Exhibit 300 (BY2009)
PART ONE
OVERVIEW

1. Date of Submission:	2006-09-07
2. Agency:	429
3. Bureau:	00
4. Name of this Capital Asset:	Incident Response System (IRS)
5. Unique Project Identifier:	429-00-01-03-01-2005-00

6. What kind of investment will this be in FY2009?
Mixed Life Cycle

7. What was the first budget year this investment was submitted to OMB?
FY2001 or earlier

8. Provide a brief summary and justification for this investment, including a brief description of how this closes in part or in whole an identified agency performance gap.
IRS is an emergency response management system for NRC Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to protect public health and safety and promote the common defense and security. Subsystems support data, display, voice requirements--Operations Center Information Management System (OCIMS), Emergency Response Data System (ERDS), Emergency Telecommunications System (ETS) and Secure Video Teleconferencing System (SVTC)--monitor nuclear plant conditions, and support timely emergency response. Contractor staff support the EOC 24 x 7 for rapid emergency response and collaboration between NRC Headquarters, NRC Regions, licensees, Federal, State and local officials and authorized parties. Emergency Response functions include monitoring site operations & conditions, recording events & conversations, notifying emergency response personnel, sharing information, and gathering analysis of conditions and mitigation actions. The IRS investment is critical to the agency performance goals for reactor safety. Planned EOC upgrades and modernization investments respond to changes in security, environment, collaboration, and information sharing of security data to protect the nation's critical infrastructure. These upgrades address increased demand for sharing time-sensitive data real-time with other stakeholders, and enhancing capabilities. IRS legacy component upgrades, enhancement, and technical refresh respond to changing NRC emergency response role and meet changing performance requirements. As the NRC continues upgrades, the operational assessment of the NRC Operations Center infrastructure and processes is looking at baseline strengths and areas of improvement.

9. Did the Agency's Executive/Investment Committee approve this request?
yes

9.a. If "yes," what was the date of this approval?
2007-08-29

10. Did the Project Manager review this Exhibit?
yes

11. Project Manager Name:
Kardaras, Tom
Project Manager Phone:

301-415-6942
Project Manager Email:
TXK1@nrc.gov
11.a. What is the current FAC-P/PM certification level of the project/program manager?
Senior/Expert-level
12. Has the agency developed and/or promoted cost effective, energy-efficient and environmentally sustainable techniques or practices for this project.
yes
12.a. Will this investment include electronic assets (including computers)?
yes
12.b. Is this investment for new construction or major retrofit of a Federal building or facility? (answer applicable to non-IT assets only)
no
13. Does this investment directly support one of the PMA initiatives?
yes
If yes, select the initiatives that apply:
Expanded E-Government
Human Capital
13.a. Briefly and specifically describe for each selected how this asset directly supports the identified initiative(s)? (e.g. If E-Gov is selected, is it an approved shared service provider or the managing partner?)
For Expanded E-Gov, IRS shares event information with emergency responders and government organizations, coordinating with the National Response Framework. NRC participates in DMI initiative, but does not utilize services from an approved emergency mgt service provider. For Human Capital, IRS increases emergency responder staff productivity and knowledge management; IRS training and technologies contribute to training, retention, and career growth of technical staff.
14. Does this investment support a program assessed using the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART)?
no
15. Is this investment for information technology?
yes
16. What is the level of the IT Project (per CIO Council's PM Guidance)?
Level 1
17. What project management qualifications does the Project Manager have? (per CIO Council's PM Guidance)
(1) Project manager has been validated as qualified for this investment
18. Is this investment identified as high risk on the Q4 - FY 2007 agency high risk report (per OMB memorandum M-05-23)?
yes
19. Is this a financial management system?
no
20. What is the percentage breakout for the total FY2008 funding request for the following? (This should total 100%)

