

PART I: CAPITAL ASSET PLAN AND BUSINESS CASE (All Assets)

Agency U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
 Bureau N/A
 Account Title Salaries and Expenses
 Account Identification Code 31-0200-0-1-276
 Program Activity Information Technology Infrastructure
 Name of Project Federal Technology Services (FTS) 2001
 Unique Project Identifier: 429-00-02-06-02-2055-00
 (IT only)(See section 53)

Project Initiation Date November 1999
 Project Planned Completion Date December 2007
 This Project is: Initial Concept Planning Full Acquisition Steady State
 Mixed Life Cycle

Project/useful segment is funded: Incrementally Fully

Was this project approved by OMB for previous Year Budget Cycle? Yes No

Did the Executive/Investment Review Committee approve funding for this project this year? Yes No

Did the CFO review the cost goal? Yes No

Did the Procurement Executive review the acquisition strategy? Yes No

Is this investment included in your agency's annual performance plan or multiple agency annual performance plans? Yes No

Does the project support homeland security goals and objectives, i.e., 1) improve border and transportation security, 2) combat bio-terrorism, 3) enhance first responder programs; 4) improve information sharing to decrease response times for actions and improve the quality of decision making? Yes No

Is this project information technology? (See section 300.4 for definition) Yes No

For information technology projects only:

a. Is this Project a Financial Management System? (see section 53.3 for a definition) Yes No

If so, does this project address a FFMIA compliance area? Yes No

If yes, which compliance area?

b. Does this project implement electronic transactions or record keeping that is covered by the Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA)? Yes No

If so, is it included in your GPEA plan (and does not yet provide an electronic option)? Yes No

Does the project already provide an electronic option? Yes No

c. Was a privacy impact assessment performed for this project? Yes No

d. Was this project reviewed as part of the FY 2002 Government Information Security Reform Act review process? Yes No

Information in this record was deleted in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, exemptions 5
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- d.1 If yes, were any weaknesses found? Yes No
- d.2. Have the weaknesses been incorporated into the agency's corrective action plans? Yes No
- e. Has this project been identified as a national critical operation or asset by a Project Matrix review or other agency determination? Yes No

Preparations for NRC's Project Matrix Review are just underway. The Review will not be completed until the first quarter FY 2003, at the earliest. However, as FTS 2001 project sponsor, GSA would address this under their Project Matrix review.

- e.1 If no, is this an agency mission critical or essential service, system, operation, or asset (such as those documented in the agency's COOP Plan), other than those identified above as national critical infrastructures? Yes No

SUMMARY OF SPENDING FOR PROJECT STAGES
(In Millions)
(Estimates for BY+1 and beyond are for planning purposes only and do not represent budget decisions)

	PY-1 and Earlier	PY 2002	CY 2003	BY 2004
Planning:				
Budgetary Resources				
Outlays				
Acquisition:				
Budgetary Resources				
Outlays				
Total, sum of stages:				
Budgetary Resources				
Outlays				
Maintenance:				
Budgetary Resources	5.649	2.159	2.639	2.447
Outlays	5.649			
Total, All Stages:				
Budgetary Resources	5.649	2.159	2.639	2.447
Outlays	5.649			

I. A. Project Description

1. Provide a brief description of this project and its status through your capital planning and investment control (CPIC) or capital programming "control" review for the current cycle.

The Federal Technology Services (FTS) 2001 program provides the long distance data and voice services required by NRC staff and contractors to conduct business in the accomplishment of the NRC mission. FTS 2001 is a General Services Administration (GSA) eight-year contract (GS00T99NRD2002) that was awarded to MCI World Com and Sprint in December 1998 and January 1999, respectively. The FTS 2001 contract affords Federal agencies an opportunity to select one or both vendors to provide long distance data and voice services to meet the agency requirements. In the fall of 1999, NRC selected WorldCom as the vendor of choice and established an Interagency Agreement with GSA to continue to obtain long distance data and voice services for the duration of the GSA contract.

