

Exhibit 300 FY2008

FY2008 Exhibit 300

PART I: SUMMARY INFORMATION AND JUSTIFICATION

In Part I, complete Sections A, B, C, and D for all capital assets (IT and non-IT). Complete Sections E and F for IT capital assets.

Section A: Overview (All Capital Assets)

The following series of questions are to be completed for all investments.

I. A. 1. Date of Submission:

2006-09-11

I. A. 2. Agency:

005

I. A. 3. Bureau:

03

I. A. 4. Name of this Capital Asset:

(short text - 250 characters)

Integrated Acquisition System

I. A. 5. Unique ID: (For IT investments only, see section 53. For all other, use agency ID system.)

005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143

I. A. 6. What kind of investment will this be in FY2008?

(Please NOTE: Investments moving to O&M ONLY in FY2008, with Planning/Acquisition activities prior to FY2008 should not select O&M. These investments should indicate their current status.)

Mixed Life Cycle

I. A. 7. What was the first budget year this investment was submitted to OMB?

FY2004

I. A. 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:

(long text - 2500 characters)

The Integrated Acquisition System (IAS) addresses several of the USDA's business objectives while meeting applicable federal financial and acquisition requirements and mandates. These objectives included improved internal controls, increased accessibility to procurement data, providing a standard platform for the USDA procurement community, and leveraging modern internet-based technology. The IAS solution will replace 10 legacy systems with a single enterprise-wide procurement system with the following core functionality: Electronic requisition processing Electronic contract management Invoice approval Interface to USDA's financial system, the Foundation Financial Information System (FFIS) System Administration and Reporting Extensibility and scalability to support more advanced strategic and standardized acquisition management practices IAS is a commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) solution that is web-based and compliant with Section 508 accessibility standards. IAS interfaces to two external systems, including FFIS and Federal Procurement Data System-Next Generation (FPDS-NG). With FFIS, IAS checks for funds availability, commits and obligates funds real-time and allows users to authorize vendor payment. With FPDS-NG, IAS feeds award information directly to the eGovernment system to satisfy mandated reporting requirements. In June 2006 IAS completed implementation of the core functionality to all USDA agencies. There are approximately 10,000 current users, with about 8,800 requisitioners and budget approvers and another 1,200 contracting officers. Since October 2004, IAS has processed over \$2 billion dollars of committed expenditures. In FY2007 and FY2008, the program plans to implement additional functionality and incorporate changes to ensure continued compliance with USDA and Federal technology priorities. In FY2007, this will include compliance with USDA's eAuthentication initiative, purchase card reporting to FPDS-NG and establishing a datamart. Electronic catalogs and electronic solicitation are also under consideration to be added to the system. The IAS investment is in the Control phase of the USDA Capital Planning and Investment Control process and is updated monthly for cost, schedule, and technical performance. The investment baseline review that was conducted in the second quarter of FY2006 did not identify any major corrective actions for the IAS program.

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

yes

I. A. 9. a. If "yes", what was the date of this approval?

2006-09-06

I. A. 10. Did the Project Manager review this Exhibit?

yes

I. A. 11. Contact information of Project Manager?

I. A. 12. Has the agency developed and/or promoted cost effective, energy-efficient and environmentally sustainable techniques or practices for this project.

no

I. A. 12. a. Will this investment include electronic assets (including computers)?

yes

I. A. 12. b. Is this investment for new construction or major retrofit of a Federal building or facility? (answer applicable to non-IT assets only)

I. A. 12. b. 1. If "yes", is an ESPC or UESC being used to help fund this investment?

I. A. 12. b. 2. If "yes", will this investment meet sustainable design principles?

I. A. 12. b. 3. If "yes", is it designed to be 30% more energy efficient than relevant code?

I. A. 13. Does this investment support one of the PMA initiatives?

yes

I. A. 13. a. If "yes", check all that apply:

Financial Performance

Expanded E-Government

I. A. 13. b. Briefly describe how this asset directly supports the identified initiative(s).

(medium text - 500 characters)

USDA employees gain access to a single source for accurate and timely procurement information. IAS is used to inform decision-making and drive results in support of the Improved Financial Performance Initiative. IAS supports the Expanded E-Gov Initiative by replacing 10 legacy systems with an enterprise-wide system linked directly to the Departments core financial system. IAS increases efficiency, establishes a common solution, and enables best practices in acquisition and contract management.