Hardware	0
Software	0

Services	85
Other	15

21. If this project produces information dissemination products for the public, are these products published to the Internet in conformance with OMB Memorandum 05-04 and included in your agency inventory, schedules and priorities?
n/a
22. Contact information of individual responsible for privacy related questions.
Name
Sandra Northern
Phone Number
301-415-6879
Title
Privacy Officer
Email
SSN@nrc.gov
23. Are the records produced by this investment appropriately scheduled with the National Archives and Records Administration's approval?
no
24. Does this investment directly support one of the GAO High Risk Areas?
no

SUMMARY OF SPEND

1. Provide the total estimated life-cycle cost for this investment by completing the following table. All amounts represent budget authority in millions, and are rounded to three decimal places. Federal personnel costs should be included only in the row designated Government FTE Cost, and should be excluded from the amounts shown for Planning, Full Acquisition, and Operation/Maintenance. The total estimated annual cost of the investment is the sum of costs for Planning, Full Acquisition, and Operation/Maintenance. For Federal buildings and facilities, life-cycle costs should include long term energy, environmental, decommissioning, and/or restoration costs. The costs associated with the entire life-cycle of the investment should be included in this report.
All amounts represent Budget Authority

	PY-1 & Earlier	PY	CY
	-2006	**2007**	**2008**
Planning Budgetary Resources	1.440	0.313	0.000
Acquisition Budgetary Resources	2.850	1.799	1.500
Maintenance Budgetary Resources	3.360	1.491	1.784
Government FTE Cost	0.000	0.354	0.720
# of FTEs	2	2	4

Note: For the cross-agency investments, this table should include all funding (both managing partner and partner agencies).
Government FTE Costs should not be included as part of the TOTAL represented.
2. Will this project require the agency to hire additional FTE's?
yes

2.a. If "yes," how many and in what year?
An additional 2 FTE in FY08; an additional 2 FTE in FY09. The ERDS Modernization implementation (2 phases), requires 2 FTE. ETS contract will be replaced; requires evaluation of new telecommunications services and features; Operations Center modernization requires 2 FTE.

PERFORMANCE

In order to successfully address this area of the exhibit 300, performance goals must be provided for the agency and be linked to the annual performance plan. The investment must discuss the agency's mission and strategic goals, and performance measures (indicators) must be provided. These goals need to map to the gap in the agency's strategic goals and objectives this investment is designed to fill. They are the internal and external performance benefits this investment is expected to deliver to the agency (e.g., improve efficiency by 60 percent, increase citizen participation by 300 percent a year to achieve an overall citizen participation rate of 75 percent by FY 2xxx, etc.). The goals must be clearly measurable investment outcomes, and if applicable, investment outputs. They do not include the completion date of the module, milestones, or investment, or general goals, such as, significant, better, improved that do not have a quantitative measure.Agencies must use the following table to report performance goals and measures for the major investment and use the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) Performance Reference Model (PRM). Map all Measurement Indicators to the corresponding Measurement Area and Measurement Grouping identified in the PRM. There should be at least one Measurement Indicator for each of the four different Measurement Areas (for each fiscal year). The PRM is available at www.egov.gov. The table can be extended to include performance measures for years beyond FY 2009.

	Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Planned Improvement to the Baseline	Actual Results
1	2006	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Catastrophic Defense	NRC safety outcomes are no nuclear reactor accidents, no inadvertent criticality events, no acute radiation exposures with fatalities, no releases of radioactive materials with significant exposures and adverse environmental impacts.	Using IRS, NRC responds to nuclear incidents and maintains regulatory programs for safety protections. IRS readiness and availablity is 100% to support event responder stakeholders.	Because catastrophic defense for nuclear events requires 100% readiness, the baseline and the target are required at 100% response readiness.	Using IRS, NRC maintained readiness and incident response capabilities in the Operations Center 24 x 7 with no accidents, critical events, fatalities, or significant radiation exposures or adverse environmental impacts occuring.