In addition to long distance service, the agency's asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) and frame relay (FR) lines for our computer networks are acquired through FTS 2001. FTS 2001 services are funded by the Office of the Chief Information Officer, and support Headquarters (Rockville, MD), four regional offices (King of Prussia, PA, Atlanta, GA, Lisle, IL, and Arlington, TX), and several other remote locations. FTS 2001 services are very critical to the NRC's mission and are an integral part of the NRC Emergency Telecommunications System (ETS is reported in a separate Exhibit 300), which provides a proprietary means of communications between the nuclear power plant licensees and the agency's Emergency Operations Center in the event of a nuclear incident.

The FTS 2001 program is in the Steady State phase of the CPIC life cycle.

2. What assumptions are made about this project and why?

The following assumptions are made about the FTS 2001 program:

- The government-wide FTS 2001 GSA contract offers NRC ready access to the long distance data and voice services required to accomplish its mission.
- GSA is responsible for the administration of the contract. As an interagency participant, NRC has no contractual relationship with the telecommunication contractors.
- As the contract holder, GSA has the responsibility for ensuring contractor compliance with all applicable Federal laws and regulations.
- The GSA contract will be the most suitable vehicle for meeting NRC's current long distance data and voice telecommunications requirements.
- GSA will continue to provide this telecommunication contract vehicle to Federal agencies.
- There will be no significant change to scope or volume of FTS 2001-related services required by NRC to accomplish its mission.

3. Provide any other supporting information derived from research, interviews, and other documentation.

NRC previously acquired long distance data and voice services under GSA's FTS 2000 contract. These same services are now being acquired under the FTS 2001 contract.

I.B. Justification (All Assets)

1. How does this investment support your agency's mission and strategic goals and objectives?

NRC's Strategic Goals	NRC Strategies	Supports	How Does Your Initiative Support this NRC Goal or
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			Corporate Management Strategy
1. Nuclear Reactor Safety: Prevent radiation-related deaths and illnesses, promote the common defense and security, and protect the environment in the use of civilian nuclear reactors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respond to operational events involving potential safety or safeguards consequences. - Make public participation in the regulatory process more accessible. - Communicate more clearly. Add more focus, clarity, and consistency to NRC's message. 	X	Provides standard infrastructure voice, data and video services and systems to meet current and future Agency business telecommunications needs to agency staff in the accomplishment of the NRC mission.
2. Nuclear Materials Safety: Prevent radiation-related deaths and illnesses, promote the common defense and security, and protect the environment in the use of source, byproduct, and special nuclear material for medical, academic, and industrial purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respond to operational events involving potential safety or safeguards consequences. - Make public participation in the regulatory process more accessible. - Communicate more clearly. Add more focus, clarity, and consistency to NRC's message. 	X	FTS 2001 provides the data and voice services required by the agency to conduct business and implement NRC strategies. The program provides the communication links that enable the exchange of information between stakeholders.
3. Nuclear Waste Safety: Prevent adverse impacts from radioactive waste to the current and future public health and safety and the environment, and promote common defense and security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respond to operational events involving potential safety or safeguards consequences. - Make public participation in the regulatory process more accessible. - Communicate more clearly. Add more focus, clarity, and consistency to NRC's message. 	X	FTS 2001 provides the data and voice services required by the agency to conduct business and implement NRC strategies. The program provides the communication links that enable the exchange of information between stakeholders.
4. International Nuclear Safety Support: Support U.S. interests in the safe and secure use of nuclear materials and in nuclear non-proliferation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communicate more clearly. Add more focus, clarity, and consistency to NRC's message. 	X	FTS 2001 provides the data and voice services required by the agency to conduct business and implement NRC strategies. The program provides the communication links that enable the exchange of information between stakeholders.
NRC Corporate Management Strategy 1: Employ innovative and sound business practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve customer service, balancing internal customer needs with overall agency priorities and available resources. - Find new and better ways of doing business to increase effectiveness and efficiency of operations. 	X	Provides standard infrastructure services to meet current and future Agency business telecommunications needs to agency staff in the accomplishment of the NRC mission.
NRC Corporate Management Strategy 2: Sustain a high-performing, diverse workforce.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recruit, hire, and retain a high-quality, diverse workforce with the skills needed to achieve NRC's mission. - Communicate more clearly. Add more focus, clarity, and consistency to NRC's message. 	X	Provides standard infrastructure services to meet current and future Agency business telecommunications needs to agency staff in the accomplishment of the NRC mission.
NRC Corporate Management Strategy 3: Provide proactive information management and information technology services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work jointly with program and support offices to integrate information technology and business planning as a means of achieving agency goals and strategies. - Make it easier for NRC staff to acquire, access, and use the information they need to perform their work. - Provide and maintain a robust, reliable, cost-effective, and "user-friendly" information technology infrastructure that is driven by the agency business needs. - Work jointly with stakeholders to optimize the delivery of information technology and management service. - Improve the ability of the NRC and external entities to conduct our mutual business electronically. 	X	Provides standard infrastructure services to meet current and future Agency business telecommunications needs to agency staff in the accomplishment of the NRC mission.