I. A. 14. Does this investment support a program assessed using the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART)?

(For more information about the PART, visit www.whitehouse.gov/omb/part.)

no

I. A. 14. a. If "yes", does this investment address a weakness found during the PART review?

I. A. 14. b. If "yes", what is the name of the PARTed Program?

(short text - 250 characters)

I. A. 14. c. If "yes", what PART rating did it receive?

I. A. 15. Is this investment for information technology? (see section 53 for definition)

yes

I. A. 16. What is the level of the IT Project (per CIO Council's PM Guidance)?

Level 1 - Projects with low-to-moderate complexity and risk. Example: Bureau-level project such as a stand-alone information system that has low- to-moderate complexity and risk. Level 2 - Projects with high complexity and/or risk which are critical to the mission of the organization. Examples: Projects that are part of a portfolio of projects/systems that impact each other and/or impact mission activities. Department-wide projects that impact cross-organizational missions, such as an agency-wide system integration that includes large scale Enterprise Resource Planning (e.g., the DoD Business Mgmt Modernization Program). Level 3 - Projects that have high complexity, and/or risk, and have government-wide impact. Examples: Government-wide initiative (E-GOV, President's Management Agenda). High interest projects with Congress, GAO, OMB, or the general public. Cross-cutting initiative (Homeland Security).

Level 2

I. A. 17. What project management qualifications does the Project Manager have? (per OMB's PM Guidance):

(1) - The project manager assigned for this investment has been validated as qualified in accordance with OMB PM Guidance.; (2) - The project manager assigned for this investment is in the process of being validated as qualified in accordance with OMB PM Guidance.; (3) - The project manager assigned for this investment is not validated as qualified in accordance with OMB PM Guidance.; (4) - The qualifications for the project manager named have not been evaluated.; (5) - No project manager is currently assigned for this investment.; (6) - N/A -- This is not an IT investment.

(1) Project manager has been validated as qualified for this investment

I. A. 18. Is this investment identified as "high risk" on the Q4 - FY 2006 agency high risk report (per OMB's "high risk" memo)?

no

I. A. 19. Is this a financial management system?

no

I. A. 19. a. If "yes", does this investment address a FFMIA compliance area?

I. A. 19. a. 1. If "yes" which compliance area?

(short text - 250 characters)

I. A. 19. a. 2. If "no", what does it address?

(medium text - 500 characters)

I. A. 19. b. If "yes", please identify the system name(s) and system acronym(s) as reported in the most recent financial systems inventory update required by Circular A-11 section 52

(long text - 2500 characters)

I. A. 20. What is the percentage breakout for the total FY2008 funding request for the following? (This should total 100%)

I. A. 20. a. Hardware

13

I. A. 20. b. Software

11

I. A. 20. c. Services

68

I. A. 20. d. Other

8

I. A. 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

I. A. 22. Contact information of individual responsible for privacy related questions:

I. A. 22. a. Name

(short text - 250 characters)

Walter Rossy-Stiehl

I. A. 22. b. Phone Number

I. A. 22. c. Title

(short text - 250 characters)

O&M Technical Lead/IT Specialist/ISSPM

I. A. 22. d. Email

(short text - 250 characters)

walter.rossystiehl@usda.gov

I. A. 23. Are the records produced by this investment appropriately scheduled with the National Archives and Records Administration's approval?

yes

Section B: Summary of Funding

I. B. 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.

Note: For the cross-agency investments, this table should include all funding (both managing and partner agencies). Government FTE Costs should not be included as part of the TOTAL represented.

