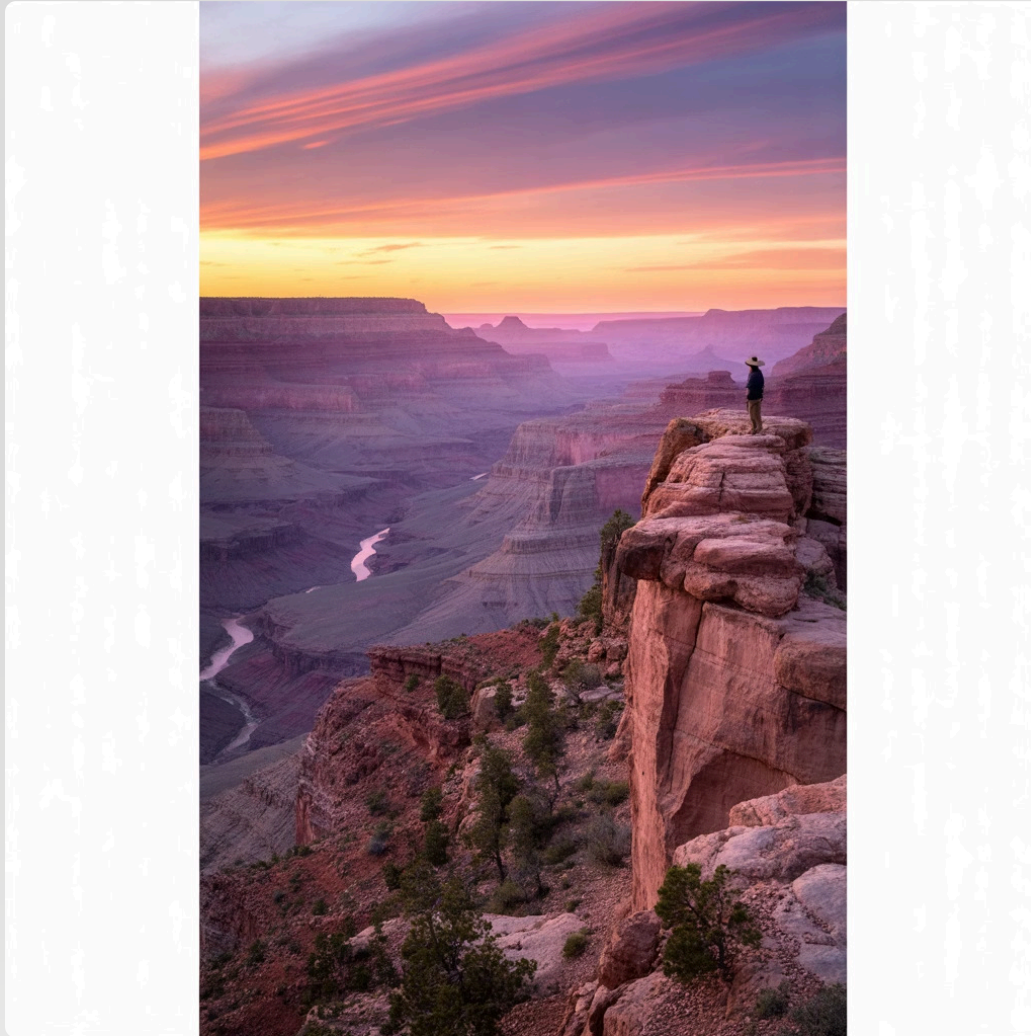
- Enforces federal laws and represents the U.S. in court
- Prevents and investigates crime
- Prosecutes those charged with federal crimes
- Administers the federal prison system
- Enforces immigration court proceedings

[solveforce.com](https://www.solveforce.com)

Key Public Portals

- [FBI](#) - Federal Bureau of Investigation
- [DEA](#) - Drug Enforcement Administration
- [ATF](#) - Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
- [USMS](#) - U.S. Marshals Service
- [BOP](#) - Bureau of Prisons
- [EOIR](#) - Executive Office for Immigration Review

Department of the Interior (DOI)



The Department of the Interior manages America's natural resources and cultural heritage, including the National Park System, which encompasses more than 85 million acres across 423 park units.

Definition

The Department of the Interior is responsible for managing public lands, natural resources, Indian affairs, and wildlife.