2	2006	Safety	Customer Results	Customer Satisfaction	Achievement of NRC safety outcomes are strengthened through participating in emergency preparedness exercises for national response capabilities and coordinating with licensees and external responder stakeholders	Using IRS, NRC participates with responder stakeholders and meets Emergency Exercise objectives satisfactorily 100% of the time.	Because emergency preparedness with responders is critical to nuclear safety and readiness, the baseline and target are required at meeting drill objectives 100% of the time and defining improvements through Lessons Learned.	Using IRS, NRC met Emergency Drill objectives satisfactorily 100% of the time.
3	2006	Safety	Processes and Activities	Innovation and Improvement	Achievement of NRC safety outcomes rely on regulatory processes for incident response, licensing, and inspection. Improvements in responder efficiency and ability to easily and quickly access information affect safety outcomes.	Access by responders to nuclear plant information for incident response, licensing, and inspection is primarily hard copy.	Enhancements to IRS will result in electronic access by responders to information documents currently in hard copy. The staging of the initial enhancement is planned to scan and store 10% of the document collection.	With the E-Library enhancement to IRS and entry of initial documents, NRC responders have electronic access to web servers with 100 electronic documents, or approximately 10% of the document collection.
4	2006	Safety	Technology	Improvement	NRC safety outcomes rely on technology tools for event analysis and communications with responders. Improvements	Automatic Notification System (ANS) for contacting emergency responders uses	Through technology refresh, implement improved call out capability for emergency responders.	Technology refresh for ANS was initiated and implemention underway. Improvement measure is

				in technology capabilities and tools in the Operations Center increases readiness and emergency response.	outdated technologies and has known problems with reliability.		increased reliability.
5	2007	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Catastrophic Defense	NRC safety outcomes are no nuclear reactor accidents, no inadvertent criticality events, no acute radiation exposures with fatalities, no releases of radioactive materials with significant exposures and adverse environmental impacts.	Using IRS, NRC responds to nuclear incidents and maintains regulatory programs for safety protections. IRS readiness and availablity is 100% to support event responder stakeholders.	Because catastrophic defense for nuclear events requires 100% readiness, the baseline and the target are required at 100% response readiness.	Using IRS, NRC maintained readiness and incident response capabilities in the Operations Center 24 x 7 with no accidents, critical events, fatalities, or significant radiation exposures or adverse environmental impacts occuring.
6	2007	Safety	Customer Results	Customer Satisfaction	Achievement of NRC safety outcomes are strengthened through participating in emergency preparedness exercises for national response capabilities and coordinating with licensees and external responder stakeholders	Using IRS, NRC participates with responder stakeholders and meets Emergency Exercise objectives satisfactorily 100% of the time.	Because emergency preparedness with responders is critical to nuclear safety and readiness, the baseline and target are required at meeting drill objectives 100% of the time and defining improvements through	Using IRS, NRC met Emergency Drill objectives satisfactorily 100% of the time.

							Lessons Learned.	
7	2007	Safety	Processes and Activities	Innovation and Improvement.	Achievement of NRC safety outcomes rely on regulatory processes for incident response, licensing, and inspection. Improvements in responder efficiency and ability to easily and quickly access information affect safety outcomes.	10% of information documents readily accessible in electronic format.	Automation of 20% of information documents readily accessible in electronic format.	E-Library implementation has expanded electronic document collection to approxiimately 10% of the document collection.
8	2007	Safety	Technology	Improvement.	NRC safety outcomes rely on technology tools for event analysis and communications with responders. Improvements in technology capabilities and tools in the Operations Center increases readiness and emergency response.	10% increase in reliability of automatic call out for emergency responders	Increase reliability of automatic call out for emergency responders by 20%.	Technology refresh for ANS was completed with increased reliability of call out by 20%.
9	2008	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Catastrophic Defense	NRC safety outcomes are no nuclear reactor accidents, no inadvertent criticality events, no acute radiation exposures with fatalities, no	Using IRS, NRC responds to nuclear incidents and maintains regulatory programs for safety	Because catastrophic defense for nuclear events requires 100% readiness, the baseline and the target are required at 100%	Pending

