

OMB300 - Part I - General Questions

Date of Submission	<input type="text" value="9/9/2003"/>		
Agency	<u>Nuclear Regulatory Commission</u>		
Bureau Number	<input type="text" value="00"/>	Name of Investment	<input type="text" value="Licensing Support ..."/>
Location in the Budget	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	Unique Investment Identifier	<input type="text" value="429-00-01-05-01-1..."/>
Account Title	<input type="text" value="Salaries and Expenses"/>	Initiation Date	<input type="text" value="12/14/2001"/>
Account ID Code	<input type="text" value="31-0200-0-1-276"/>	Planned Completion Date	<input type="text" value="9/30/2008"/>
Program Activity	<input type="text" value="Nuclear Waste Program"/>	This Investment Is	<u>Steady State</u>
		Investment/Useful Segment Is Funded	<u>Incrementally</u>

- Was this investment approved by OMB for previous Year Budget Cycle? yes no
- Did the Executive/Investment Review Committee approve funding for this investment this year? yes no
- Did the CFO review the cost goal? yes no
- Did the Procurement Executive review the acquisition strategy? yes no
- Did the Project Manager Identified in Section 1.D review this exhibit? yes no
- Is this Investment included in your agency's annual performance plan or multiple agency annual performance plans? yes no
- Does this investment support homeland security? yes no
- Is this project information technology? yes no
- a. Is this Project a Financial Management System? yes no

Information in this document was deleted in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, exemptions b1, b5
 EOIA- 2004-167

A-11

keeping that is covered by the Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA)? yes no

Does the project already provide an electronic option? yes no

c. If the investment administers information in identifiable form about members of the public, was a privacy impact assessment submitted via PIA@omb.eop.gov with a unique project (Investment) Identifier? yes no

d. Was this investment reviewed as part of the FY 2003 Federal Information Security Management Act review process? yes no

d.1 If yes, were any weaknesses found? yes no

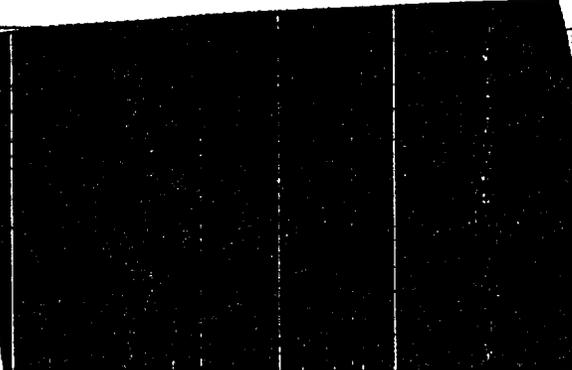
e. Has this investment been identified as a national critical operation or asset by a Project Matrix review or other agency determination? yes no

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 as above as national critical infrastructures? yes no

f. Was this investment included in a Performance Assessment Rating Tool (PART) Review? yes no

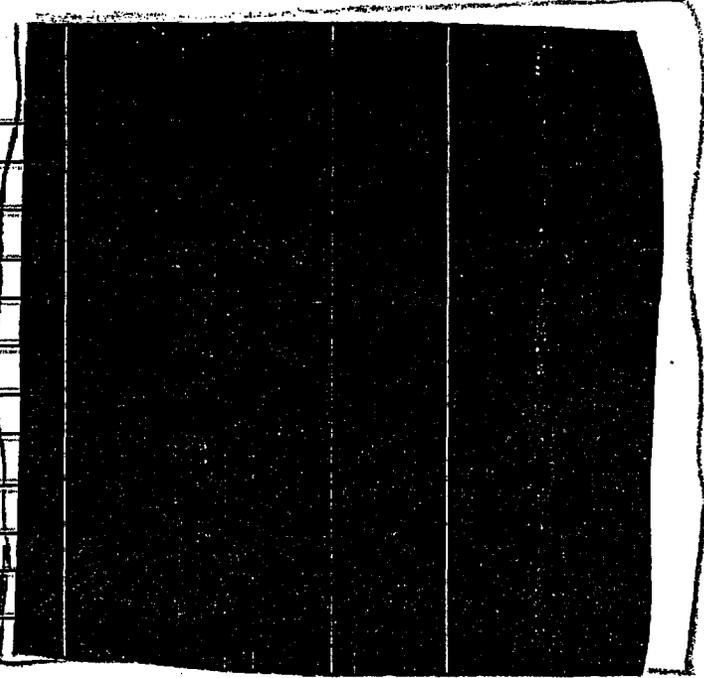
OMB300 - Part I - Summary of Spending for Project (Investment) Stages
(In Millions)

EXISTING 300	PY-1 and Earlier	PY 2003	CY 2004	BY 2005	BY+1 2006	BY+2 2007	BY+3 2008	BY+4 and Beyond	Total
Planning:									
Budgetary Resources	0	0	0	0					
Outlays	0	0	0	0					
Acquisition:									
Budgetary Resources	1.93	0.24	0.16	0.43					
Outlays									



Handwritten mark resembling a bracket with the number '5' next to it.

	1.93	0.24	0.16	0.43
TOTAL, Sum of Stages:				
Budgetary Resources	1.93	0.24	0.16	0.43
Outlays	1.93	0.24	0.16	0.43
Maintenance:				
Budgetary Resources	1.20	0.56	0.73	0.61
Outlays	1.20	0.56	0.73	0.61
TOTAL, ALL Stages:				
Budgetary Resources	3.13	0.8	0.89	1.04
Outlays	3.13	0.8	0.89	1.04
Government FTE Costs:				
	0.90	0.47	0.48	0.50



5

OMB300 - Part I - 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.

Section 114 (d) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (NWPAA) requires the NRC to issue a final decision approving or disapproving issuance of the construction authorization for a mined geologic repository to store high-level radioactive waste at Yucca Mountain, NV, within three years of the DOE's license application. The NRC expects to accomplish this by replacing the classic "discovery" exchanges among parties with electronic access, via the Licensing Support Network, to discovery materials prior to the docketing of a license application. The LSN is a critical tool - for the HLW proceeding - to ensure that document access, and the associated hearing agenda, can all be handled in an expeditious manner.

The LSN is codified in 10 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart J. Since the original rule - establishing a centralized dial-up Licensing Support System (LSS) - was promulgated in 1989, there has been extensive interaction with the parties and potential parties to the proceeding under the auspices of the LSS; and later the LSN Advisory Review Panel (LSNARP), a federal advisory committee chartered to provide advice and guidance on the design and operation of the system.

The LSN fosters the NRC's ability to protect public health and safety with respect to a license decision on the HLW repository by:

- facilitating the NRC's compliance with the mandated three-year schedule for a decision on the repository construction authorization
- providing an electronic environment that facilitates a thorough technical review of relevant HLW proceeding documentary material
- ensuring equitable access to the information for the parties to the hearing.

The LSN provides a web-based portal, or central index, to the HLW proceeding participants' documents. As such, users will follow links to relevant materials from the LSN site or issue searches using fielded or text queries. However, when a user selects a document for retrieval from the search results list, the request is delivered by the LSN (through a HTTP link) to the participant's machine (e.g., DOE, NRC, or local governments) where the participant documents are located.

