

OMB300 - Part I - General Questions

Date of Submission	<u>9/1/2003</u>		
Agency	<u>Nuclear Regulatory Commission</u>		
Bureau Number	<u>00</u>	Name of Investment	<u>National Source Tr...</u>
Location in the Budget	<u>N/A</u>	Unique Investment Identifier	<u>429-00-01-04-01-1...</u>
Account Title	<u>Salaries and Expenses</u>	Initiation Date	<u>1/1/2003</u>
Account ID Code	<u>31-0200-0-1-276</u>	Planned Completion Date	<u>1/1/2006</u>
Program Activity	<u>Nuclear Materials</u>	This Investment Is Investment/Useful Segment is Funded	<u>Initial Concept Fully</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

Indicate by corresponding number which homeland security mission area(s) this project supports

<u>Intelligence and Warning</u>
<u>Border and Transportation Security</u>
<u>Emergency Preparedness and Response</u>

Is this project information technology? yes no

information in this record was deleted in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, exemptions 2, 5
 FOIA- 2004-162

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a. Is this Project a Financial Management System? yes no

b. Does this project Implement electronic transactions or record keeping that is covered by the Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA)? yes no

Is 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. 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

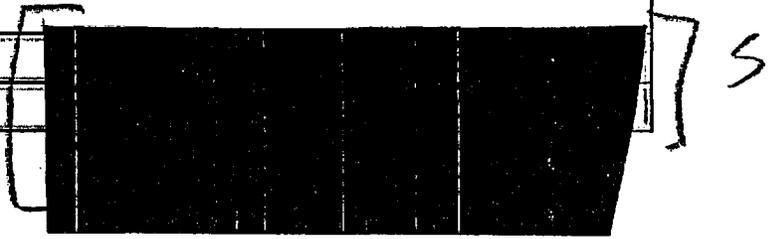
e. Has this investment been identified as a national critical operation or asset by a Project Matrix review or other agency determination? yes no

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

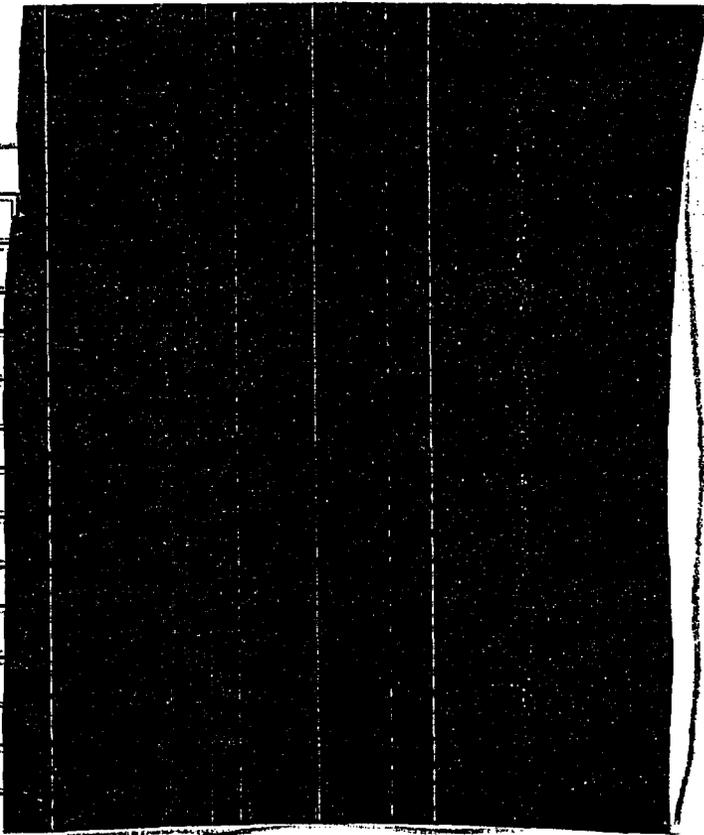
f. Was this investment included in a Performance Assessment Rating Tool (PART) Review? yes no

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	0.87	0					
Outlays	0	0	0	0					



Acquisition:				
Budgetary Resources	0	0	0.88	1.18
Outlays	0	0	0	0
TOTAL, Sum of Stages:				
Budgetary Resources	0	0	1.75	1.18
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Maintenance:				
Budgetary Resources	0	0	0	0.22
Outlays	0	0	0	0
TOTAL, ALL Stages:				
Budgetary Resources	0	0	1.75	1.4
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Government FTE Costs:				
	0	0	0.24	0.25



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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.