				releases of radioactive materials with significant exposures and adverse environmental impacts.	protections. IRS readiness and availablity is 100% to support event responder stakeholders.	response readiness.		
10	2008	Safety	Customer Results	Customer Satisfaction	Achievement of NRC safety outcomes are strengthened through participating in emergency preparedness exercises for national response capabilities and coordinating with licensees and external responder stakeholders	Using IRS, NRC participates with responder stakeholders and meets Emergency Exercise objectives satisfactorily 100% of the time.	Because emergency preparedness with responders is critical to nuclear safety and readiness, the baseline and target are required at meeting drill objectives 100% of the time and defining improvements through Lessons Learned.	Pending
11	2008	Safety	Processes and Activities	Innovation and Improvement	Achievement of NRC safety outcomes rely on regulatory processes for incident response, licensing, and inspection. Improvements in responder efficiency and ability to easily and quickly access information	20% of information documents readily accessible in electronic format.	Automation of 30% of information documents readily accessible in electronic format.	Pending

				affect safety outcomes.			
12	2008	Safety	Technology	Improvement	NRC safety outcomes rely on technology tools for event analysis and communications with responders. Improvements in technology capabilities and tools in the Operations Center increases readiness and emergency response.	20% increase in reliability of automatic call out for emergency responders	Increase reliability of automated call out for emergency responders by 30%.	Pending
13	2009	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Catastrophic Defense	NRC safety outcomes are no nuclear reactor accidents, no inadvertent criticality events, no acute radiation exposures with fatalities, no releases of radioactive materials with significant exposures and adverse environmental impacts.	Using IRS, NRC responds to nuclear incidents and maintains regulatory programs for safety protections. IRS readiness and availablity is 100% to support event responder stakeholders.	Because catastrophic defense for nuclear events requires 100% readiness, the baseline and the target are required at 100% response readiness.	Pending
14	2009	Safety	Customer Results	Customer Satisfaction	Achievement of NRC safety outcomes are strengthened through participating in emergency preparedness	Using IRS, NRC participates with responder stakeholders and meets Emergency	Because emergency preparedness with responders is critical to nuclear safety and readiness,	Pending

				exercises for national response capabilities and coordinating with licensees and external responder stakeholders	Exercise objectives satisfactorily 100% of the time.	the baseline and target are required at meeting drill objectives 100% of the time and defining improvements through Lessons Learned.	
15	2009	Safety	Processes and Activities	Innovation and Improvement	Achievement of NRC safety outcomes rely on regulatory processes for incident response, licensing, and inspection. Improvements in responder efficiency and ability to easily and quickly access information affect safety outcomes.	30% of information documents readily accessible in electronic format.	Automation of 40% of information documents readily accessible in electronic format.	Pending
16	2009	Safety	Technology	Improvement	NRC safety outcomes rely on technology tools for event analysis and communications with responders. Improvements in technology capabilities and tools in the Operations Center increases readiness and emergency response.	30% increase in reliability of automatic call out for emergency responders	Increase reliability of automated call out for emergency responders by 40%	Pending

17	2010	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Catastrophic Defense	NRC safety outcomes are no nuclear reactor accidents, no inadvertent criticality events, no acute radiation exposures with fatalities, no releases of radioactive materials with significant exposures and adverse environmental impacts.	Using IRS, NRC responds to nuclear incidents and maintains regulatory programs for safety protections. IRS readiness and availablity is 100% to support event responder stakeholders.	Because catastrophic defense for nuclear events requires 100% readiness, the baseline and the target are required at 100% response readiness.	Pending
18	2010	Safety	Customer Results	Customer Satisfaction	Achievement of NRC safety outcomes are strengthened through participating in emergency preparedness exercises for national response capabilities and coordinating with licensees and external responder stakeholders	Using IRS, NRC participates with responder stakeholders and meets Emergency Exercise objectives satisfactorily 100% of the time.	Because emergency preparedness with responders is critical to nuclear safety and readiness, the baseline and target are required at meeting drill objectives 100% of the time and defining improvements through Lessons Learned.	Pending
19	2010	Safety	Processes and Activities	Innovation and Improvement	Achievement of NRC safety outcomes rely on regulatory processes for incident	40% of information documents readily accessible in electronic	Automation of 50% of information documents readily accessible in	Pending