	- Provide external stakeholders the ability to easily access desired publicly available information to aid in their participation in the NRC's regulatory processes, and to enhance understanding of the agency's mission, goals and performance.		
NRC Corporate Management Strategy 4: Communicate strategic change.	- Review and assess the effectiveness of communication channels and methods within NRC to ensure that they support the needs of a changing environment. - Assess the effectiveness of communications by evaluating the effectiveness of communication channels or methods used to provide information to the public.	X	Provides standard infrastructure services to meet current and future Agency business telecommunications needs to agency staff in the accomplishment of the NRC mission.

2. How does it support the strategic goals from the President's Management Agenda?

President's Management Agenda (PMA)	Supports	How Does Your Initiative Support This PMA Item?
Human Capital	X	Provides standard infrastructure services to meet current and future strategic management of human and resources management needs by supporting NRC emergency and administrative telecommunications requirements.
Competitive Sourcing	X	Provides standard infrastructure services to meet current and future NRC acquisition and competitive sourcing needs by utilizing GSA's contract vehicle.
Financial Performance		
E-Government	X	Provides standard infrastructure services to meet current and future NRC e-Government initiatives to better provide information to the public by supporting NRC telecommunications and network requirements
Budget and Performance Integration		

3. Are there any alternative sources in the public or private sectors that could perform this function?

Yes, most of the major long distance telecommunications vendors could provide service directly to NRC. However, since GSA had a minimum revenue guarantee to the vendors selected (WorldCom and Sprint), Federal agencies were encouraged to participate. Additionally, the quantity discounts available to Federal agencies under the contract made it the best alternative for NRC.

4. If so, explain why your agency did not select one of these alternatives.

The FTS 2001 contract provides Federal agencies the option of selecting WorldCom and/or Sprint to provide long distance data and voice services to support their telecommunications requirements. The NRC evaluated both FTS 2001 vendors, as well as considered other vendors and procurement options and decided that the FTS 2001 contract was the most viable, efficient, and cost effective option. WorldCom was selected as the vendor of choice under the FTS 2001 contract. WorldCom's selection by NRC was based on their reduced pricing for services rendered, their ability to understand the NRC requirements and to articulate how the data and voice services would be transitioned to WorldCom's commercial network.

5. Who are the customers for this project?

The customers for this project are NRC employees and contractors located at:

- NRC Headquarters in Rockville, MD
- NRC regional offices in King of Prussia, PA, Atlanta, GA, Lisle, IL, Arlington TX
- 69 nuclear reactor sites

- NRC Technical Training Center, Chattanooga, TN
- NRC High-Level Waste Management Office, Las Vegas NV

Additional customers include stakeholders, licensees, include local, state and other Federal Government agencies, and members of the public who communicate with the NRC or access NRC data via the Internet or other electronic means.

6. Who are the stakeholders of this project?

The stakeholders of NRC's FTS 2001 program include NRC employees and contractors, NRC licensees, the general public, and local, state, and Federal government agencies.