Per 10 CFR Part 2, Subpart J, DOE documents must be available via the LSN six months before the license application (currently scheduled for December 2004) for the repository is submitted to the NRC.

Subsequent to the DOE documents being available, the NRC and other potential parties (State of Nevada, local counties, Nuclear Energy Institute, etc.) are to make their documents available.

A number of potential parties to the proceeding commenced making documents available via the LSN in January 2003. The LSN portal software was accepted by the government in October 2001 in anticipation for a March 2002 license application. However, because of the delay in DOE's submission of the license application the LSN will need to have its operational period extended by two and one-half years commensurate with the delay in the license application.

CPIC STATUS

The goal of this funding is to reduce the time needed for the HLW licensing hearing thus providing the Commission the necessary tools to meet the congressionally mandated three-year decision time frame.

This initiative is currently in the "Steady State" phase of NRC's CPIC process and is fully updated monthly for cost, schedule, and technical performance.

The initial Capital Planning and Investment Control Business Case Analysis (CPIC-BCA) for the LSN is dated April 6, 2000. At that time, March 2002 was the agency planning date for submission of the DOE HLW repository license application.

To address the impacts on the LSN of a significant change in the target date for DOE's HLW repository license application, a revised budget for the LSN has been established and an update to the CPIC-BCA was submitted on March 20, 2002. The revised analysis reflects the current late calendar year 2004 planning date NRC is using for the submission of the DOE license application. The revised CPIC-BCA submission is described in more detail in section I.F below.

The LSN is intended to benefit the repository licensing proceeding by making all parties' relevant documents publicly accessible before docketing, by establishing an electronic and publicly accessible docket, and by making motions practice a fully electronic process.

Since operational deployment of the LSN, there has been one official Department of Energy (DOE) deferral of the submission of its license application from March 2002 until December 2004, and recent indications are that an even further delay can be expected if DOE is subjected to spending constraints in its Fiscal Year 2004 budget. As a consequence, the current contract vehicle will expire during the middle of the proceeding unless some action is taken to extend the period of operational performance. Additionally, NRC was officially notified on April 11, 2003, that DOE expects to make available between 3 and 4 million documents, comprising between 27.5 and 36.5 million pages of material, an increase of between 300 and 400 times its previous 1999 pre-development survey document submission estimate that resulted in the LSN being sized to accommodate 1 million documents and 15 million pages for all parties. The current LSN configuration thus will require an increase in its processing.

The strategy is to upgrade the applicable hardware and software components to accommodate tripling the LSN's current capacity. To upgrade the hardware, for example, we will replace the current database server, which is a Compaq DL380, 2 X PIII 800Mhz CPU, with a Compaq DL570, 4 X P4 2.8Ghz CPU. The same

strategy will be employed for all the servers on the LSN (e.g., spider servers and full-text database servers). The other element of the system that must be upgraded is the full-text index capacity. With the LSN, this is done by adding additional full-text index databases. The COTS product used for full-text indexing is from Autonomy and the database is called a Dynamic Reasoning Engine (DRE). Working with the vendor (Autonomy) to architect the full-text database schema, we have developed a solution that will include 5 DREs. Each DRE can hold approximately 10 million pages for a total size of approximately 50 million pages.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON UPGRADE

The NRC-operated Licensing Support Network (LSN) portal is the mechanism by which the parties and potential parties to the high-level waste (HLW) repository licensing adjudication are to make all relevant documentary material available in compliance with 10 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart J. Under Subpart J, parties/potential parties are to make their relevant materials available prior to the submission of a Department of Energy (DOE) license application. Under current planning assumptions, to support a December 2004 application date, DOE would have to certify its LSN compliance six months prior to submitting its application, or in June 2004.

It has long been anticipated that the vast majority of LSN documents will be DOE material. As such, as part of the initial technical design for sizing the LSN portal, at the request of the LSN Administrator (LSNA), in September 1999 DOE (along with other known potential parties) provided information on the anticipated size of its document collection. Recent developments in the DOE automation efforts suggest, however, that the anticipated size of the DOE collection has increased to the extent that the LSN as currently sized will not provide adequate storage capability to accommodate DOE's production requirements thus precluding DOE compliance with Subpart J requirements.

The LSN was sized at 1 million documents/15 million pages based on DOE's 1999 estimates that it would make 10,000 documents/100,000 pages available. In an April 2003 letter from Joseph Ziegler, Acting Director of the Office of License Application and Strategy at the Department of Energy to Dan Graser, LSNA, DOE estimated it will provide 3-4 million documents to the LSN representing 27.5-36.5 million pages. LSN staff has assessed the impacts on the LSN of this volume of DOE materials and determined the currently configured LSN could not accommodate all these DOE materials and, indeed, would become "full" sometime in the six-month time frame prior to the June 2004 milestone date by which DOE must certify to the completeness of its HLW document collection in advance of its scheduled December 2004 license application. Subsequent to the DOE documents being available, the NRC and other potential parties (State of Nevada, local counties, Nuclear Energy Institute, etc.) are to make their documents available. Parties that do not make their documents available in the time frame required by Subpart J may be precluded from participating in the proceedings. If the LSN is unable to accommodate the parties' submissions, or is not able to do so on the applicant's or other parties' performance schedules, LSN unavailability could be the cause of a stalled proceeding and subsequent litigation.

Therefore, the purpose of this proposed modification to the cost and schedule goals is to accommodate the large document set of approximately 45 million pages of text (the original design was for 15 million pages). Specifically, the modified cost and schedule goals from the above table include:

Milestone 3, Improve Spider Speed – The spider (or crawler) is the process by which the LSN canvasses a participants web site and brings down document data for indexing on the LSN. This milestone will improve spider speed by 50% (from 20k documents/day to 30k documents/day). This will allow the large data set to be loaded in the LSN faster.

Milestone 4, Re-engineer to Triple Capacity - The strategy is to upgrade the applicable hardware and

software components to accommodate tripling the LSN's current capacity. To upgrade the hardware, for example, we will replace the current database server, which is a Compaq DL380, 2 X PIII 800Mhz CPU, with a Compaq DL570, 4 X P4 2.8Ghz CPU. The same strategy will be employed for all the servers on the LSN (e.g., spider servers and full-text database servers).

The other element of the system that must be upgraded is the full-text index capacity. With the LSN, this is done by adding additional full-text index databases. The COTS product used for full-text indexing is from Autonomy and the database is called a Dynamic Reasoning Engine (DRE). Working with the vendor (Autonomy) to architect the full-text database schema, we have developed a solution that will include 5 DREs. Each DRE can hold approximately 10 million pages for a total size of approximately 50 million pages. The remaining milestone cost adjustments reflect increased COTS maintenance costs commensurate with the increase in COTS (Autonomy) software licenses (e.g., 1 DRE to 5 DREs).

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

It was assumed that the system would be web-based and utilize a browser-based user interface per 10 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart J.