				response, licensing, and inspection. Improvements in responder efficiency and ability to easily and quickly access information affect safety outcomes.	format.	electronic format.		
202010	Safety	Technology	Improvement	NRC safety outcomes rely on technology tools for event analysis and communications with responders. Improvements in technology capabilities and tools in the Operations Center increases readiness and emergency response.	40% increase in reliability of automated call out for emergency responders	Increase reliability of automated call out for emergency responders by 50%	Pending	
212011	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Catastrophic Defense	NRC safety outcomes are no nuclear reactor accidents, no inadvertent criticality events, no acute radiation exposures with fatalities, no releases of radioactive materials with significant exposures and adverse environmental impacts.	Using IRS, NRC responds to nuclear incidents and maintains regulatory programs for safety protections. IRS readiness and availablity is 100% to support event	Because catastrophic defense for nuclear events requires 100% readiness, the baseline and the target are required at 100% response readiness.	Pending	

					responder stakeholders.		
222011	Safety	Customer Results	Customer Satisfaction	Achievement of NRC safety outcomes are strengthened through participating in emergency preparedness exercises for national response capabilities and coordinating with licensees and external responder stakeholders	Using IRS, NRC participates with responder stakeholders and meets Emergency Exercise objectives satisfactorily 100% of the time.	Because emergency preparedness with responders is critical to nuclear safety and readiness, the baseline and target are required at meeting drill objectives 100% of the time and defining improvements through Lessons Learned.	Pending
232011	Safety	Processes and Activities	Innovation and Improvement	Achievement of NRC safety outcomes rely on regulatory processes for incident response, licensing, and inspection. Improvements in responder efficiency and ability to easily and quickly access information affect safety outcomes.	50% of information documents readily accessible in electronic format.	Automation of 60% of information documents readily accessible in electronic format.	Pending
242011	Safety	Technology	Improvement	NRC safety outcomes rely on technology tools for event analysis and communications	50% increase in reliability of automated call out for emergency	Increase reliability of automated call out for emergency responders by	Pending

					with responders. Improvements in technology capabilities and tools in the Operations Center increases readiness and emergency response.	responders	60%	
25	2012	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Catastrophic Defense	NRC safety outcomes are no nuclear reactor accidents, no inadvertent criticality events, no acute radiation exposures with fatalities, no releases of radioactive materials with significant exposures and adverse environmental impacts.	Using IRS, NRC responds to nuclear incidents and maintains regulatory programs for safety protections. IRS readiness and availablity is 100% to support event responder stakeholders.	Because catastrophic defense for nuclear events requires 100% readiness, the baseline and the target are required at 100% response readiness.	Pending
26	2012	Safety	Customer Results	Customer Satisfaction	Achievement of NRC safety outcomes are strengthened through participating in emergency preparedness exercises for national response capabilities and coordinating with licensees and external responder	Using IRS, NRC participates with responder stakeholders and meets Emergency Exercise objectives satisfactorily 100% of the time.	Because emergency preparedness with responders is critical to nuclear safety and readiness, the baseline and target are required at meeting drill objectives 100% of the time and defining	Pending

				stakeholders		improvements through Lessons Learned.	
27	2012	Safety	Processes and Activities	Innovation and Improvement	Achievement of NRC safety outcomes rely on regulatory processes for incident response, licensing, and inspection. Improvements in responder efficiency and ability to easily and quickly access information affect safety outcomes.	60% of information documents readily accessible in electronic format.	Automation of 70% of information documents readily accessible in electronic format.	Pending
28	2012	Safety	Technology	Improvement	NRC safety outcomes rely on technology tools for event analysis and communications with responders. Improvements in technology capabilities and tools in the Operations Center increases readiness and emergency response.	60% increase in reliability of automated call out for emergency responders	Increase reliability of automated call out for emergency responders by 70%	Pending

EA

In order to successfully address this area of the business case and capital asset plan you must ensure the investment is included in the agency's EA and Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) process, and is mapped to and supports the FEA. You must also ensure the business case demonstrates the relationship between the investment and the business, performance, data, services, application, and technology layers of the agency's EA.