7. If this is a multi-agency initiative, identify the agencies and organizations affected by this initiative.

NRC's FTS 2001 program is not a multi-agency initiative; however GSA's overall FTS 2001 program is a multi-agency initiative. Some other Federal agencies currently using the FTS 2001 services under the GSA contract include the Department of Defense, Department of Energy, Department of Treasury, Health and Human Services, Department of Veteran Affairs, and Department of Interior.

8. How will this investment reduce costs or improve efficiencies?

NRC's FTS 2001 program for long distance data and voice services provides the opportunity to aggregate agencywide services to improve the efficiencies, performance and reduce the overall cost in areas that include the agency local area network (LAN), Wide Area Network (WAN) and other networks used to communicate with the NRC Resident Inspector sites and national laboratories.

9. List all other assets that interface with this asset. Have these assets been reengineered as part of this project? Yes ___ No X

NRC's FTS 2001 program provides the underlying communications infrastructure to allow NRC employees, contractors, the general public, licensees to communicate with each other. It also provides the wide area network (WAN) infrastructure across which NRC network applications interface with each other; provides data services via Frame Relay between NRC and resident inspector sites, as well to national laboratories; provides for high speed access between NRC headquarters and its regional offices; and for Dedicated Transmission Services (DTS) used for video conferencing connectivity between Headquarters, the four regional offices, and the Technical Training Center.

I.C. Performance Goals and Measures (All Assets)

This Exhibit 300 is the initial baseline for the FTS 2001 program.

Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Existing Baseline	Planned Performance Improvement Goal	Actual Performance Improvement Results	Planned Performance Metric	Actual Performance Metric Results
2002	All	High quality level of service provided to customers	Maintain current high level of quality		Possible quantitative goals will be evaluated during FY 2003	
2003	All	High quality level of service	Maintain current high level of		Possible quantitative goals	

		provided to customers	quality		will be evaluated during FY 2003	
2004	All	High quality level of service provided to customers	Maintain current high level of quality		Possible quantitative goals will be evaluated during FY 2003	

I.D. Program Management [All Assets]

NRC's FTS 2001 program acquires long distance data and voice services under GSA's contract with WorldCom and Sprint.

1. Is there a program manager assigned to the project? If so, what is his/her name? Yes No

NRC's FTS 2001 Designated Agency Representatives are:

Stanley Wood, Information Technology Analyst, Infrastructure Development and Implementation Branch, Information Technology Infrastructure Division, Office of the Chief Information Officer, 301-415-7211

Benjamin Randall, Senior Communications Specialist, Infrastructure Operations Branch, Information Technology Infrastructure Division, Office of the Chief Information Officer, 301-415-7250

Jeanette Lanier, Program Assistant, Infrastructure Operations Branch, Information Technology Infrastructure Division, Office of the Chief Information Officer, 301-415-7222

2. Is there a contracting officer assigned to the project? If so, what is his/her name? Yes No

Beverly Moser
GSA Contracting Officer for the FTS 2001 WorldCom contract
703-306-6473

3. Is there an Integrated Project Team? Yes No

In addition to the Designated Agency Representatives and the contracting officer, the Integrated Project Team also includes a senior program analyst.

3.A. If so, list the skill set represented.

The skill set represented includes: Information Technology Management, Senior Communications Management, Government Contracts Management, Financial Management, Program Management, and Budget Planning.

4. Is there a sponsor/owner? Yes No

NRC's FTS 2001 program sponsor is Arnold E. Levin, Director, Information Technology Infrastructure, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

II. A. Enterprise Architecture

II.A.1 Business

A. Is this project identified in your agency's enterprise architecture? If not, why?

Yes, NRC's FTS 2001 program has been identified in NRC's in-progress enterprise architecture (EA).