It was assumed that the number of parties or potential parties likely would increase from those who are members of the original negotiated rulemaking that defined the system attributes. The ultimate design and development of this system was guided and approved by a panel comprised of potential parties to the hearing. Established and chartered as a federal advisory panel in the late 1980's, the LSNARP negotiated and determined all facets of the LSN including the Rule (10 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart J), alternative designs (presented in the CPIC cost-benefit analysis), and even system field values.

It was assumed that participants would be responsible for publication of their document collections and, as a consequence, for creation and operation of their web-accessible document collection servers, as required by 10 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart J.

It was assumed that the NRC would utilize its separately developed Electronic Information Exchange (EIE) system to support electronic submissions to the official docket, and that NRC's Agency-wide Document Access Management System (ADAMS) would make available to the public and the parties the official docket for the licensing proceeding. This will fulfill the remaining information technology requirements of 10 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart J. This assumption was based on NRC intention to utilize these existing capabilities rather than utilizing the LSN to develop redundant capabilities for the HLW proceedings.

It was assumed that NRC, as a participant to the proceedings, would be responsible for adhering to mutually acceptable standards for text and image file formats, bibliographic header structures, database structures, communications protocols, etc., to insulate the operation of the LSN from control by NRC line organizations. This was based on concerns about avoiding potential conflict of interest issues within the agency as both LSN development manager and LSN participant.

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

As codified at 42 U.S.C. 10134(d), the Nuclear Waste Policy Act (NWPA) requires that the NRC conduct the proceedings on an application for the construction of a high level waste repository in 3 years, with an optional fourth year upon showing of good cause. NRC incorporated the requirements of the NWPA in 10 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart J.

According to the July 24, 2002 Issue of Nucleonics Week, the DOE has requested a budget to allow it to load 4 million pages of text on the LSN. This underscores the importance of the LSN, which has implemented sophisticated text search and retrieval technology to allow users to cull through this anticipated enormous database. In addition to providing public access to this material, the LSN will allow the parties to the proceeding access to other participants' documentary discovery material, thereby reducing significantly the time needed for discovery once the adjudicatory proceeding begins, as well as permitting them to develop more focused contentions that will enhance the efficiency of the hearing and foster the agency's ability to meet the three-year time-frame for a licensing determination imposed by Congress.

OMB300 - Part I - I.B Justification

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

The NRC's mission is to regulate the nation's civilian use of byproduct, source, and special nuclear materials to ensure adequate protection of public health and safety, to promote the common defense and security, and to protect the environment.

The NRC's regulatory mission covers three main areas:

- **Reactors** - Commercial reactors for generating electric power and nonpower reactors used for research, testing, and training
- **Materials** - Uses of nuclear materials in medical, industrial, and academic settings and facilities that produce nuclear fuel
- **Waste** - Transportation, storage, and disposal of nuclear materials and waste, and decommissioning of nuclear facilities from service

The LSN investment supports the mission arena of Waste. Specifically, the LSN indirectly supports the Nuclear Waste Safety Strategic Goal, as stated in the NRC's Strategic Plan (NUREG-1614, Vol.2, Part 2), "Prevent significant adverse impacts from radioactive waste to the current and future public health and safety and the environment, and promote the common defense and security." As regulatory body, this NRC is responsible for oversight of licensing and licensee activities similar to that of the HLW proceedings where the NRC licensees for the HLW repository are to be responsible for the safe transportation, storage, and disposal of radioactive waste.

LSN Supports NRC Strategic Goals:

1. **Nuclear Waste Safety:** Prevent significant adverse impacts from radioactive waste to the current and future public health and safety and the environment, and promote the common defense and security. NRC will continue authorizing licensee activities only after determining that these proposed activities will be conducted consistent with the regulatory framework. The LSN indirectly supports this goal as an information technology tool for the NRC to meet its mission, statutory, and regulatory requirements to decide the DOE's license application for a HLW repository at Yucca Mountain in a timely and efficient manner.
2. **NRC Corporate Management Strategy 1:** Employ innovative and sound business practices. We will find new and better ways of doing business to increase effectiveness and efficiency of operations. The LSN continues to improve the capabilities and services of the NRC by providing a more efficient

means with which discovery materials in the HLW repository hearing are disseminated to the public and the participants.

3. **NRC Corporate Management Strategy 3: Provide proactive information management and information technology services.** We will report on the performance of nuclear power facilities in an open and objective manner. LSN is a proactive information management and technology system that creates timesavings by replacing the classic "discovery" exchanges among parties. By providing electronic searching capabilities for the discovery process, the NRC is maintaining its responsibility by utilizing information technology as a means to provide effective communication and dissemination of information.

In addition the LSN also supports the following Agency Performance Goals:

- **Maintain safety, protection of the environment, and the common defense and security** – By utilizing information technology functionality such as indexing, text searching and retrieval, LSN allows scientific and technical staff to better understand and efficiently analyze data, resulting in a more comprehensive review for public health and safety (NRC's mission).
- **Increase public confidence** – LSN disseminates discovery documents and materials quickly and efficiently to the public by utilizing information technology. Further, LSN makes discovery documentary material electronically available to the parties and potential parties to the proceeding, thereby reducing significantly the time needed for discovery once the adjudicatory proceeding begins, thus aiding the agency in meeting the three-year time frame for reaching a licensing determination imposed by Congress in the Nuclear Waste Policy Act.
- **Make NRC activities and decisions more effective, efficient, and realistic** - Efficiencies are being realized through LSN by providing easy access to discovery materials online. Including the ability to search and analyze the materials efficiently and effectively.
- **Reduce unnecessary regulatory burden on stakeholders** – For parties with limited resources (e.g., local tribes, county governments), LSN provides access to powerful tools (text search and retrieval) for building contentions on vast amounts of data (estimated at over 40 million pages).

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

LSN directly supports one main goal from the President's Management Agenda (PMA)— 'Expanding Electronic Government'.

Expanding Electronic Government

The LSN supports the strategic goals from the President's Management Agenda for expanding electronic government by:

- Providing federal, state, local governmental entities and other potential stakeholders (e.g., Indian tribes and the public), easy, single point of access to relevant HLW repository licensing data.
- For parties with limited resources (e.g., local tribes, county governments), LSN provides access to powerful tools (text search and retrieval) for building contentions on vast amounts of data (estimated at over 40 million pages).
- Sharing information more quickly and easily through the world-wide-web with other government and

non-government (e.g., not-for-profit) organizations.

- Streamlining and reducing administrative layers by retrieving and publishing discovery documents to a publicly accessible website thus providing the benefit, to the HLW repository participants, of online access. Without online access to discovery materials, the parties involved would have to use manual processes that can be time consuming for large cases such as the HLW repository proceeding.

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

5. Who are the customers for this project?

The customers for this project are the parties and potential parties to the HLW repository licensing hearing. They include the DOE and the affiliated Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, NRC, the Environmental Protection Agency, the State of Nevada, Nevada county governments (Nye, Lander, White Pine, Lincoln, Churchill, Clark, Eureka, Mineral, Esmeralda), Inyo county (CA), tribal interests (e.g., National Congress of American Indians) environmental/public interest groups and individuals (e.g., Nevada Nuclear Waste Task Force), the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, and the nuclear industry (e.g., the Nuclear Energy Institute).