1. Is this investment included in your agency's target enterprise architecture?

yes
2. Is this investment included in the agency's EA Transition Strategy?
yes
2.a. If yes, provide the investment name as identified in the Transition Strategy provided in the agency's most recent annual EA Assessment.
Incident Response System
3. Is this investment identified in a completed (contains a target architecture) and approved segment architecture?
no
4. Identify the service components funded by this major IT investment (e.g., knowledge management, content management, customer relationship management, etc.). Provide this information in the format of the following table. For detailed guidance regarding components, please refer to http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov/.
Component: Use existing SRM Components or identify as NEW. A NEW component is one not already identified as a service component in the FEA SRM.
Reused Name and UPI: A reused component is one being funded by another investment, but being used by this investment. Rather than answer yes or no, identify the reused service component funded by the other investment and identify the other investment using the Unique Project Identifier (UPI) code from the OMB Ex 300 or Ex 53 submission.
Internal or External Reuse?: Internal reuse is within an agency. For example, one agency within a department is reusing a service component provided by another agency within the same department. External reuse is one agency within a department reusing a service component provided by another agency in another department. A good example of this is an E-Gov initiative service being reused by multiple organizations across the federal government.
Funding Percentage: Please provide the percentage of the BY requested funding amount used for each service component listed in the table. If external, provide the funding level transferred to another agency to pay for the service.

	Agency Component Name	Agency Component Description	Service Type	Component	Reused Component Name	Reused UPI	Internal or External Reuse?	Funding %
1	OCIMS	OCIMS includes a PBX and voice recorder system. The Operations Officers act as a Call Center for incoming event reporting, responding to incoming calls and establishing phone bridges for conferencing.	Customer Relationship Management	Call Center Management			No Reuse	10
2	OCIMS	OCIMS includes an event reporting	Tracking and Workflow	Process Tracking			No Reuse	3

		system that is used for tracking the incident, assigning actions, and tracking flow of information about the event.				
3	OCIMS	OCIMS includes an event reporting system that is used as a case management system for the event. It includes official event record information and what actions were taken by different responder organizations.	Tracking and Workflow	Case Management	No Reuse	3
4	OCIMS	OCIMS includes infrastructure for responder group collaboration, including e-mail, common reporting systems, common display systems, and information exchanges with licensees and local government.	Organizational Management	Workgroup / Groupware	No Reuse	3
5	OCIMS	OCIMS includes information retrieval systems for event reporting, licensee plant data, reactor technical specifications. This information is used by responders in independent assessment tasks.	Knowledge Management	Information Retrieval	No Reuse	3
6	ERDS	ERDS is the information sharing system that is used for sharing data	Knowledge Management	Information Sharing	No Reuse	5

		points on reactor conditions during an event. Licensees transmit this information to the NRC for independent assessment of safety conditions.				
7	OCIMS	OCIMS includes simulator and analytical tools and systems that are used for knowledge engineering, independent assessment and integration of information used for safety related recommendations	Knowledge Management	Knowledge Engineering	No Reuse	3
8	OCIMS	OCIMS includes systems and databases that capture knowledge about reactor and materials safety. These are used for search and trending during an event response.	Knowledge Management	Knowledge Capture	No Reuse	3
9	OCIMS	OCIMS includes systems and services for distributing and delivering information to responders. This includes e-mail, fax, telephones, web interfaces, displays.	Knowledge Management	Knowledge Distribution and Delivery	No Reuse	3
10	OCIMS	OCIMS includes video and multimedia systems for event response. This includes displays, wall	Visualization	Multimedia	No Reuse	3