B. Explain how this project conforms to your departmental (entire agency) enterprise architecture

The FTS 2001 program falls within the scope of NRC's baseline EA. As such, this program supports the performance of the business functions identified in the agency enterprise business model, documented in the NRC publication, "NRC Enterprise Model," by providing the infrastructure required to carry out NRC's mission. The FTS 2001 program utilizes products and components that are aligned with NRC's current application and technology standards and future direction as specified in NRC's existing technology planning documents. Although NRC's existing technology planning documents are being updated, the current documents identify some core technology needs. These core technology needs are in the process of being updated and expanded through an evolving organizational EA governance process that will ensure that all current and future technology needs are vetted by NRC business managers to validate links to NRC business drivers for the identified technologies. When fully functional, NRC's integrated EA and CPIC processes will enable NRC to apply the same sound risk management strategies to its IT investments that have long characterized NRC's core business operations. NRC has also provided the Federal Enterprise Business Reference Model (FEBRM) with high level business functions and subfunctions derived from the NRC Enterprise Model. NRC is working to uncover additional internal cross-cutting initiatives and has begun to look at other agency business processes and State business processes to identify potential areas for collaborative efforts.

C. Identify the Lines of Business and Sub-Functions within the Federal Enterprise Architecture Business Reference Model that will be supported by this initiative.

As an infrastructure project, the FTS 2001 program primarily supports the NRC internal operations/infrastructure intra-agency operations administration IT infrastructure maintenance lines of business. The FTS 2001 program also provides support for the support delivery of services IT management system maintenance line of business.

Additionally, as an infrastructure project, the NRC Services to the Citizens Lines of Business (and associated Sub-Functions) that are supported by the FTS 2001 program are: Defense and National Security Operations (Weapons Control), Public Health (Illness Prevention), Research and Development and Science (Technology Research and Development), Environmental Management (Pollution Prevention and Control), and Regulated Activity Approvals (License Issuing and Control, Permit Issuing and Control).

D. Briefly describe how this initiative supports the identified Lines of Business and Sub-Functions of the Federal Business Architecture.

The FTS 2001 program provides the underlying agency infrastructure for the data and information required to support the identified Lines of Business and Sub-Functions. These include long distance voice and data services.

E. Was this project approved through the EA Review committee at your agency?

Yes, the FTS 2001 program was approved through the NRC EA Review committee

F. What are the major process simplification/reengineering/design projects that are required as part of this initiative?

There were no formal business process reengineering tasks as a result of the FTS 2001 program.

G. What are the major organization restructuring, training, and change management projects that are required?

There were no major organization restructuring, training or change management projects that were required as a result of the FTS 2001 program.

H. What are the Agency lines of business involved in this project?

One of the agency support functions is Information Resources Management. Within the IT Infrastructure area under Information Resources Management are the following activities: perform life-cycle management; assess and analyze new technologies; analyze requirements; design, build, test, and install infrastructure; and operate and maintain infrastructure.

I. What are the implications for the agency business architecture?

Currently there are no implications for the agency business architecture since the FTS 2001 program is in the operational phase.

II.A.2 Data

A. What types of data will be used in this project?

Since the FTS 2001 program only provides infrastructure services, no data is used in this project.

B. Does the data needed for this project already exist at the Federal, State, or Local level? If so, what are your plans to gain access to that data?

Since the FTS 2001 program only provides infrastructure services, no data is used in this project.

B. Are there legal reasons why this data cannot be transferred? If so, what are they and did you address them in the barriers and risk sections above?

Since the FTS 2001 program only provides infrastructure services, no data is used in this project.

C. If this initiative processes spatial data, identify planned investments for spatial data and demonstrate how the agency ensures compliance with the Federal Geographic Data Committee standards required by OMB Circular A-16.

Since the FTS 2001 program only provides infrastructure services, no data is used in this project.

II.A.3 Application and Technology

A. Discuss this initiative/project in relationship to the application and technology layers of the EA. Include a discussion of hardware, applications, infrastructure, etc.

The FTS 2001 program provides the underlying infrastructure for the data, applications, and information required to support NRC's lines of business. As underlying infrastructure, the FTS 2001 program contributes to the technology layer of the NRC EA and is in compliance with it.

B. Are all of the hardware, applications, and infrastructure requirements for this project included in the EA Technical Reference Model? If not, please explain.