As an additional benefit, and as negotiated in the original rulemaking, the general public will be able to access the system and search for information. The LSN has been configured to let all users access generally accessible materials, but will give parties to the hearing "priority" access should a significant spike in usage occur.

6. Who are the stakeholders of this project?

The stakeholders are the parties and potential parties to the HLW repository licensing proceeding. They include DOE and the affiliated Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, NRC, the Environmental Protection Agency, the State of Nevada, Nevada county governments (Nye, Lander, White Pine, Lincoln, Churchill, Clark, Eureka, Mineral, Esmeralda), Inyo county (CA), tribal interests (e.g., National Congress of American Indians) environmental/public interest groups and individuals (e.g., Nevada Nuclear Waste Task Force), and the nuclear industry (e.g., the Nuclear Energy Institute).

As an additional benefit, and as negotiated in the original rulemaking, the general public will be able to access the system and search for information. The LSN has been configured to let all users access generally accessible materials, but will give parties to the hearing "priority" access should a significant spike in usage occur.

According to 10 CFR Part 2, Subpart J, to become a "party" to the proceeding, a party or potential party must post all relevant documents on a web server for the LSN to "crawl/spider" and index so they are available to all other parties of the proceeding.

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

This is not a multi-agency initiative. All parties and potential parties to the HLW repository licensing

proceeding must post their relevant documentary materials on a web server for the LSN to crawl/index, but the LSN portal web-site itself is solely under the operational control of the NRC's Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel (ASLBP). Thus, NRC and DOE document collections are established under the operational control of the respective agencies' line organizations that will be parties to the proceeding. Currently, DOE and NRC are the only two federal agencies identified as parties to the proceeding. The LSN team has been working closely with DOE (who is expected to provide 90% of the data for the LSN) and NRC to ensure their web sites integrate into the LSN. In addition, the LSN team has begun working with the State of Nevada and local governments (e.g., Clark, White Pine and Lincoln counties) to ensure that they are able to integrate into the LSN with minimal resource impacts. Currently, approximately 17 potential parties have been identified as stakeholders and customers to this project. However, if HLW transportation becomes part of the hearing, approximately 40 more parties could be identified (e.g., States the waste could travel through).

7.a If this is a multi-agency initiative, discuss the partnering strategies you are implementing with the participating agencies and organizations.

This question is not applicable because this is not a multi-agency initiative.

8. How will investment reduce costs or improve efficiencies?

As outlined in 10 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart J, the LSN will establish a system that provides shared document discovery for the adjudicatory hearing on DOE's license application to construct a HLW repository. The system achieves time saving by replacing classic "discovery" exchanges among parties which, in large proceedings, can be very time consuming. There are identifiable monetary savings to ratepayers who contribute to the Nuclear Waste Fund that can be impacted by an expeditious HLW repository licensing hearing. In this context, the LSN Return on Investment (ROI) analysis is based on an analysis used in the original LSS authorization: cost avoidance to the utilities.

The original LSS cost benefit analysis performed by DOE, when it initially had the lead for design and implementation of the system, was presented to OMB's Office of Information Resources Management (as a Presidential Priority System) in late 1989 and early 1990 and was justified by comparing the cost of the system versus the costs incurred by having to add at-plant storage that might be incurred as a result of delays in opening the repository. OMB found this approach persuasive and DOE was allowed to go forward with its LSS design work.

In congressional testimony in early 1999, industry officials indicated that the costs of adding storage capacity in lieu of the Yucca Mountain repository being ready to receive waste shipments was \$4.3 billion over an eight-year period - roughly \$537 million per year (constant dollars) in additional costs to the ratepayers. The same costs could be attributed to not having the LSN implemented on time, or its ability to accomplish its mission of helping to ensure that the hearing process is completed in the mandated three years.

Therefore, with the LSN providing for a more efficient and timely (three year) hearing, the licensing of the repository can be achieved faster with significant savings to the utilities and ultimately, ratepayers. In addition LSN provides the tools necessary for participants' litigation and technical staff to perform a

thorough technical review of the license application.

9. List all other assets that interface with this asset.

Web servers operated by all the parties and potential parties (e.g., DOE, NRC, State of Nevada, Indian Tribes, local governments, etc.) will interface with the LSN. They will act as document servers for the LSN portal which will provide the search and retrieval capability (index and hyperlink to participant sites). Re-engineering was not necessary as each participant is establishing a web-accessible server as a new initiative.

9.a Have these assets been reengineered as part of this project? yes no

OMB300 - Part I - I.C Performance Goals and Measures (All Assets)

Agencies must use Table 1 below for reporting performance goals and measures for existing investments that were initiated prior to FY 2005. The table can be extended to include measures for years beyond FY 2004.

Table 1 (projects through 2004)

Fiscal Year

2000

Strategic Goal(s) Supported

Nuclear Waste Safety: LSN directly supports the Nuclear Waste Safety Strategic Goal - Prevent adverse impacts from radioactive waste to the current and future public health and safety and the environment, and promote common defense and security.
NRC Corporate Management Strategy 1: Employ innovative and sound business practices.
NRC Corporate Management Strategy 3: Provide proactive information management and information technology services.

Existing Baseline

The baseline discovery process, before the NRC proceeding, is a manual paper-based process, which depending on the size of the proceeding takes various amounts of time. The LSN is a unique first-of-kind project deemed necessary by the magnitude of the HLW repository hearing.

Planned Performance Improvement Goal

LSN will provide online access and searching capability during the discovery process.

Actual Performance Improvement Results

LSN is currently providing online electronic access to discovery materials for the HLW repository proceedings

Planned Performance Metric

LSN is expected to help reduce the time required to review and issue a new facility license for Yucca Mountain by 62% compared to the previous most complex and politically charged reactor licensing proceeding.

Actual Performance Metric Results

LSN is currently providing online electronic access to discovery materials for the HLW repository proceedings

Fiscal Year

2001

Strategic Goal(s) Supported

NRC Corporate Management Strategy 1: Employ innovative and sound business practices.
NRC Corporate Management Strategy 3: Provide proactive information management and information technology services.

Existing Baseline

Web-portal technology for the discovery process did not exist prior to the development of LSN. Discovery was a manual, paper-based process.

Planned Performance Improvement Goal

Enable the use of web technology to establish an NRC website and develop it to support the licensing process.

Actual Performance Improvement Results

LSN is currently providing a web-based portal to discovery materials for the HLW repository proceedings.

Planned Performance Metric

Establish and connect the LSN Homepage with document collection in 2002

Actual Performance Metric Results

LSN is currently connected with 3 parties for HLW repository proceedings and is on schedule to connect with the remaining participants.

Fiscal Year

2001

Strategic Goal(s) Supported

Nuclear Waste Safety: LSN directly supports the Nuclear Waste Safety Strategic Goal - Prevent adverse impacts from radioactive waste to the current and future public health and safety and the environment, and promote common defense and security.

NRC Corporate Management Strategy 1: Employ innovative and sound business practices.