Primary Portal

doi.gov

Key Public Portals

- [NPS](#) - National Park Service
- [USGS](#) - U.S. Geological Survey
- [FWS](#) - Fish and Wildlife Service
- [BLM](#) - Bureau of Land Management
- [BIA](#) - Bureau of Indian Affairs
- [USBR](#) - Bureau of Reclamation
- [BOEM](#) - Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

Department of Agriculture (USDA)

1

Definition

The Department of Agriculture is responsible for farming, food, nutrition, rural development, and forestry.

Primary Portal: [usda.gov](https://www.usda.gov)

2

Key Agencies & Services

- [Forest Service](#) - Manages national forests and grasslands
- [NRCS](#) - Natural Resources Conservation Service
- [APHIS](#) - Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
- [FSIS](#) - Food Safety and Inspection Service

3

Food & Nutrition Programs

- [FNS](#) - Food and Nutrition Service (SNAP, School Meals)
- [Rural Development](#) - Housing, utilities, business programs
- [ARS](#) - Agricultural Research Service

Department of Commerce (DOC)

Definition

The Department of Commerce is responsible for promoting economic growth, trade, technology, data, and weather forecasting.

Primary Portal

commerce.gov

Key Functions

- Promotes U.S. economic growth and competitiveness
- Gathers economic and demographic data
- Issues patents and trademarks
- Develops telecommunication standards
- Forecasts weather and conducts atmospheric research

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Key Public Portals

- [Census](#) - Population and economic data
- [BEA](#) - Bureau of Economic Analysis
- [USPTO](#) - U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
- [NIST](#) - National Institute of Standards and Technology
- [NOAA](#) - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 - [NWS](#) - National Weather Service
- [ITA](#) - International Trade Administration

Department of Labor (DOL)

Definition

The Department of Labor is responsible for workers, wages, safety, and benefits.

Primary Portal: dol.gov

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

Ensures safe and healthful working conditions.

Portal: osha.gov

Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)

Provides economic data and analysis on labor market activity, working conditions, and price changes.

Portal: bls.gov

Wage and Hour Division (WHD)

Enforces labor standards, minimum wage, overtime pay, and family and medical leave.

Portal: dol.gov/whd

Additional DOL Agencies

Employment and Training Administration (ETA)

Administers job training and worker dislocation programs, federal grants to states for public employment service programs, and unemployment insurance benefits.

Portal: dol.gov/agencies/eta

Key Resource: [CareerOneStop.org](https://www.careeronestop.org)

Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA)

Works to prevent deaths, illnesses, and injuries in the mining industry.

Portal: msha.gov

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Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP)

Administers compensation programs for workers who are injured on the job or develop occupational diseases.

Portal: dol.gov/owcp

Veterans' Employment and Training Service (VETS)

Prepares veterans, transitioning service members, and military spouses for civilian careers.

Portal: dol.gov/vets

Women's Bureau

Advocates for the economic security of women in the workforce.

Portal: dol.gov/wb

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Definition

The Department of Health and Human Services is responsible for public health, healthcare, research, and human services.

Primary Portal

[hhs.gov](https://www.hhs.gov)

Key Public Portals

- [CDC](https://www.cdc.gov) - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- [FDA](https://www.fda.gov) - Food and Drug Administration
- [CMS](https://www.cms.gov) - Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
- [Medicare](https://www.medicare.gov) - Health insurance for people 65+
- [NIH](https://www.nih.gov) - National Institutes of Health
- [SAMHSA](https://www.samhsa.gov) - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
- [HRSA](https://www.hrsa.gov) - Health Resources and Services Administration
- [AHRQ](https://www.ahrq.gov) - Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

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Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Definition

The Department of Housing and Urban Development is responsible for housing policy, fair housing, and community development.

Primary Portal

[hud.gov](https://www.hud.gov)

Key Public Portals

- [FHA](#) - Federal Housing Administration
- [CDBG](#) - Community Development Block Grant program

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Key Functions

- Provides housing assistance to low-income families
- Enforces fair housing laws
- Manages mortgage insurance programs
- Administers community development grants
- Addresses homelessness
- Supports affordable housing initiatives

Special Services

HUD also offers resources for housing counseling, disaster recovery, and lead hazard control.

Department of Transportation (DOT)

1

Definition

The Department of Transportation is responsible for aviation, highways, rail, maritime, and safety.