	PY-1 Spending Prior to 2006	PY 2006	CY 2007	BY 2008					
Planning	9.80	2.71	1.05	0.83					
Acquisition	24.30	3.52	2.31	1.28					
Subtotal Planning & Acquisition	34.10	6.23	3.36	2.11					
Operations & Maintenance	47.38	15.42	12.24	12.19					
TOTAL	81.48	21.65	15.60	14.30					
Government FTE Costs	15.63	1.48	1.29	1.31					
Number of FTE represented by cost	116	10	10	10					

I. B. 2. Will this project require the agency to hire additional FTE's?

no

I. B. 2. a. If "yes", How many and in what year?
(medium text - 500 characters)

I. B. 3. If the summary of spending has changed from the FY2007 President's budget request, briefly explain those changes.

(long text - 2500 characters)

Changes from the FY2007 President's budget request in this year's Summary of Spending table are reflected in the FY2005 actual expenditures, FY2006 operating plan and Operations and Maintenance totals for FY2007 through FY2011. Reduced budget allocations occurred in FY2005 and FY2006, and are expected for FY2007. The total cost of the system is now expected to be \$184.1 million, \$14.6 million lower than last year's estimate. As occurred in FY2005 and documented in the FY2007 Exhibit 300, USDA reviewed and reprioritized the Departmental budget for FY2006 and the out-years, which resulted in reduced funding for IAS. The total reductions amounted to \$3.0 million in 2005 and \$5.6 million in 2006. By strategically reprioritizing planned activities and milestones, the program was still able to complete implementation of the core application across the enterprise as scheduled by third quarter of FY2006. As a result, users across the enterprise are now able to realize the benefits delivered through the core functionality of the system. Completing IAS' implementation has also allowed the program to commence shutting down legacy systems earlier than planned. FY2007 funding includes planned expenditures on development activities for some of the originally-envisioned extended functionality features of the system that had been previously deferred or curtailed. IAS program managers have reexamined the funding requirements for other future activities and infrastructure support in the operations and maintenance phase, such as help desk, training, network connections, and hardware refresh. As a result, estimates of operations and maintenance costs from FY2005 through FY2011 have been reduced by \$12.3 million compared to the FY2007 Exhibit 300. Some of this total reflects re-allocations within the budget during FY2007 to accommodate building the extended functionality. Part of this total also reflects lower actual costs than previously estimated with respect to FY2005 through FY2006. The remaining operations and maintenance costs from FY2008 and onward have been lowered to reflect a better understanding the likely operational support cost.

Section C: Acquisition/Contract Strategy

I. C. 1. Complete the table for all contracts and/or task orders in place or planned for this investment:

(Character Limitations: Contract or Task Order Number - 250 Characters; Type of Contract/Task Order - 250 Characters; Name of CO - 250 Characters; CO Contact Information - 250 Characters)

I. C. 2. If earned value is not required or will not be a contract requirement for any of the contracts or task orders above, explain why:

(long text - 2500 characters)

I. C. 3. Do the contracts ensure Section 508 compliance?

yes

I. C. 3. a. Explain Why:

(medium text - 500 characters)

The IAS BPA awarded on 2/28/02 required that the proposed COTS software must be in compliance with the Section 508 requirements and that each proposed team submit a Letter of Confirmation to document their understanding of Section 508 and the systems current level of compliance. During the IAS live test demonstration and pilot implementation the IAS solution was tested for compliance with the Section 508 standards. Continual validation of compliance occurs as updates to software are tested.

I. C. 4. Is there an acquisition plan which has been approved in accordance with agency requirements?

yes

I. C. 4. a. If "yes", what is the date?

2006-08-31

I. C. 4. b. If "no", will an acquisition plan be developed?

I. C. 4. b. 1. If "no", briefly explain why:
(medium text - 500 characters)

Section D: Performance Information

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 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 or qualitative measure.

Agencies must use Table 1 below for reporting performance goals and measures for all non-IT investments and for existing IT investments that were initiated prior to FY 2005. The table can be extended to include measures for years beyond FY 2006.