NRC Corporate Management Strategy 3: Provide proactive information management and information technology services.

Existing Baseline

A web and/or homepage for discovery materials did not exist prior to LSN thus the ability to transfer electronic documents over the web was unavailable.

Planned Performance Improvement Goal

Enable the use of web technology to establish an NRC website and develop it to support the licensing process

Actual Performance Improvement Results

LSN is currently providing a web-based portal to discovery materials for the HLW repository proceedings

Planned Performance Metric

Establish and confirm the LSN homepage ability to transfer electronic documents and the LSN audit

capability

Actual Performance Metric Results

LSN has established and confirmed the ability to transfer electronic documents as well as the audit capability

Fiscal Year

2002

Strategic Goal(s) Supported

Nuclear Waste Safety: LSN directly supports the Nuclear Waste Safety Strategic Goal - Prevent adverse impacts from radioactive waste to the current and future public health and safety and the environment, and promote common defense and security.
NRC Corporate Management Strategy 1: Employ innovative and sound business practices.
NRC Corporate Management Strategy 3: Provide proactive information management and information technology services.

Existing Baseline

Current baseline has 3 participants to HLW repository hearing connected to LSN homepage.

Planned Performance Improvement Goal

Enable the use of web technology to establish an NRC website and develop it to support the licensing process.

Actual Performance Improvement Results

TBD

Planned Performance Metric

Connect LSN homepage with remaining parties to the proceedings by September FY2004 (assuming December FY2005 DOE licensee application)

Actual Performance Metric Results

TBD

Fiscal Year

2002

Strategic Goal(s) Supported

Nuclear Waste Safety: LSN directly supports the Nuclear Waste Safety Strategic Goal - Prevent adverse impacts from radioactive waste to the current and future public health and safety and the environment, and promote common defense and security.
NRC Corporate Management Strategy 1: Employ innovative and sound business practices.
NRC Corporate Management Strategy 3: Provide proactive information management and information technology services.

Existing Baseline

Current baseline has 3 participants to HLW repository hearing connected to LSN homepage.

Planned Performance Improvement Goal

Enable the use of web technology to establish an NRC website and develop it to support the licensing process.

Actual Performance Improvement Results

LSN has completed the Linkage between LSN and NRC ADAMS

Planned Performance Metric

Activate Linkage between LSN and NRC's external ADAMS by FY 03 (2nd quarter)

Actual Performance Metric Results

LSN completed the Linkage between LSN and NRC ADAMS by FY 03 (2nd quarter)

Fiscal Year

2003

Strategic Goal(s) Supported

Nuclear Waste Safety: LSN directly supports the Nuclear Waste Safety Strategic Goal - Prevent adverse impacts from radioactive waste to the current and future public health and safety and the environment, and promote common defense and security.
NRC Corporate Management Strategy 3: Provide proactive information management and information technology services.

Existing Baseline

LSN and electronic discovery materials available 99% of scheduled up-time.

Planned Performance Improvement Goal

LSN will be made easily and readily accessible to the parties involved in the HLW proceedings

Actual Performance Improvement Results

LSN has been made available to several HLW repository proceeding participants with minimal downtime

Planned Performance Metric

LSN will be accessible to the parties involved in the HLW proceedings 99% of the scheduled up-time

Actual Performance Metric Results

LSN is currently meeting the 99% availability of scheduled up-time.

Fiscal Year

2004

Strategic Goal(s) Supported

NRC Corporate Management Strategy 1: Employ innovative and sound business practices.
NRC Corporate Management Strategy 3: Provide proactive information management and information technology services.

Existing Baseline

Currently the LSN is leveraging Autonomy version 3

Planned Performance Improvement Goal

LSN to integrate new versions and maintain currency of technology.

Actual Performance Improvement Results

TBD

Planned Performance Metric

Integrate Autonomy 4 into the LSN in FY 04.

Actual Performance Metric Results

TBD

Fiscal Year

2004

Strategic Goal(s) Supported

NRC Corporate Management Strategy 1: Employ innovative and sound business practices.
NRC Corporate Management Strategy 3: Provide proactive information management and information

technology services.

Existing Baseline

Discovery process before NRC proceeding is a manual paper-based process

Planned Performance Improvement Goal

To test LSN for electronic capacity and verify LSN's ability to index a voluminous amount of discovery documents

Actual Performance Improvement Results

TBD

Planned Performance Metric

To load test the LSN, load 500,000 test DOE documents on the LSN development system in FY04

Actual Performance Metric Results

TBD

Fiscal Year

2004

Strategic Goal(s) Supported

NRC Corporate Management Strategy 1: Employ innovative and sound business practices.
NRC Corporate Management Strategy 3: Provide proactive information management and information technology services.

Existing Baseline

Discovery process before NRC proceeding is a manual paper-based process

Planned Performance Improvement Goal

To load HLW repository participant documents in a timely manner

Actual Performance Improvement Results

TBD - FY2004

Planned Performance Metric

Spider a maximum of 20,000-30,000 documents per day into the LSN as made available by participants

Actual Performance Metric Results

TBD - FY2004

Fiscal Year

2004

Strategic Goal(s) Supported

NRC Corporate Management Strategy 3: Provide proactive information management and information technology services.

Existing Baseline

Discovery process before NRC proceeding is a manual paper-based process

Planned Performance Improvement Goal

Integrate participants as they make their document web sites available to the LSN.

Actual Performance Improvement Results

TBD - FY04

Planned Performance Metric

Three (3) additional participants at a minimum will be integrated into the LSN in FY 04.

Actual Performance Metric Results

TBD - FY04

Fiscal Year

2004

Strategic Goal(s) Supported

NRC Corporate Management Strategy 1: Employ innovative and sound business practices.
NRC Corporate Management Strategy 3: Provide proactive information management and information technology services.

Existing Baseline

HLW repository will be the largest proceeding the NRC has performed to date. The system is expected to allow NRC to meet the congressional-mandate for decision within a three-time frame once the proceedings begin.

Planned Performance Improvement Goal

LSN will be made easily accessible to the parties involved in the HLW proceedings to allow for efficient use of resources and allow for increased time savings

Actual Performance Improvement Results

TBD

Planned Performance Metric

Not more than 11 calendar days added to the three year licensing process due to system non-availability

Actual Performance Metric Results

TBD

All new IT investments that are development, modernization, or enhancement (DME) for 2005 and beyond must use Table 2 and are required to use the FEA Performance Reference Model. The PRM Version 1.0, available at www.feapmo.gov, includes detailed guidance about how to incorporate PRM Indicators into the performance goals and measures table below. Please use the Table 2 and the PRM to identify the performance information that pertains to the major IT Investment. Ensure there is a complete tie-in to the strategic goals and objectives described in section I.B.1.

Table 2 (2005 and beyond)

OMB300 - Part I - I.D Project Management

1. Is there a project manager assigned to the project? yes no

If so what is the project manager's name:

Matt Schmit, NRC/ASLBP, (301) 415-7469

1.a Identify the members, roles, qualifications, and contact information of the in-house and contract project managers for this project:

LSN Project Management Team

G. Paul Bollwerk, LSN Business Sponsor - Judge Bollwerk has been the Chief Administrative Judge at the NRC since 1999. His experience as an Administrative Judge at the NRC dates back to 1991. He is also business sponsor for implementation of an electronic courtroom for the Yucca Mountain High Level Nuclear Waste Hearing.