Primary Portal: [transportation.gov](https://www.transportation.gov)

2

Key Transportation Modes

- [FAA](#) - Federal Aviation Administration
- [FHWA](#) - Federal Highway Administration
- [FRA](#) - Federal Railroad Administration
- [FTA](#) - Federal Transit Administration

3

Safety & Security

- [FMCSA](#) - Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
- [MARAD](#) - Maritime Administration
- [NHTSA](#) - National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
- [PHMSA](#) - Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Department of Energy (DOE)

Definition

The Department of Energy is responsible for energy policy, national labs, and nuclear security.

Primary Portal

energy.gov

Key Public Portals

- [EIA](#) - Energy Information Administration
- [ARPA-E](#) - Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy
- [NNSA](#) - National Nuclear Security Administration



The Department of Energy oversees 17 national laboratories that conduct cutting-edge research in physics, energy efficiency, renewable energy, and nuclear science. These labs employ over 60,000 scientists, engineers, and support staff working on America's most complex scientific challenges.

Department of Education (ED)

Definition

The Department of Education is responsible for federal education policy, civil rights in schools, and student aid.

Primary Portal

ed.gov

Student Financial Aid

[StudentAid.gov](https://studentaid.gov) (FSA) - The central portal for all federal student aid programs, including:

- FAFSA® (Free Application for Federal Student Aid)
- Federal student loan management
- Loan repayment options and forgiveness programs
- Financial aid information and resources

Key Functions

- Establishes policies for federal financial aid for education
- Distributes and monitors educational funds
- Collects data on America's schools
- Prohibits discrimination and ensures equal access
- Focuses national attention on key educational issues

Key Offices

- Office for Civil Rights (OCR)
- Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS)
- Institute of Education Sciences (IES)
- Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)



Veterans Health Administration (VHA)

America's largest integrated health care system with over 1,200 facilities serving 9 million enrolled Veterans.

Portal: va.gov/health

Key Service: [My HealtheVet](#) - Online health records and services



Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA)

Provides financial and other forms of assistance to Veterans, their dependents, and survivors.

Portal: benefits.va.gov

Services include: disability compensation, pension, education (GI Bill), home loans, life insurance, vocational rehabilitation, and more.



National Cemetery Administration (NCA)

Provides burial and memorial benefits to Veterans and eligible family members.

Portal: cem.va.gov

Maintains 155 national cemeteries and provides headstones, markers, and medallions to honor Veterans.

Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

Definition

The Department of Homeland Security is responsible for border security, immigration services, disaster response, cybersecurity, and protecting critical infrastructure.

Primary Portal

dhs.gov

Key Agencies & Portals

- [USCIS](#) - U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
- [CBP](#) - U.S. Customs and Border Protection
- [ICE](#) - Immigration and Customs Enforcement
- [TSA](#) - Transportation Security Administration
- [FEMA](#) - Federal Emergency Management Agency
- [USCG](#) - U.S. Coast Guard
- [CISA](#) - Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency
- [USSS](#) - U.S. Secret Service

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III. Judicial Branch

The Federal Court System

The Judicial Branch interprets laws, determines their constitutionality, and resolves disputes through a system of federal courts.

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Supreme Court of the United States (SCOTUS)



Definition

The highest court in the land and final interpreter of the Constitution.

Primary Portal

[supremecourt.gov](https://www.supremecourt.gov)

Key Resources

- Docket Search - Find information about cases before the Court
- Opinions - Access the Court's published decisions
- Oral Arguments - Listen to audio recordings and read transcripts
- Case Filing Guidelines - Information for attorneys and parties

The Supreme Court consists of the Chief Justice and eight Associate Justices. It is the only federal court explicitly created by the Constitution.

The Supreme Court has both original and appellate jurisdiction, but the vast majority of its cases are heard on appeal.

U.S. Courts of Appeals (Circuit Courts)

Definition

Intermediate appellate courts that hear appeals from district courts within their circuit, as well as appeals from decisions of federal administrative agencies.

Primary Portal

uscourts.gov

The 13 Circuit Courts

1. First Circuit (ME, MA, NH, RI, PR)
2. Second Circuit (CT, NY, VT)
3. Third Circuit (DE, NJ, PA, VI)
4. Fourth Circuit (MD, NC, SC, VA, WV)
5. Fifth Circuit (LA, MS, TX)
6. Sixth Circuit (KY, MI, OH, TN)
7. Seventh Circuit (IL, IN, WI)
8. Eighth Circuit (AR, IA, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD)
9. Ninth Circuit (AK, AZ, CA, HI, ID, MT, NV, OR, WA, GU, MP)
10. Tenth Circuit (CO, KS, NM, OK, UT, WY)
11. Eleventh Circuit (AL, FL, GA)
12. D.C. Circuit (Washington, D.C.)
13. Federal Circuit (nationwide jurisdiction for specialized cases)

U.S. District Courts

Definition

The trial courts of the federal court system, where most federal cases begin.