I. D. 1. Table 1

(Character Limitations: Strategic Goal(s) Supported - 250 Characters; Performance Measure - 250 Characters; Actual/baseline (from Previous Year) - 250 Characters; Planned Performance Metric (Target) - 250 Characters; Performance Metric Results (Actual) - 250 Characters; Measurement Indicator - 250 Characters; Baseline - 250 Characters; Planned Improvement to the Baseline - 250 Characters; Actual Results - 250 Characters)

Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Performance Measure	Actual/baseline (from Previous Year)	Planned Performance Metric (Target)	Performance Metric Results (Actual)
2002	USDA E-Government Goal 3: Improve internal efficiency by promoting enterprise-wide solutions	USDA E-Government Strategic Plan Objective 3.3: Develop and enhance administrative and support functions that satisfy employee and enterprise needs in an effective, efficient and interoperable manner	The legacy environment consists of 10 stove-piped systems that support mostly manual non-standardized processes	Evaluate multiple vendors to result in a Live Test Demonstration ;Initiation and rollout of IAS Pilot activities	Evaluated four vendors, selected most appropriate solution for LTD. Pilot completed at two agencies
2003	USDA E-Government Goal 3: Improve internal efficiency by promoting enterprise-wide solutions	USDA E-Government Strategic Plan Objective 3.1: Foster seamless collaboration to make informed decisions and minimize redundancy to achieve USDA's mission by increasing communications among USDA employees across agencies and mission areas	The legacy environment consists of 10 stove-piped systems that support mostly manual non-standardized processes	Initiate IAS deployment at 50% of the 10 agencies/administrative offices with full procurement authority to provide a single enterprise-wide acquisition system utilizing standardized processes	Deployment was initiated at 50% of agencies/ administrative offices
2003	USDA E-Government Goal 3: Improve internal efficiency by promoting enterprise-wide solutions	USDA E-Government Strategic Plan Objective 3.2: Increase USDA employees' skills, understanding, access and use of available e-government tools by increasing the number and percentage of USDA employees receiving training relevant to e-government	In the legacy environment, e-government acquisition tools did not exist. Nine of the legacy acquisition systems are client server and 1 is a mainframe. Each agency maintains manual processes.	Train 4.22% of eligible USDA employees on IAS. System available to users 99.9 percent of designated hours. Implement user satisfaction survey to 100% of trained users to assess overall satisfaction with USDA procurement systems and applications	4.22% of users were trained in 2003. Production uptime averaged 99.83%. User surveys were implemented at two agencies
2003	USDA E-Government Goal 3: Improve internal efficiency by promoting enterprise-wide	USDA E-Government Strategic Plan Objective 3.3 (see above)	Acquisition support was sporadic and non-standard overall. Only one of the legacy systems maintained help desk support	4.22% of total users have the ability to submit change requests through the IAS change management process. Deploy procurement support functions (help desk support) for 4.22% of total user population	4.22% of total users can submit change requests. Help desk support is available to 4.22% of total users