Yes, all of the hardware, applications, and infrastructure requirements for the FTS 2001 program are included in the EA Technical Reference Model.

II. B. Security and Privacy

NOTE: Each category below must be addressed at the project (system/application) level, not at a program or agency level. Referring to security plans or other documents is not an acceptable response.

II.B.1. How is security provided and funded for this project (e.g., by program office or by the CIO through the general support system/network)?

The FTS 2001 program is one of the core components of the Telecommunications general support system (GSS) for NRC, and is funded and managed by the Office of the Chief Information Officer.

A. What is the total dollar amount allocated to security for this project in FY 2004?

In FY 2004, \$67K is allocated to security for the FTS 2001 program.

II.B.2 Does the project (system/application) meet the following security requirements of the Government Information Security Reform Act, OMB policy, and NIST guidance?

Yes. The FTS 2001 program meets the security requirements of the Government Information Security Reform Act, OMB policy, and NIST guidance, because it is one of the core components of the Telecommunications GSS, which was formally certified and accredited in July 2002.

A. Does the project (system/application) have an up-to-date security plan that meets the requirements of OMB policy and NIST guidance? What is the date of the plan?

Yes. The FTS 2001 program has an up-to-date security plan that meets the requirements of OMB policy and NIST guidance, because it is one of the core components of the Telecommunications GSS. The Telecommunications GSS plan was completed in July 2001.

B. Has the project undergone an approved certification and accreditation process? Specify the C&A methodology used (e.g., NIST guidance) and the date of the last review.

Yes. The FTS 2001 program was formally certified and accredited in July 2002, using NIST approved processes, because it is one of the core components of the Telecommunications GSS.

C. Have the management, operational, and technical security controls been tested for effectiveness? When were most recent tests performed?

Yes, management, operational, and technical security controls have been tested for effectiveness, and all were accomplished as part of the certification and accreditation process completed in July 2002.

D. Have all system users been appropriately trained in the past year, including rules of behavior and consequences for violating the rules?

Yes. Training for all agency employees is addressed under the Agency Computer Security training program, conducted annually.

E. How has incident handling capability been incorporated into the system, including intrusion detection monitoring and audit log reviews? Are incidents reported to GSA's FedCIRC?

NRC has recently implemented information systems security incident response procedures. These are part of the underlying security services provided by the NRC Telecommunications general support system. The incident response procedures have been reviewed and approved by GSA's FedCIRC, and the NRC is reporting incidents to the GSA FedCIRC.

F. Is the system operated by contractors either on-site or at a contractor facility? If yes, does any such contract include specific security requirements required by law and policy? How are contractor security procedures monitored, verified, and validated by the agency?

No, the FTS 2001 program is government operated at NRC Headquarters.

II.B.3 How does the agency ensure the effective use of security controls and authentication tools to protect privacy for those systems that promote or permit public access?

These controls are discussed in the Security Plan for the Telecommunications GSS and all security controls and authentication tools were tested during the certification and accreditation process completed in July 2002.

II.B.4 How does the agency ensure that the handling of personal information is consistent with relevant government-wide and agency policies?

The issue of the handling personal information is addressed in the security controls that are designed into the security services provided by the Telecommunications GSS. The security controls to ensure that personal information is properly handled were verified during system security certification testing.

II.B.5 If a Privacy Impact Assessment was conducted, please provide a copy to OMB.

The FTS 2001 program does not contain personal information about individuals.

II. C. Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA)

II.C.1 If this project supports electronic transactions or record-keeping that is covered by GPEA, briefly describe the transaction or record-keeping functions and how this investment relates to your agency's GPEA plan.

The FTS 2001 program does not include any record-keeping functions or transactions with the public or other government agencies.

II.C.2 What is the date of your GPEA plan?

The FTS 2001 program does not include any record-keeping functions or transactions with the public or other government agencies.

II.C.3 Identify any OMB Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) control numbers from information collections that are tied to this investment.

The FTS 2001 program does not include any record-keeping functions or transactions with the public or other government agencies.