The events of September 11, 2001 heightened the nation's concerns regarding the use of radioactive materials for a malevolent act. Such an attack has been of particular concern because of the widespread use of radioactive materials in the United States and abroad by industry, hospitals, and academic institutions. Loss or theft of such materials could lead to malicious use of a radiological dispersal device (RDD) also known as a "dirty bomb"-- a conventional explosive that carries nuclear materials and releases them on detonation.

In July 2002, the NRC and the Department of Energy (DOE) established an Interagency Working Group on Radiological Dispersal Devices to cooperate on areas where immediate progress towards the control of nuclear material or radioactive sources could be achieved. One of the four focus areas for this group involved the examination of the options for establishing a national source tracking system. One recommendation of this Working Group as documented in its May 2003 report is that efforts be initiated to develop a national source tracking system to better understand and monitor the location and movement of sources of interest. The Commission adopted this recommendation in its directive to the staff, SRMCOMSECY-03-0010. A similar recommendation has been made by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in a September 2, 2002 document that called for cradle-to-grave control of some radioactive

sources and the establishment of national registers of sources that pose the most significant risks.

Finally, two pending bills in Congress would mandate national source tracking. First, a proposed energy bill (H.R.6) was passed by the House of Representatives on April 11, 2003 and forwarded to the Senate on April 29, 2003. This legislation includes a provision that would mandate that the NRC establish a tracking system for nuclear materials shipped within the U.S. or to or from outside the country. Second, a proposed "Dirty Bomb Prevention Act" (S.350, and H.R.891) would directly mandate a national source tracking system for materials of greatest concern for potential use in an RDD.

Based on these mandates, the NRC has initiated efforts to accomplish the concept phase activities needed to implement a National Source Tracking System. In accordance with the direction provided by the Interagency Working Group, these activities include the preparation of a business case for the system and a parallel task to establish an initial inventory of sources containing materials of greatest concern.

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

It is currently envisioned that the National Source Tracking System will use the License Tracking System (LTS) Replacement project (documented in a separate OMB 300 submission) to provide core data on licensees and a technical framework. However, the scope of the National Source Tracking System is much greater than that of LTS because:

- **The system will track sources of nuclear materials.** LTS now tracks licensees and how much nuclear material they are authorized to use, but it does not inventory or track the materials themselves. The new mandates require tracking of nuclear devices and sources from their manufacture, through their "life-cycle" of transfer to and ownership by licensees, including their eventual disposal at authorized facilities.
- **The system will bring together all source and license data nationally, not just that associated with licenses processed by NRC [1].** LTS currently contains data from non-Agreement States only. Agreement States maintain similar databases, but do not integrate with LTS. Under the new mandates, a means would need to be found to bring together data nationally.
- **The system will be a collaborative effort.** Development of the National Source Tracking System will require coordination and requirements gathering from multiple organizations including the Department of Energy, U.S. Customs, and the Agreement States.

[1] NRC has relinquished its regulatory authority to some state governments to process licenses for nuclear materials. 32 of the 50 states have opted to exercise this authority and are known to NRC as Agreement States. Agreement States collect their own fees and fund their own license processing operations, including IT systems. NRC processes licenses and collects fees for non-Agreement States. LTS currently contains data from non-Agreement States only.

Financial Assumptions (to spending plan above.)

Cost estimates for FY 2006 and beyond will be addressed in the Business Case for the NSTS.

Column 3, CY 2004, "Planning" contains \$650K for requirements analysis and business case, \$100K for security planning

Column 3, CY 2004, "Acquisition" contains \$595K for development activities and \$165K for security activities.

Column 4, BY 2005, "Acquisition" contains \$700K for development activities and \$225K for security activities;

2 FTE per year calculated at \$121K for FY04, \$126K for FY05 [REDACTED] One of the two FTE will be applied to security.

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

The Interagency Working Group on Radiological Dispersal Devices assessed current policy related to source tracking and found that NRC and DOE regulations/policy do not allow for the collection of the information necessary to track materials as the high-level model requires. Significant rulemaking, or other policy actions, backed by enforcement, will be necessary to require licensees and Agreement States to comply with the system requirements.

OMB300 - Part I - I.B Justification

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

NRC Goal #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.