Primary Portal

uscourts.gov

Key Facts

- 94 district courts across the United States and territories
- At least one district court in each state
- Handle both civil and criminal cases
- Most cases are heard by a single judge
- Jury trials are conducted for eligible cases

Find Your District Court

The [Court Locator](#) tool helps you find the appropriate district court based on your location.

Common Case Types

- Federal criminal prosecutions
- Civil cases involving federal laws
- Civil cases between citizens of different states (diversity jurisdiction)
- Bankruptcy proceedings (through Bankruptcy Courts)
- Patent, copyright, and trademark cases
- Maritime cases
- Constitutional challenges

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Specialized Federal Courts

U.S. Bankruptcy Courts

Handle all bankruptcy cases, which are filed under the Bankruptcy Code.

Portal: [Bankruptcy Courts](#)

U.S. Court of Federal Claims

Handles claims for money damages against the United States.

Portal: uscfc.uscourts.gov

U.S. Tax Court

Adjudicates disputes between taxpayers and the Internal Revenue Service.

Portal: ustaxcourt.gov

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces

Reviews cases from the military justice system.

Portal: armfor.uscourts.gov

U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims

Reviews benefit decisions made by the Board of Veterans' Appeals.

Portal: uscourts.cavc.gov

Federal Court Electronic Systems

PACER (Public Access to Court Electronic Records)

PACER provides public access to federal court documents, including dockets, case information, and documents filed in federal appellate, district, and bankruptcy courts.

Portal: pacer.uscourts.gov

- Search for cases by party name, case number, or filing date
- View and download court documents (fees may apply)
- Track case progress and status
- Access bankruptcy case information

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CM/ECF (Case Management/Electronic Case Files)

CM/ECF is the federal judiciary's system for electronic filing of court documents. Attorneys and some pro se litigants can file documents directly with the court through this system.

Access: Available through individual court websites

- File pleadings and documents electronically
- Receive automatic email notifications of case activity
- Access court-issued documents immediately upon filing
- Requires PACER credentials plus court-specific registration

IV. Independent Agencies & Government Corporations

Key Organizations Outside Cabinet Departments

These agencies operate with varying degrees of autonomy from the Executive Branch while fulfilling specialized government functions.

National Security & Intelligence Agencies



Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)

Collects, analyzes, and disseminates foreign intelligence to assist the President and senior US government policymakers in making decisions related to national security.

Portal: cia.gov

Key Resource: [CIA World Factbook](#)



Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI)

Leads and coordinates the Intelligence Community's 18 elements, providing accurate, timely, and objective intelligence.

Portal: dni.gov

The ODNI was established after 9/11 to improve information sharing between intelligence agencies.



National Security Agency (NSA)

Leads the U.S. Government in cryptology and cybersecurity to protect U.S. systems and advance foreign signals intelligence.

Portal: nsa.gov

The NSA offers cybersecurity guidance for both businesses and individuals.

Science, Space & Environment Agencies

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

Leads America's civilian space program and aerospace research.

Portal: nasa.gov

NASA explores the unknown in air and space, innovates for the benefit of humanity, and inspires the world through discovery.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Protects human health and the environment through regulations and standards.

Portal: epa.gov

The EPA develops and enforces environmental regulations, conducts research, and provides educational resources on environmental issues.

National Science Foundation (NSF)

Promotes scientific research and education in all fields of science and engineering.

Portal: nsf.gov

The NSF funds approximately 25% of all federally supported basic research conducted at U.S. colleges and universities.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)

Regulates nuclear power plants, nuclear materials, and radioactive waste.

Portal: nrc.gov

The NRC ensures the safe use of radioactive materials while protecting people and the environment.



Financial Regulatory Agencies

Federal Reserve System ("The Fed")

The central bank of the United States that provides financial stability and oversees monetary policy.

Portal: [federalreserve.gov](https://www.federalreserve.gov)

Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)

Protects investors and maintains fair, orderly, and efficient markets.