		boards, tv support, graphical displays.				
11	OCIMS	OCIMS includes decision support systems that are used by NRC Executives in determining safety actions and support needed for an incident.	Business Intelligence	Decision Support and Planning	No Reuse	3
12	OCIMS	OCIMS includes systems for ad hoc event reporting to meet needs of changing circumstances.	Reporting	Ad Hoc	No Reuse	3
13	OCIMS	OCIMS includes systems with standardized event reporting and displays for sharing consistent event data with responders and following standardized response procedures.	Reporting	Standardized / Canned	No Reuse	3
14	ERDS	ERDS supports data exchange with licensees on the conditions at a nuclear power plant during an event. The data is used for independent assessment of safety conditions.	Data Management	Data Exchange	No Reuse	5
15	OCIMS	OCIMS supports systems which contain technical specifications, performance and restrictions on licensee operations. This data is used as an information	Data Management	Data Warehouse	No Reuse	3

	resource during an event to quickly determine safety, compliance, and needed actions.				
16ERDS	ERDS is the information system for extracted data points on reactor plant conditions which are transformed into a model of changing conditions related to reactor safety. It is used in predictive modeling for potentially deteriorating conditions which require mitigation.	Data Management	Extraction and Transformation	No Reuse	5
17OCIMS	OCIMS includes Sybase and Access development platforms for event reporting systems and incident databases.	Development and Integration	Software Development	No Reuse	3
18OCIMS	OCIMS includes access controls to user accounts to ensure protection of event related data.	Security Management	Access Control	No Reuse	3
19SVTC	The Secure Video Teleconferencing provides for visual access between other government agencies and the NRC	Communication	Video Conferencing	No Reuse	10
20OCIMS	OCIMS includes communications interfaces for event reporting and news media support related to handling	Communication	Event / News Management	No Reuse	3

21	ETS	incident response actions. The Telecommunications System provides voice and data telecommunications between NRC and emergency response facilities at licensee sites	Communication	Computer / Telephony Integration	No Reuse	10

5. To demonstrate how this major IT investment aligns with the FEA Technical Reference Model (TRM), please list the Service Areas, Categories, Standards, and Service Specifications supporting this IT investment.
FEA SRM Component: Service Components identified in the previous question should be entered in this column. Please enter multiple rows for FEA SRM Components supported by multiple TRM Service Specifications.
Service Specification: In the Service Specification field, Agencies should provide information on the specified technical standard or vendor product mapped to the FEA TRM Service Standard, including model or version numbers, as appropriate.

	SRM Component	Service Area	Service Category	Service Standard	Service Specification (i.e., vendor and product name)
1	Call Center Management	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Application Servers	Dialogic Communication Corporation Automated Notification System (ANS) V 9.3
2	Process Tracking	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Application Servers	Tiger Team Response Computer System V 1.7
3	Case Management	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Application Servers	Scientech COTS software for ERDS R*Time/W-Edition Version 3.7.0.75
4	Workgroup / Groupware	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Application Servers	Novell Groupwise V5.5
5	Information Retrieval	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Application Servers	Tiger Team Response Computer System V 1.7
6	Information Sharing	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Web Servers	Microsoft Internet Information Server Version 2000
7	Knowledge Engineering	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Application Servers	Scientech COTS software for ERDS R*Time/W-Edition Version 3.7.0.75