1. We will confirm that licensees understand and carry out their primary responsibility for conducting activities consistent with the regulatory framework.

By improving tracking and accountability NSTS will :

- a. *reduce the risk of radiation related deaths and illnesses caused by exposure to sources containing nuclear material; and*
- b. *reduce the likelihood that these sources could be used for malevolent purposes*

NRC Goal #4. International Nuclear Safety Support: Support U.S. interests in the safe and secure use of nuclear materials and in nuclear non-proliferation.

1. We will continue to take a proactive role in strengthening safety, safeguards, and nonproliferation worldwide

By improving accountability NSTS will reduce the likelihood that sources could be brought into the U.S., or taken out of the country.

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

1. We will find new and better ways of doing business to increase effectiveness and efficiency of operations

NSTS will integrate information on all transfers of devices, supporting retrieval from the perspective of vendors, recipients/licensees or device types.

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

Human Capital

The NSTS project is in the conceptual stage. The vision of the Interagency Working Group on Radiological Dispersal Devices is that NSTS will reduce administrative burden by supporting inter-agency efforts to capture and provide staff in multiple Federal agencies (NRC, DOE, Customs) and Agreement States with timely, efficient access to information relevant to their organizational mission related to source tracking

Competitive Sourcing

While we have not yet finalized our acquisition strategy we are fully committed to full and open competition and will strongly consider alternatives that involve outsourcing of all or part of the IT development and operations functions for NSTS.

E-Government

The NSTS project is in the conceptual phase. The vision of the Interagency Working Group on Radiological Dispersal Devices is that licensees will use a secure, Internet-based interface to a database system. NSTS would utilize a public network to which many licensees already have access and it would be faster, more accurate, and less labor-intensive than having licensees fill out forms to be mailed and manually entered into the system.

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 public is the ultimate customer, since NRC will use NSTS to carry out its mission to protect public health and safety by regulating use of nuclear materials.

6. Who are the stakeholders of this project?

Various NRC organizations and well as the Department of Energy, and U.S. Customs (Department of Homeland Security), and Agreement States are project stakeholders.

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

The National Source Tracking System will involve multiple agencies including the Department of Energy and U.S. Customs.

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

The NRC and the Department of Energy (DOE) has established an Interagency Working Group on Radiological Dispersal Devices to cooperate on areas where immediate progress towards the control of nuclear material or radioactive sources could be achieved.

8. How will investment reduce costs or improve efficiencies?

The NSTS project is in the conceptual phase. The vision is that the new system will enable efficiencies by using technologies including a secure internet-based interface to replace staff intensive paper based processes.

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

The new National Source Tracking System will depend on the NRC's License Tracking System (LTS) for basic data on licensees. Efforts to reengineer LTS are detailed in a separate OMB 300 submission. The NRC and DOE are participating in an Interagency Working Group. DOE has identified assets used to perform this function internally. The NSTS Business Case will address appropriate interfaces.

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

2004

Strategic Goal(s) Supported

Nuclear Materials Safety.
Track and monitor the location of nuclear materials or radioactive sources whose loss or theft could lead to malicious use of a radiological dispersal device (RDD) also known as a "dirty bomb"

Existing Baseline

Database - for tracking nuclear material capable for use in RDDs - does not currently exist.

Planned Performance Improvement Goal

NRC to develop "Interim Database" to capture 80% of the initial information regarding materials of greatest concern for potential use in an RDD. Interim database will form a foundation to build and expand for NSTS and the electronic information captured in said system. 80% refers to the number of licensees who possess sources of the greatest concern.

Actual Performance Improvement Results

TBD

Planned Performance Metric

% of licensee whose information in captured within "Interim Database".

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)

Fiscal Year

2005

Measurement Area
Mission and Business Results

Measurement Category
Homeland Security

Measurement Indicator

Catastrophic Defense

Baseline

Number of nuclear materials sources included in the data base for tracking

Planned Improvements to the Baseline

N/A

Actual Results

TBD

Fiscal Year

2005

Measurement Area
Mission and Business Results

Measurement Category
Homeland Security

Measurement Indicator

Border and Transportation Security

Baseline

Number of nuclear materials shipments tracked

Planned Improvements to the Baseline

N/A

Actual Results

TBD

Fiscal Year

2006

Measurement Area
Mission and Business Results

Measurement Category
Homeland Security

Measurement Indicator

Catastrophic Defense

Baseline

Number of nuclear materials sources included in the data base for tracking

Planned Improvements to the Baseline

N/A

Actual Results

TBD

Fiscal Year

2006

Measurement Area

Mission and Business Results

Measurement Category

Homeland Security

Measurement Indicator

Border and Transportation Security

Baseline

Number of nuclear materials shipments tracked

Planned Improvements to the Baseline

N/A

Actual Results

TBD

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:

Tom Essig-Business Area Project Manager/Tammy Trocki-Technic...