Portal: [sec.gov](https://www.sec.gov)

[solveforce.com](https://www.solveforce.com)

Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB)

Ensures that financial products and services work for consumers.

Portal: [consumerfinance.gov](https://www.consumerfinance.gov)

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)

Maintains stability and public confidence in the nation's financial system.

Portal: [fdic.gov](https://www.fdic.gov)

Business & Commerce Agencies



Small Business Administration (SBA)

Supports small businesses through loans, counseling, and government contracting programs.

Portal: [sba.gov](https://www.sba.gov)

The SBA offers disaster assistance, business guides, and funding programs for entrepreneurs and small business owners.



Federal Trade Commission (FTC)

Protects consumers and promotes competition in the marketplace.

Portal: [ftc.gov](https://www.ftc.gov)

The FTC enforces antitrust laws, investigates unfair business practices, and provides consumer protection resources.



Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC)

Regulates the U.S. derivatives markets, including futures, swaps, and certain options.

Portal: [cftc.gov](https://www.cftc.gov)

The CFTC works to prevent fraud, manipulation, and abusive practices in the derivatives markets.

Information & Records Agencies

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)

Preserves and provides access to the nation's historical documents.

Portal: [archives.gov](https://www.archives.gov)

NARA manages the Declaration of Independence, Constitution, and Bill of Rights, along with billions of other federal records. It oversees 15 Presidential Libraries and operates the Federal Register.

Government Publishing Office (GPO)

Produces, procures, and distributes official publications of the U.S. Government.

Portal: [gpo.gov](https://www.gpo.gov)

The GPO publishes the Congressional Record, Federal Register, U.S. Code, and other essential government documents. Its GovInfo platform ([govinfo.gov](https://www.govinfo.gov)) provides free public access to these publications.



The National Archives preserves over 15 billion pages of textual records, 43 million photographs, 44 million maps and charts, and 9 billion pages of electronic records. These documents include everything from the Emancipation Proclamation to military service records dating back to the Revolutionary War.

Social Services & Benefits Agencies

Social Security Administration (SSA)

Administers retirement, disability, and survivor benefits programs.

Portal: ssa.gov

The SSA provides financial benefits to over 70 million Americans through Social Security and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) programs. The [my Social Security](#) portal allows beneficiaries to manage their benefits online.

Office of Personnel Management (OPM)

Manages the civil service of the federal government.

Portal: opm.gov

OPM oversees federal employment policies, retirement programs, health benefits, and hiring practices. It also operates USAJOBS (usajobs.gov), the federal government's official employment site.

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)

Enforces federal laws prohibiting employment discrimination.

Portal: eoc.gov

The EEOC investigates workplace discrimination complaints based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, or genetic information. It provides resources for both employers and employees regarding workplace rights.

Transportation & Safety Agencies

National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)

Investigates transportation accidents and promotes transportation safety.

Portal: [ntsb.gov](https://www.nts.gov)

The NTSB is an independent federal agency charged with determining the probable cause of transportation accidents and promoting transportation safety.

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)

Protects the public from unreasonable risks of injury or death associated with consumer products.

Portal: [cpsc.gov](https://www.cpsc.gov)

The CPSC works to ensure the safety of consumer products by developing safety standards, recalling dangerous products, and educating consumers.

[solveforce.com](https://www.solveforce.com)

United States Postal Service (USPS)

Provides mail processing and delivery services to individuals and businesses.

Portal: [usps.com](https://www.usps.com)

The USPS is an independent agency of the executive branch responsible for providing postal service throughout the United States. It handles approximately 129 billion pieces of mail annually and serves over 163 million delivery points.

Amtrak (National Railroad Passenger Corporation)

Operates intercity passenger rail service throughout the United States.

Portal: [amtrak.com](https://www.amtrak.com)

Amtrak is a government-owned corporation that provides medium and long-distance intercity passenger rail service in 46 states and the District of Columbia.

Media & Communications Agencies

Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

Regulates interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satellite, and cable.

Portal: [fcc.gov](https://www.fcc.gov)

The FCC oversees the allocation of broadcast frequencies, licenses radio and TV stations, and enforces regulations related to telecommunications and broadband access.

U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM)

Oversees government-funded international broadcasting organizations, including Voice of America.