Dan Graser, Licensing Support Network Program Manager and Administrator - Mr. Graser has 30 years experience developing and implementing document management and imaging systems in both the federal

government and private industry. His experience includes system development associated with the asbestos hearings as well as software development manger for the NRC agency wide document management system.

Matt Schmit, LSN Project Manager - Mr. Schmit has over 15 years experience in the IT industry and holds a Masters of Science (MS) in Management Information Systems (MIS). Mr. Schmit has held a variety of relevant positions in the IT field including project manager implementation of document management, imaging, and internet based system for the federal government and private industry.

Donald King, contracting specialist - Over 20 years of active extensive hands-on experience in quality assurance, contract administration/ negotiations, financial management, personnel management, problem solving and decision making. As Senior Contract Specialist, performs the more difficult negotiation and administration functions for a wide range of complex contracts. Served as Branch Chief for the Information Technology Acquisition Management Branch (ITAMB).

2. Is there a contracting officer assigned to the project?

yes no

If so what is the contracting officer's name:

Don King, NRC/DCPM/CMB2, (301) 415-6731

3. Is there an integrated project team?

yes no

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

Project Management, Technical Project Management, Procurement, Capital Planning, Executive Management, Business Area Expert

4. Is there a sponsor/owner for this project?

yes no

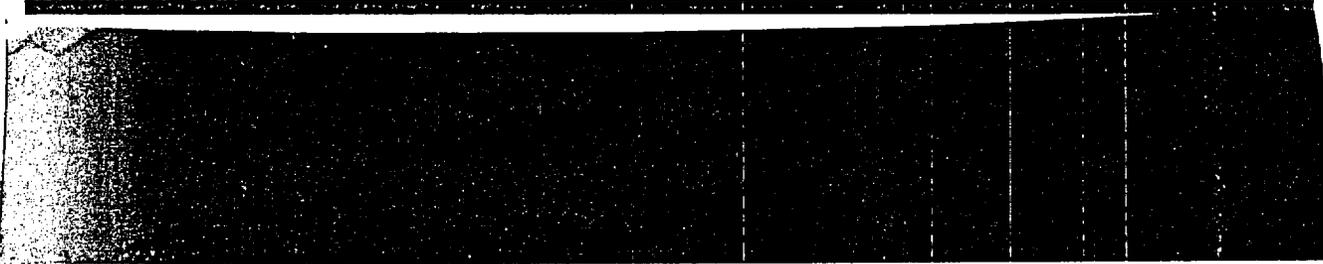
4.a If so, identify the sponsor/process owner by name and title.

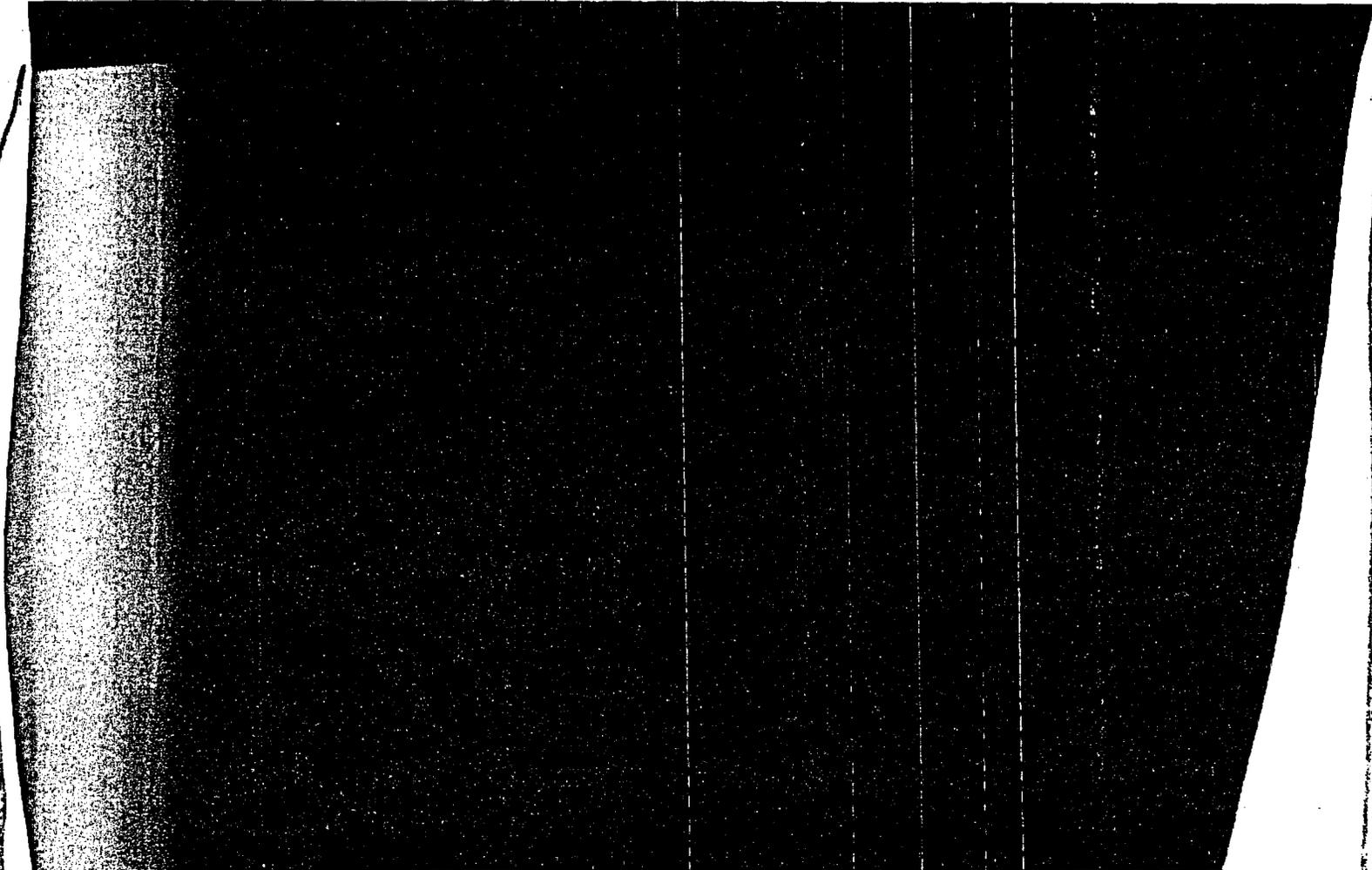
G. Paul Bollwerk, III, ASLBP/Chief Administrative Judge

Sponsor Owner Contact Info:

301-415-7454

OMB300 - Part I - I.E Alternative Analysis (All Assets)





OMB300 - Part II - II.A Enterprise Architecture

II.A.1 Business

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

Yes, the LSN has been identified in NRC's Enterprise Architecture (EA) that is now being updated and aligned with the FEA.