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

Tom Essig, Chief Materials Safety & Inspection Branch (MSIB), NMSS
Business Area Project Manager
B.S.-Applied Physics-Michigan Technical University
M.S.-Sanitary Engineering/Radiological Health-Washington State University
Certified Health Physicist
Member of Senior Executive Service
(301) 415-7231

Tammy Trocki, Senior Systems Analyst
Technical Area Project Manager
M.A.-Linguistics-Cornell University
Industry Experience-Manager/Lead Analyst- Best Practices Methodology Redesign, E-Commerce
Methodology Development, Learning and Professional Development
Publications in Areas of ePractices, eCycle, eCommerce, System Transition
Certified in NRC System Development Life Cycle Management Methodology
Certified as NRC Project Manager by Division of Contract Mgt (Effective 8/13/03)
(301) 415-7893

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

yes no

If so what is the contracting officer's name:

Sharon Stewart

3. Is there an integrated project team?

yes no

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

Tom Essig (Business Area Project Manager)
Tammi Trocki, Senior System Analyst (Technical Project Manager)
William Ward, Mechanical Engineer (Business Area Representative)
Carolyn Boyle, Technical Assistance (NMSS contracts liaison)
William Usilton, Senior Systems Analyst (OCIO business support team lead)
Jesse Cloud, Team Leader, IT and Business Process Team
Sharon Stewart, Contracting Officer

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

yes no

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

Charles L. Miller

Sponsor Owner Contact Info:

Director, Division of Industrial and Medical Nuclear Safety (IMNS) 301-415-7197

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



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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?

The NSTS project has been identified as a future component of the NRC enterprise architecture.

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

The proposed NSTS is in the conceptual phase. The requirement for NSTS to be consistent with the agency's "to be" modernization blueprint will be incorporated into the Business Case planned for completion in July 2004.

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?

The proposed NSTS is in the conceptual phase. Major process simplification will be examined as part of the Business Case planned for completion in July 2004

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

The proposed NSTS is in the conceptual phase. Major organization restructuring, training, and change management issues will be examined as part of the Business Case planned for completion in July 2004.

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
Homeland Security	Catastrophic Defense
Homeland Security	Border and Transportation Security
Disaster Management	Emergency Response
Environmental Management	Pollution Prevention and Control
Health	Illness Prevention
Information and Technology Management	Information Management [CA]

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 NSTS will capture information about the creation, storage, shipping, receipt, and disposal of nuclear sources that contain "materials of greatest concern" as identified by an NRC/DOE joint working group.

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

The Interagency Working Group on Radiological Dispersal Devices determined that there is no single source of data on the radioactive sources in circulation and that there are no requirements for licensees to report much of the information needed for a national source tracking system. A Working Group including NRC and Agreement State representatives is addressing the best method of data exchange between the States and NRC.

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?

The Interagency Working Group assessed current policy related to source tracking and found that NRC and DOE regulations/policy do not allow for the collection of the information necessary to track materials as the high-level model requires. Significant rulemaking, or other policy actions, backed by enforcement, will be necessary to require licensees and Agreement States to comply with the system requirements. These issues will be examined as part of the NSTS business case.

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 project does 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)?

These issues will be examined as part of the NSTS business case.

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.

These issues will be examined as part of the NSTS business case which will include an analysis of recent NARA E-Gov guidance for Electronic Records Management (ERM) as well as existing NRC Records Management and System Development Life Cycle Management Directives and practices.

II.A.3 Application, Components and Technology

A. Relation to Service Component Reference Model:

Logs inventory and subsequent movement of sources from import or creation to final disposition

Service Domain: Process Automation Services
Service Type: Tracking and Workflow
Component Name: Select...
Is this a new component? yes

A. Relation to Service Component Reference Model:

Maintains identifying information and detailed history of the manufacture, possession and movement of each source from "cradle to grave."