Portal: [usagm.gov](https://www.usagm.gov)

USAGM networks reach 394 million people weekly in more than 100 countries with news and information in 62 languages, delivering accurate, objective journalism to audiences who lack access to a free press.

Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB)

Provides funding for public television and radio programming and stations.

Portal: [cpb.org](https://www.cpb.org)

CPB distributes federal funds to more than 1,500 locally owned and operated public television and radio stations. It supports the creation of diverse programming that educates, informs, and enriches the public.

Arts & Humanities Agencies

National Endowment for the Arts (NEA)

Supports excellence in the arts, brings the arts to all Americans, and provides leadership in arts education.

Portal: [arts.gov](https://www.arts.gov)

The NEA funds artistic projects and organizations through grants to strengthen creativity and cultural heritage in communities across America.

National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)

Promotes excellence in the humanities and conveys the lessons of history to all Americans.

Portal: [neh.gov](https://www.neh.gov)

The NEH provides grants for high-quality humanities projects to cultural institutions such as museums, archives, libraries, colleges, and universities, as well as to individual scholars.

Solveforce.com hotlink: <https://solveforce.com/governomos-master-directory/>

Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)

Supports America's museums and libraries through strategic investments, partnerships, and initiatives.

Portal: [imls.gov](https://www.imls.gov)

IMLS is the primary federal support for libraries and museums, helping these institutions provide essential services to their communities.

Smithsonian Institution

The world's largest museum, education, and research complex.

Portal: [si.edu](https://www.si.edu)

The Smithsonian comprises 19 museums, 21 libraries, 9 research centers, and a zoo. Most Smithsonian museums are located in Washington, D.C., with admission free to the public.

International & Development Agencies

Peace Corps

Sends volunteers to work in developing countries, promoting world peace and friendship.

Portal: [peacecorps.gov](https://www.peacecorps.gov)

Peace Corps volunteers work in education, health, community economic development, agriculture, environment, and youth development in more than 60 countries.

AmeriCorps

Engages Americans in intensive service to meet community needs across the country.

Portal: [americorps.gov](https://www.americorps.gov)

AmeriCorps members serve with nonprofit organizations, schools, public agencies, and community and faith-based groups nationwide.

U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC)

Invests in development projects in lower and middle-income countries.

Portal: [dfc.gov](https://www.dfc.gov)

DFC partners with the private sector to finance solutions to critical challenges facing the developing world.

Export-Import Bank of the U.S. (EXIM)

Supports American jobs by facilitating the export of U.S. goods and services.

Portal: [exim.gov](https://www.exim.gov)

EXIM provides competitive financing to help American businesses sell their products overseas.

Utility & Resource Agencies

Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)

Provides electricity, flood control, navigation, and land management for the Tennessee Valley region.

Portal: [tva.gov](https://www.tva.gov)

The TVA is a federally owned corporation created by Congress in 1933 to provide navigation, flood control, electricity generation, fertilizer manufacturing, and economic development in the Tennessee Valley region.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)

Regulates interstate transmission of natural gas, oil, and electricity, as well as natural gas and hydropower projects.

Portal: [ferc.gov](https://www.ferc.gov)

FERC is an independent agency that regulates the interstate transmission of electricity, natural gas, and oil. It also reviews proposals to build liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminals and interstate natural gas pipelines.



The Tennessee Valley Authority operates one of the nation's largest utility systems, providing electricity to about 10 million people across seven southeastern states. TVA generates power from a diverse portfolio including nuclear, fossil fuel, hydroelectric, solar, and wind facilities.

Additional Independent Agencies

These smaller but important agencies serve specialized government functions:



Federal Election Commission (FEC)

Enforces campaign finance law in federal elections.

Portal: [fec.gov](https://www.fec.gov)



National Labor Relations Board (NLRB)

Protects employees' rights to organize and addresses unfair labor practices.

Portal: [nlrb.gov](https://www.nlr.gov)



Office of Government Ethics (OGE)

Prevents conflicts of interest in the executive branch.

Portal: [oge.gov](https://www.oge.gov)



Surface Transportation Board (STB)

Resolves railroad rate and service disputes.

Portal: [stb.gov](https://www.stb.gov)



Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS)

Helps resolve labor-management disputes.

Portal: [fmcs.gov](https://www.fmcs.gov)

[solveforce.com](https://www.solveforce.com)



Railroad Retirement Board (RRB)

Administers retirement benefits for railroad workers.