A.1 Will this investment be consistent with your agency's "to be" modernization blueprint?

Though outsourced, the LSN utilizes products and components that comply with NRC's current application and technology standards and future direction as specified in NRC's existing EA technology planning documents

5

that comprise NRC's "to be" modernization blueprint.. NRC's current EA technology planning documents and core technology needs are in the process of being updated to align with the FEA 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 and business performance for the identified technologies. NRC's recently 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 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.

During the original CPIC process the project was evaluated and approved by NRC's Information Technology Business Council. In addition, the LSN team submitted the proposed software and hardware for review against the NRC Technical Reference Model and was approved as per agency procedure at that time. The now operational LSN hardware and software suite was reviewed by the NRC EA Review Committee during the FY 04 budget process and received approval. Additionally, some changes needed to support LSN additional capacity handling were submitted for review by the NRC Information Technology Business Council (ITBC) in August, 2003, and are currently receiving EA review as part of the agency CPIC process. Since these changes represent additional purchases to increase capacity and do not constitute a change in technology direction, the LSN remains in alignment with the NRC "to be" modernization blueprint, and all changes are expected to receive approval.

B. Was this investment approved through the EA Review committee at your agency? yes no

C. What are the major process simplification/reengineering/design projects that are required as part of this IT investment?

No business process reengineering was required as this system is new to the agency and new as an IT business model in the regulatory/litigation arena.

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

No organizational restructuring or change management is required. The system represents a new litigation support paradigm in that the discovery process will actually be conducted before the license application is submitted, but in a manner that is totally consistent with all existing NRC rules of procedure. Training will be conducted at participant sites (e.g., DOE, NRC, State of Nevada, etc.) as required. However, because the web-based functionality is easy to use and intuitive little to no user training is needed.

E. Please list all the Lines of Business and Sub-Functions from the FEA Business Reference Model that this IT investment supports.

Line of Business	Sub-Function
Litigation and Judicial Activities	Judicial Hearings
Environmental Management	Pollution Prevention and Control

Regulatory Compliance and Enforcement	Permits and Licensing
Information and Technology Management	Information Management

II.A.2 Data

A. What types of data will be used in this investment? Examples of data types are health data, geospatial data, natural resource data, etc.

The data used in this project are documents that can be used by parties to build their case either for or against issuing a license permitting the storage of high-level nuclear waste at Yucca Mountain. The data, or documents used, can include:

1. Technical reports and analyses by all participants (including those developed by contractors).
2. Quality assurance records
3. External correspondence
4. Internal memoranda
5. Meeting minutes/transcripts
6. Draft documents on which a nonoccurrence has been registered
7. Congressional questions and answers
8. Other documents
 - 8.1 Draft and final environmental assessment for the site characterized
 - 8.2 Site characterization plan
 - 8.3 Site characterization study plans
 - 8.4 Site characterization progress reports
 - 8.5 Issue-resolution reports
 - 8.6 License application
 - 8.7 Topical reports, data, and data analyses
 - 8.8 The DOE Environmental Impact Statement
 - 8.9 Recommendation report to the President of the United States (notice of disapproval, if submitted)
 - 8.10 Any publicly available information on rulemakings
 - 8.11 Public and agency comments on documents
 - 8.12 Response to comments
 - 8.13 NRC technical positions
 - 8.14 NRC regulatory guides
 - 8.15 DOE project-decision schedules
 - 8.16 DOE program-management documents

B. Does the data needed for this investment already exist at the Federal, State, or Local level? If

so, what are you plans to gain access to that data?

The data for this project will come from entities at the federal, state, and local levels. Parties to the hearing are to make their documents (data) available on their web site for the LSN to crawl/spider. For example, NRC, DOE, the State of Nevada, Nye County Nevada, and Nuclear Energy Institute, will place relevant documentary material in their possession on their respective sites, and the LSN will crawl/spider and index the data and make it available to all other parties (and the public) for search and retrieval.

C. 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?

Some documentary material can be represented only by a bibliographic description because the underlying text or image version of the document is protected by legal privilege, or is considered nonpublic because it is protected as business proprietary, copyrighted, etc. The procedures to protect such classes of materials are incorporated in 10 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart J.

D. 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.

This initiative will not process spatial data.

E. If this activity involves the acquisition, handling or storage of information that will be disseminated to the public or used to support information that will be disseminated to the public, explain how it will comply with your agency's Information Quality guidelines (Section 515 requirements)?

NRC has established and published its Information Quality Guidelines (IQG) on October 1, 2002 (see 67 FR 61695 and). The agency's IQG specifies the types of documents that fall within the scope of this program and the process for identifying and resolving quality problems. Since LSN provides a web-based portal to documents held by the HLW proceeding participants, the IQG apply to these primary system owners of the documents, not to LSN. However, we do comply by providing contact information on LSN to facilitate the routing of questions or problems to the document owners who retain responsibility for the quality of their information.

F. Managing business information means maintaining its authenticity, reliability, integrity, and usability and providing for its appropriate disposition. Address how the system will manage the business information (records) that it will contain throughout the information life cycle.

LSN will not contain records, rather the LSN is a web-based portal, or central index, to the HLW proceeding participants' documents. As such, users will follow links to relevant materials from the LSN site or issue searches using fielded or text queries. However, when a user selects a document for retrieval from the search results list, the request is delivered by the LSN (through a HTTP link) to the participant's machine (e.g., DOE, NRC, or local governments) where the participant documents are located. The participants are responsible for the accuracy and authenticity of the discovery documents which the LSN accesses through a web-based portal

II.A.3 Application, Components and Technology

A. Relation to Service Component Reference Model:

LSN will provide complete search and retrieval services. In addition LSN supports Precision/Recall, Ranking, and Patter Matching service components.

Service Domain: Support Services
Service Type: Search
Component Name: Query
Is this a new component? no

A. Relation to Service Component Reference Model:

LSN supports the organization of data from multiple agencies into a single source.

Service Domain: Back Office Services
Service Type: Development and Integration
Component Name: Select...
Is this a new component? no

A. Relation to Service Component Reference Model:

LSN supports the transfer of knowledge to the end customer.

Service Domain: Digital Asset Services
Service Type: Knowledge Management
Component Name: Select...
Is this a new component? no

A. Relation to Service Component Reference Model:

LSN supports the creation and maintenance of relationships between data entities.

Service Domain: Digital Asset Services
Service Type: Knowledge Management
Component Name: Select...
Is this a new component? no

A. Relation to Service Component Reference Model:

LSN supports the use of documents and data by multiple users.

Service Domain: Digital Asset Services
Service Type: Knowledge Management
Component Name: Select...
Is this a new component? no

A. Relation to Service Component Reference Model:

LSN provides linkages to related information sets.

Service Domain: Digital Asset Services
Service Type: Records Management
Component Name: Record Linking / Association

Is this a new component? no

A. Relation to Service Component Reference Model:

LSN provides for redirection to related content.