2003	USDA E-Government Goal 3: Improve internal efficiency by promoting enterprise-wide solutions	USDA E-Government Strategic Plan Objective 3.4: Create and maintain a management and technical infrastructure capable of supporting USDA's e-government vision	In the legacy environment, e-government acquisition tools did not exist. Nine of the legacy acquisition systems are client server and 1 is a mainframe. Each agency maintains manual processes.	Deploy 50% of IAS total requirements and evaluation criteria. Initiate earned value tracking and reporting of IAS in order to manage the development of USDA's e-government initiative	57% of total requirements and evaluation criteria were deployed. Earned value tracking initiative began on July 7, 2003
2004	USDA E-Government Goal 3: Improve internal efficiency by promoting enterprise-wide solutions	USDA E-Government Strategic Plan Objective 3.1 (see above)	The legacy environment consists of 10 stove-piped systems that support mostly manual non-standardized processes	Initiate deployment at 90% of the 10 agencies/administrative offices with full procurement authority. Reduce legacy systems and applications by 30% over the FY03 levels (10 systems)	Initiated deployment at 50% of the 10 agencies/administrative offices with full procurement authority. Reduced legacy systems and applications by 0% over the FY03 levels.
2004	USDA E-Government Goal 3: Improve internal efficiency by promoting enterprise-wide solutions	USDA E-Government Strategic Plan Objective 3.2 (see above)	In the legacy environment, e-government acquisition tools did not exist. Nine of the legacy acquisition systems are client server and 1 is a mainframe. Each agency maintains manual processes.	Train 35.8% of eligible users on IAS. System available to users 99.99% of designated hours. 95% of IAS users indicating less need for manual record keeping. Improve overall user satisfaction with IAS by 10% as indicated by user survey results	Trained 8.95% of eligible users on IAS. Met 99.99% designated system uptime. User surveys were not deployed in FY04.
2004	USDA E-Government Goal 3: Improve internal efficiency by promoting enterprise-wide solutions	USDA E-Government Strategic Plan Objective 3.3 (see above)	Acquisition support was sporadic and non-standard overall. Only one of the legacy systems maintained help desk support	Deploy IAS Help Desk support to additional 31.56% users. Increase user satisfaction with Help Desk by 15% over FY03. Allow 35.78% of users to submit change requests through the IAS	Provided 8.95% of users with Help Desk support. Did not deploy a Help Desk survey in FY04. 8.95% of the user population have the ability to submit change request through IAS.
2004	USDA E-Government Goal 3: Improve internal efficiency by promoting enterprise-wide solutions	USDA E-Government Strategic Plan Objective 3.4 (see above)	In the legacy environment, e-government acquisition tools did not exist. Nine of the legacy acquisition systems are client server and 1 is a mainframe. Each agency maintains	Deploy 65% of IAS total requirements and evaluation criteria. Report on earned value tracking and reporting of IAS. Decrease discrepancies between FFIS and IAS by 50% over FY02 levels	Deployed 57% of IAS total requirements and evaluation criteria. Utilized and reported earned value for IAS. Unable to report due since FY02 levels were not identified.

I. D. 2. Table 2

Fiscal Year	Measurement Area	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Planned Improvement to the Baseline	Actual Results
2005	Processes and Activities	IT Infrastructure Maintenance	Number of redundant procurement-related applications or systems	10 stove-pipe legacy acquisition systems exist at the end of FY04	Reduce redundant systems by 40% by end of FY05 over FY02 levels	40% (4 out of 10) legacy systems have been retired
2005	Mission and Business Results	Goods Acquisition	Extent to which USDA procurement actions (requisition, issuance of RFI/P/Q, award notification, delivery of commitment accounting documentation to finance staff, reconciliation of payments made with contracts) are conducted/processed electronically	Each of the 10 USDA agencies or offices with procurement authority have manual processes, whether in their requisition process, contract management, or manual update to the USDA financial system	Increase USDA procurement actions over IAS to 39.1% by end of FY05 over FY02 levels	Procurement actions increased to 74%
2005	Processes and Activities	Innovation and Improvement	Number of acquisition-related systems or applications upgraded for compatibility with e-government or new e-government-related information and computer systems installed	0% of procurements systems have been completely migrated to IAS because no transactions are automatically transferred to FFIS. Nine of the legacy acquisition systems are client server and one is a mainframe. Each agency maintains manual processes.	USDA procurement systems have migrated 40% to IAS which is an e-government related system	70% of the USDA procurement systems have migrated to IAS
2005	Processes and Activities	Improvement	Number of procurement-related management processes reviewed or	All 10 agencies with procurement authority used manual processes	All agency processes (40%) have been reviewed and	70% of the USDA procurement processes have