Service Domain: Process Automation Services
Service Type: Tracking and Workflow
Component Name: Case / Issue Management
Is this a new component? yes

A. Relation to Service Component Reference Model:

Links to ADAMS, the NRC electronic records system to associate licensing and other correspondence

Service Domain: Process Automation Services
Service Type: Routing and Scheduling
Component Name: Select...
Is this a new component? yes

A. Relation to Service Component Reference Model:

Subject to user security level, allows search and display of source tracking information*

***System users will include NRC, other federal agencies, nuclear materials licensees, and states.**

Service Domain: Digital Asset Services
Service Type: Knowledge Management
Component Name: Select...
Is this a new component? yes

A. Relation to Service Component Reference Model:

Subject to user security level, allows search and display of source tracking information*

Service Domain: Digital Asset Services
Service Type: Knowledge Management
Component Name: Select...
Is this a new component? yes

A. Relation to Service Component Reference Model:

Subject to user security level tailorable ad hoc reports answer various reporting requests*

Service Domain: Business Analytical Services
Service Type: Reporting
Component Name: Select...
Is this a new component? yes

A. Relation to Service Component Reference Model:

Subject to user security level, standard reports answer threat analysis and other programmatic and management needs*

Service Domain: Business Analytical Services
Service Type: Reporting
Component Name: Select...
Is this a new component? yes

A. Relation to Service Component Reference Model:

Subject to user security level, allows search and display of source tracking information*

Service Domain: Support Services
Service Type: Search
Component Name: Query
Is this a new component? yes

B. Technology included in the agency Technical Reference Model:

The NSTS is in the conceptual stage, so not all requirements have been identified at this time. The acquisition strategy will prefer hardware, applications, and infrastructure already identified in the Technical Reference Model. If appropriate, we will perform a cost benefit risk analysis to explore the alternative of introducing new technology into the Enterprise Architecture. If cost effective, we will pursue NRC's Environment Change Control process to explore the feasibility and cost-benefit of adding additional services to the Technical Reference Model. The acquisition strategy for NSTS will prefer solutions which are compatible with the emerging new Enterprise Architecture for the agency.

C. Relation to the Technical Reference Model:

This information will not be available for NSTS until NMSS completes the Business Case in July 2004.

guidelines:

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

The Business Case for NSTS which is planned for completion in July 2004, will include the initial elements of a security plan as well as a schedule and cost estimate for preparing a complete plan that meets the requirements of OMB policy and NIST guidance.

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 Business Case for NSTS which is planned for completion in July 2004, will include a schedule and cost estimate for all steps needed to achieve accreditation in compliance with Level 5 of the NIST Federal Information Security Assessment Framework.

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

The NSTS is in the conceptual stage. These tests will be required of the new system.

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

The NSTS is in the conceptual stage. This training will be required for the new system.

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?

The NSTS is in the conceptual stage. These safeguards and policies will be required of the new system.

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 validate by the agency?

The NSTS is in the conceptual stage. Security requirements as required by law and policy will be required of the new system.

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?

The NSTS is in the conceptual stage. Requirements for public access will be identified and security controls

Service Category: Select...
Service Standard: Select...
Service Specification: Select...
Is this a new specification? Select...

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

NSTS is in the early conceptual stage. Existing Federal resources will be leveraged as appropriate.

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.

N/A

OMB300 - Part II - II.B Security and Privacy

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

OCIO is responsible for maintaining and funding the underlying NRC network infrastructure.

The program office, NMSS, pays for the NSTS Security Plan, Risk Assessment, Disaster Recovery Plan, security testing, security training, and system certification and accreditation.

In the future, NMSS will also pay for building in security features and controls into the NSTS.

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

2

and authentication tools needed to protect privacy will be defined in the Business Case.

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

The NSTS is in the conceptual stage. Although currently it is not envisioned that NSTS will handle any personal information, this will be validated in the Business Case.

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.

NMSS is awaiting approval of a Rule that will allow licensees in the near future to submit transactions electronically through the NRC Electronic Information Exchange (EIE). Direct electronic transactions and record-keeping with minimal duplication of data entry will be a requirement of NSTS.

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

8/1/2002

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

There are no PRA control numbers currently tied to the information NSTS will collect. An analysis will be conducted to determine if any of the numbers tied to the LTS are applicable for NSTS.