Service Domain: Digital Asset Services
Service Type: Document Management
Component Name: Select...
Is this a new component? no

A. Relation to Service Component Reference Model:

LSN provides metadata and indexing.

Service Domain: Digital Asset Services
Service Type: Document Management
Component Name: Select...
Is this a new component? no

A. Relation to Service Component Reference Model:

LSN provides for the categorization of documents related to the HLW proceedings.

Service Domain: Digital Asset Services

Service Type: Document Management
Component Name: Classification
Is this a new component? no

A. Relation to Service Component Reference Model:

LSN supports the identification of specific content held by participants in the HLW proceedings.

Service Domain: Digital Asset Services
Service Type: Content Management
Component Name: Tagging and Aggregation
Is this a new component? no

B. Technology included in the agency Technical Reference Model:

No. The LSN hardware and software are outsourced, externally located, and hosted at a web-hosting facility that does not interact with any NRC infrastructure element except by "spidering" an NRC document collection on a separately operated hardware and software configuration. However, the LSN hardware and software is in alignment with the NRC technology direction, and LSN information will be added to the NRC EA Toolset that is now being populated. Additionally, the NRC EA TRM is currently in the process of being aligned with the FEA TRM in which many of the LSN components are now included.

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Specifications: TCP, IP, and HTTP

Service Category: Service Transport
Service Standard: Service Transport
Service Specification: Select...
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Also supports Netscape communicator.

Service Category: Access Channels
Service Standard: Web Browser
Service Specification: Internet Explorer
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Category: Service Requirements
Service Standard: Hosting
Service Specification: Select...
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Private line (cabled)

Service Category: Delivery Servers

Service Standard: Internet
Service Specification: Select...
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Custom code for business process management, application connectivity, transformation and formatting

Service Category: Integration
Service Standard: Enterprise Application Integration
Service Specification: Select...
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Category: Interoperability
Service Standard: Data Types / Validation
Service Specification: XML Schema
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

--

Service Category: Interoperability
Service Standard: Data Format / Classification
Service Specification: Select...
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

--

Service Category: Data Management
Service Standard: Database Connectivity
Service Specification: Select...
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

--

Service Category: Data Management
Service Standard: Database Connectivity
Service Specification: Select...
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Category: Business Logic
Service Standard: Platform Dependent
Service Specification: Select...
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Category: Business Logic
Service Standard: Platform Independent
Service Specification: JavaScript
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Category: Presentation / Interface

Service Standard: Content Rendering
Service Specification: Select...
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Category: Presentation / Interface
Service Standard: Dynamic / Server-Side Display
Service Specification: Select...
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Category: Presentation / Interface
Service Standard: Static Display
Service Specification: Select...
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Category: Hardware / Infrastructure
Service Standard: Select...
Service Specification: Frame Relay
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

LSN also associated with the following TRM Service Specifications for this area: Hub, Switch, Router, and Firewall.

Service Category: Hardware / Infrastructure
Service Standard: Network Devices / Standards
Service Specification: T1/T3
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Category: Hardware / Infrastructure
Service Standard: Peripherals
Service Specification: Printer
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Category: Hardware / Infrastructure
Service Standard: Embedded Technology Devices
Service Specification: Select...
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Category: Hardware / Infrastructure
Service Standard: Select...
Service Specification: Ethernet
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Category: Hardware / Infrastructure

Service Standard: Servers / Computers
Service Specification: Enterprise Server
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Category: Database / Storage
Service Standard: Storage
Service Specification: Select...
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Category: Database / Storage
Service Standard: Database
Service Specification: SQL Server
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

In addition LSN supports the TRM service specifications under this area for the following:
Business Cycle Testing, Usability Testing, Performance Profiling, Load/Stress/Volume Testing,
Reliability Testing, Configuration Testing, and Installation Testing.

Service Category: Software Engineering
Service Standard: Test Management
Service Specification: Functional Testing
Is this a new specification? Select...

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Category: Software Engineering
Service Standard: Modeling
Service Specification: Select...
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Category: Software Engineering
Service Standard: Select...
Service Specification: Select...
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Specification is Autonomy

Service Category: Delivery Servers
Service Standard: Portal Servers
Service Specification: Select...
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Category: Delivery Servers
Service Standard: Web Servers
Service Specification: Internet Information Server
Is this a new specification? no

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

Service Category: Supporting Platforms
Service Standard: Platform Dependent
Service Specification: Windows.Net
Is this a new specification? no

D. Will the application leverage existing components and/or applications across the Government?
If so, please describe.

No, the application will not leverage existing components and/or applications across the Government.

E. Financial Management Systems and Projects, as indicated in Part One, must be mapped to the agency's financial management system inventory provided annually to OMB. Please identify the system name(s) and system acronym(s) as reported in the most recent systems inventory update required by Circular A-11 Section 52.4.

LSN is not a Financial Management System.

OMB300 - Part II - II.B Security and Privacy

II.B.1 How is security provided and funded for this project?

Security, as part of the LSN project, is provided by the program office from the Nuclear Waste Fund.

A. What is the total dollar amount allocated to IT security for this investment in FY 2005?

[REDACTED]

II.B.2 Please describe how the investment (system/application) meets the following security requirements of the Federal Information Security Management Act, OMB policy, and NIST guidelines:

A. Does the investment (system/application) have an up-to-date security plan that meets the

2

requirements of OMB policy and NIST guidelines? What is the date of the plan?

Yes. The LSN has an up-to-date security plan dated 2/28/03

B. Has the Investment been certified and accredited (C&A)? Additionally, specify the C&A methodology used and the date of the last review.

The LSN has been Certified and Accredited (C&A) using NIST guidance. The last review as performed in June 2003.

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

The National Security Agency completed a review and testing of LSN management, operational, and Technical security controls in August 2002. In addition, the LSN hosting facility (AT&T) conducted disaster recovery exercises on June 24 and August 12, 2003. Between 3 and 4 disaster recovery exercises are conducted by the LSN (AT&T) Network Disaster Recovery (NDR) team per year.

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

Training will begin this year where the rules of behavior and consequences for violating the rules will be discussed. For example, a priority user account can be disabled by the LSN administrator if that account is being used by many people versus the person for which the account was established.

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

Any attempts to attack the system will be reported to the Information System Security Officer (ISSO) by the intrusion detection contractor (Guardant). Subsequently, the LSN ISSO will notify computer security in the NRC's Office of the Chief Information Officer who will, as applicable, coordinate with 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?

Yes, the system is operated by contractors at a contractor facility. The statement of work provided to the contractors contains specific security requirements. The contractor's security procedures are written in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program DoD 5220.22-M and are tested annually.

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?

No privacy data is stored on the LSN. In addition, persistent cookies are not used and a policy statement regarding privacy is available on the LSN for public review.

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

No privacy or personal data is stored on the LSN.

II.B.5 If a Privacy Impact Assessment was conducted, please provide a copy to OMB at PIA@omb.eop.gov.

no

OMB300 - Part II - II.C Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA)

II.C.1 If this investment 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.

This application maintains no record of transactions nor does it house actual agency records.

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

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

No GPEA plan was produced because this application maintains no record of transactions nor does it house actual agency records.