8	Knowledge Capture	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Application Servers	Scientech COTS software for ERDS R*Time/W-Edition Version 3.7.0.75
9	Knowledge Distribution and Delivery	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Application Servers	Scientech COTS software for ERDS R*Time/W-Edition Version 3.7.0.75
10	Multimedia	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Application Servers	Tiger Team Response Computer System V 1.7
11	Decision Support and Planning	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Application Servers	Athey Consulting Scientific Code software, Radiological Assessment System for Consequences Analysis (RASCAL) V 3.05
12	Ad Hoc	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Application Servers	Tiger Team Response Computer System V 1.7
13	Standardized / Canned	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Application Servers	Tiger Team Response Computer System V 1.7
14	Data Exchange	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise 12.5
15	Data Warehouse	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise 12.5
16	Extraction and Transformation	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise 12.5
17	Software Development	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Software Engineering	Integrated Development Environment	Microsoft Visual Basic V 5.0 and Visual Studio 2003
18	Access Control	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Support Platforms	Platform Dependent	Microsoft Windows 2000 Server and Windows 2003 Server
19	Video Conferencing	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Hardware / Infrastructure	Video Conferencing	Tanberg V E2.1 NTSC
20	Event / News Management	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Application Servers	Tiger Team Response Computer System V 1.7
21	Computer / Telephony Integration	Service Access and Delivery	Access Channels	Other Electronic Channels	Nortel PBX Meridian Option 81 V X11; Mercom V 3.30
22	Event / News Management	Service Platform and	Database / Storage	Database	Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise 12.5

Infrastructure

6. Will the application leverage existing components and/or applications across the Government (i.e., FirstGov, Pay.Gov, etc)?
yes
6.a. If yes, please describe.
The NRC is a member of the Disaster Management (DM) E-Gov initiative. Secure collaboration and information sharing with authorized stakeholders across government during emergency conditions is a critical requirement of the IRS and opportunities to collaborate continue to be explored.

PART TWO

RISK

You should perform a risk assessment during the early planning and initial concept phase of the investment's life-cycle, develop a risk-adjusted life-cycle cost estimate and a plan to eliminate, mitigate or manage risk, and be actively managing risk throughout the investment's life-cycle.
Answer the following questions to describe how you are managing investment risks.
1. Does the investment have a Risk Management Plan?
yes
1.a. If yes, what is the date of the plan?
2007-08-13
1.b. Has the Risk Management Plan been significantly changed since last year's submission to OMB?
yes
1.c. If yes, describe any significant changes:
Management of schedule, resource, and security risks have been changed for risks related to operating legacy ERDS and OCIMS under Interim Authority to Operate utilizing existing security controls. The C&A to obtain Authority to Operate has been submitted and scheduled to complete in October 2007. Management of schedule, technology, and security risks have been changed for risks related to the ERDS Modernization Phase 1 development which must complete implementation, C&A, and be Authorized to Operate for production by January 31, 2008. Any variance in planned resources, cost, and schedule will affect the planned transition and replacement of the ERDS legacy system. Management of dependencies risks has been changed to reflect emergency response dependencies on backup power, electrical capabilities, procedures for cutover to a backup COOP site, and emergency evacuation. IRS investment includes redundancies in systems and telecom to reduce dependencies risk.
3. Briefly describe how investment risks are reflected in the life cycle cost estimate and investment schedule:
The lifecycle estimates and schedules that were contained in the ERDS Modernization Business Case, approved in March 2006, were in a detailed work breakdown structure that included reviews and decision points for each phase of the new development of the ERDS Modernization system. Cost elements were separately identified for system testing, user testing, independent verification and validation, rollout reviews. These elements were costed and planned to identify and mitigate risks associated with the new development. The planned project schedule laid out phases with review points to ensure that known problems and risks were resolved before proceeding with the next phase. The

migration and replacement activities that will be needed for the new ERDS system include costs and schedule risks to meet the January 31, 2008 production date. The schedule includes C&A activities and potential additional security investments that may be required. All IRS legacy systems undergo an annual operational assessment review, which are planned and costed in the maintenance lifecycle to surface and mitigate risks during the production lifecycle. The maintenance funding for the legacy systems includes anticipated technical and security upgrades which may be required. Investment risks for delayed funding, additional security mitigation, and scheduling delays due to changes in project resources and organizational priorities have been factored in and adjustments have been made during this current year based on planning assumptions.

COST & SCHEDULE

1. Does the earned value management system meet the criteria in ANSI/EIA Standard 748?

yes

2. Is the CV% or SV% greater than Â± 10%?

no

3. Has the investment re-baselined during the past fiscal year?

no