Portal: [rrb.gov](https://www.rrb.gov)

V. Department Deep Dives

Specialized Directories for Complex Departments

The following sections provide detailed navigation guides for departments with complex structures and numerous public services.

[solveforce.com](https://www.solveforce.com)

Department of Justice (DOJ) Deep Dive

Definition

The Department of Justice enforces federal laws, represents the U.S. in legal matters, and ensures fair and impartial administration of justice.

Primary Portal

[justice.gov](https://www.justice.gov)

Leadership Offices

- Office of the Attorney General: [justice.gov/ag](https://www.justice.gov/ag)
- Office of the Deputy Attorney General: [justice.gov/dag](https://www.justice.gov/dag)
- Office of the Associate Attorney General: [justice.gov/oasg](https://www.justice.gov/oasg)
- Office of the Inspector General: oig.justice.gov

[solveforce.com](https://www.solveforce.com)

DOJ Law Enforcement Agencies



Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

Domestic intelligence and law enforcement agency.

Portal: [fbi.gov](https://www.fbi.gov)

Key Portals: [Tips/Reporting](#), [Wanted List](#), [FOIA](#)



Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)

Enforces controlled substances laws and regulations.

Portal: [dea.gov](https://www.dea.gov)

Key Portals: [Reporting Drug Activity](#), [Diversion Control](#)



Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF)

Enforces federal laws related to firearms, explosives, arson, alcohol, and tobacco.

Portal: [atf.gov](https://www.atf.gov)

Key Portals: [eForms](#), Most Wanted

More DOJ Law Enforcement Agencies

United States Marshals Service (USMS)

Provides federal judicial security, fugitive apprehension, witness protection, and prisoner transport.

Portal: usmarshals.gov

Key Portals: [Most Wanted](#), [Asset Forfeiture Program](#)

Bureau of Prisons (BOP)

Manages the federal prison system, ensuring humane custody and care.

Portal: bop.gov

Key Portals: [Inmate Locator](#), [Facility Directory](#), [FOIA](#)

Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR)

Conducts immigration court proceedings, appellate reviews, and administrative hearings.

Portal: justice.gov/eoir

Key Portals: [Case Status](#), [Automated Case Information](#)

Office of Justice Programs (OJP)

Provides leadership, grants, training, and technical assistance to improve the criminal and juvenile justice systems.

Portal: ojp.gov

Key Components: [Bureau of Justice Assistance \(BJA\)](#), [Bureau of Justice Statistics \(BJS\)](#), [National Institute of Justice \(NIJ\)](#), Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)

Department of the Treasury Deep Dive

Mission

The Treasury Department stewards U.S. finances, collects revenue, safeguards the financial system, manages debt, implements sanctions, and produces currency.

Primary Portal

home.treasury.gov

solveforce.com

Key Components

- **Internal Revenue Service (IRS):** irs.gov - Tax administration
- **Bureau of the Fiscal Service:** fiscal.treasury.gov - Payments, collections, debt, and data
- **Office of Terrorism & Financial Intelligence (TFI):** Sanctions, illicit finance
- **Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC):** occ.treas.gov - National bank supervision

Treasury - IRS Portals



Taxpayer Account Access

Online Account (Individuals): [Online Account](#)

Where's My Refund?: [Refund Status](#)

Get Transcript Online: [Get Transcript](#)



Payments & Arrangements

Make a Payment (Direct Pay / Card): [Pay Your Tax](#)

Installment Agreement: [Payment Plans](#)

Identity Protection PIN: [Get an IP PIN](#)



Business & Professional Services

e-Services (Pros): [e-Services](#)

Modernized e-File (MeF): [e-File Providers](#)

Employer Services: Businesses

solveforce.com

Treasury - Financial Services

Treasury Direct

Purchase and manage Treasury securities, including savings bonds.

Portal: [TreasuryDirect.gov](https://www.treasurydirect.gov)

Services:

- Buy and manage Treasury bills, notes, bonds, and TIPS
- Purchase and redeem U.S. Savings Bonds (including I Bonds)
- Check bond values and manage accounts

Pay.gov

Make payments to federal agencies online.

Portal: [Pay.gov](https://www.pay.gov)

[solveforce.com hotlink](https://solveforce.com)

Fiscal Data

Access downloadable Treasury datasets on debt, spending, and receipts.

Portal: fiscaldata.treasury.gov

Data includes:

- Daily Treasury Statements
- Debt to the Penny
- Monthly Treasury Statements
- Treasury Yield Curve Rates

Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC)

Economic and trade sanctions to support national security goals.

Portal: [OFAC](https://www.ofac.treasury.gov)

Key Resource: [Sanctions List Search](#)

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Deep Dive

Mission

DHS safeguards the U.S. against threats, secures borders, manages immigration, responds to disasters, protects infrastructure, and coordinates cybersecurity.

Primary Portal

dhs.gov

Major Components

- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)
- U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)
- U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
- Transportation Security Administration (TSA)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)
- Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)
- U.S. Secret Service (USSS)

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DHS - Immigration & Border Services

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)

Portal: uscis.gov

Key Services:

- USCIS Online Account (myUSCIS): my.uscis.gov
- Case Status Online: [Case Status](#)
- Immigration Forms: [Forms Library](#)
- Civics Practice Test: [Test Tool](#)

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

Portal: cbp.gov

Key Services:

- Trusted Traveler Programs (Global Entry, NEXUS, SENTRI): ttp.dhs.gov
- ESTA (Visa Waiver): esta.cbp.dhs.gov
- I-94 Online: [I-94 Website](#)
- ACE Portal (Trade): [ACE Portal](#)

DHS - Emergency & Security Services

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Portal: [fema.gov](https://www.fema.gov)

Key Services:

- Disaster Assistance: [disasterassistance.gov](https://www.disasterassistance.gov)
- Emergency Management Institute (EMI): [EMI Training](https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managment-institute)
- Flood Map Service Center: [msc.fema.gov](https://www.msc.fema.gov)

U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)

Portal: [uscg.mil](https://www.uscg.mil)

Key Services:

- Homeport (vessel inspection & safety): [Homeport](https://www.uscg.mil/homeport)
- Merchant Mariner Credentialing: [NMC](https://www.uscg.mil/nmc)
- Boating Safety: [uscgboating.org](https://www.uscgboating.org)

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)

Portal: [cisa.gov](https://www.cisa.gov)

Key Services:

- Vulnerability Reporting: [Submit a Report](https://www.cisa.gov/vulnerability-reporting)
- Cybersecurity Alerts & Advisories: [Alerts](https://www.cisa.gov/alerts)
- Infrastructure Protection Tools: [Protecting Critical Infrastructure](https://www.cisa.gov/protecting-critical-infrastructure)

Transportation Security Administration (TSA)

Portal: [tsa.gov](https://www.tsa.gov)

Key Services:

- TSA PreCheck: [Enroll/Renew](https://www.tsa.gov/precheck)
- TWIC (Transportation Worker ID): [TWIC Info](https://www.tsa.gov/twic)
- Hazmat Endorsement: [Hazmat Threat Assessment](https://www.tsa.gov/hazmat)

[solveforce.com hotlink](https://solveforce.com/hotlink)

Cross-Cutting Government Services

Login.gov

A secure, single sign-on service that allows the public to access multiple government services with one account.

Portal: login.gov

Login.gov is used by over 30 federal agencies, including the Office of Personnel Management (USAJOBS), Small Business Administration, Treasury Department, and Social Security Administration.

USA.gov

The official web portal of the U.S. government, providing a gateway to all federal services and information.

Portal: usa.gov

USA.gov offers assistance with government services and information, organized by topic and agency. It provides links to official government websites and explains how to complete common government tasks.

SAM.gov

The System for Award Management where entities register to do business with the federal government.

Portal: sam.gov

SAM.gov is the central registration point for contractors and grant recipients. It also serves as the government-wide point of entry for finding contract opportunities.

Governomos Master Directory Summary

How to Use This Directory

The Governomos Master Directory provides a comprehensive road map to the U.S. government's digital landscape. Use it to:

- Find the appropriate agency for your needs
- Locate official portals for government services
- Understand the structure and function of government branches
- Navigate complex departments with multiple sub-agencies
- Access essential public services efficiently

Key Takeaways

The U.S. government's digital ecosystem is extensive but navigable when you understand its organization:

- Three branches: Legislative, Executive, and Judicial
- 15 Executive Departments with specialized functions
- Numerous independent agencies serving specific purposes
- Cross-cutting services that span multiple agencies
- Official portals ending in .gov, .mil, or .edu domains

Always verify you're using official government websites to protect your information and receive accurate services.