			redesigned for compatibility with e-government initiatives and services	to support requisition and contract management activities	redesigned to comply with the processes put forth by the IAS project	been redesigned by the IAS project.
2005	Customer Results	Customer Training	Percentage of eligible USDA employees trained on the use of procurement e-business tools	The majority of the 10 USDA legacy systems do not offer training. 8.95% of eligible IAS users are trained	Train 39.1% of eligible users on the use of IAS. 95% of IAS users indicating less need for manual record keeping. Improve overall user satisfaction with IAS by 10% as indicated by user survey results	74% of eligible users trained on IAS. User surveys were not conducted in FY05. Plan to conduct surveys for FY07. User surveys were not conducted in FY05. Plan to conduct surveys for FY07.
2005	Customer Results	Customer Satisfaction	Percentage of the total user population supported by Procurement Help Desk. Percentage of customers satisfied with procurement help desk. Percentage of users with ability to submit change request.	IAS Help desk deployed to 8.95% of users. Since the Help Desk was started in October, 2004, there is no baseline for FY03. 8.95% of total users have the ability to submit change requests	Deploy Help Desk support to additional 30.09% of total user population. Increase employee satisfaction with Help Desk by 15% over FY03 levels. 39.1% of users have the ability to submit change requests through the IAS	Help desk deployed to 74% of user population. Conducted Help desk survey in FY05. 50% of users indicated General Satisfaction with service. 74% of users have ability to submit change requests.
2005	Technology	Availability	Percentage of IAS availability – system uptime	99.99% IAS availability. The 10 USDA systems have varying availability and maintenance requirements	IAS availability at 99.99% (uptime)	99.75%
2005	Technology	Compliance and Deviations	Rate of discrepancies between data housed in the core financial system and in Department procurement applications	Only 1 of 10 legacy systems has an automated interface to the USDA financial system	Decrease discrepancies by 50% of FY02 levels (FY02 estimate: 50% between PRCH and FFIS)	Due to the FFIS / IAS interface that automatically transmits funding data from the requisition to the financial system, the discrepancy rate has significantly decreased.
2006	Mission and Business Results	Goods Acquisition	Number of cross serviced procurements. A cross serviced procurement is defined as a funded request from one agency that is actually procured by another agency.	Two agencies (FSA and DASO) cross-serviced a total of 30 documents in FY05.	Increase the number of cross-serviced procurements by 10% over FY05 levels	Goal met. As of August, 2006 there are four agencies (FSA, DASO, MRP & REE) that cross serviced a total of 220 documents, representing a 633% increase.
2006	Mission and Business Results	Compliance	Extent to which USDA procurement actions (requisition, issuance of RFI/P/Q, award notification, delivery of commitment accounting documentation to finance staff, reconciliation of payments made with contracts) are conducted/processed electronically.	Each of the 10 USDA agencies or offices with procurement authority have manual processes, whether in their requisition process, contract management, or manual update to the USDA financial system.	Increase USDA procurement actions electronically over IAS from 74% in 2005 to 100% in 2006.	Goal met. Procurement actions increased to 100% in 2006. Planned user counts were a proxy for amount of actions conducted electronically.
2006	Processes and Activities	Cycle Time	Average USDA acquisition cycle time, or PALT; Procurement Action Lead Time (PALT) is defined as the number of days between a requisitions approval and release to FFIS and the subsequent awards release and approval by FFIS.	PALT in FY05: 26.5	Decrease average acquisition cycle time by 10% over FY05 levels	Goal met. PALT in FY06: 18.3, 31% decrease
2006	Customer Results	Customer Satisfaction	Percentage of the total user population supported by the IAS Help Desk. Percentage of customers satisfied with the IAS Help Desk. Percentage of users with ability to submit change request.	The majority of USDA agencies did not offer help desk support for the legacy procurement systems. A majority of users indicate overall dissatisfaction with legacy functions. Users indicate minimal ability to submit change requests.	Deploy Help Desk support to an additional 61% of users. Increase employee satisfaction with Help Desk by 15% over FY03 levels. 100% of total users have the ability to submit change requests through IAS.	Help desk deployed to 100% of user population. Help desk survey conducted in FY05 provided a 50% positive answer for General Satisfaction. 100% of users have ability to submit change requests.

2006	Customer Results	Customer Training	Percentage of eligible USDA employees trained on the use of procurement e-business tools	In the legacy environment, e-government acquisition tools did not exist.	100% of eligible employees are trained	Goal met. 100% of eligible employees have been trained.
2006	Technology	Availability	Percentage of IAS availability – system uptime	The 10 USDA legacy systems had varying availability and maintenance requirements	IAS availability at 99.99% (uptime)	Goal met. The IAS system is available 99.99% of the time, not including scheduled maintenance
2006	Technology	Compliance and Deviations	Rate of discrepancies between data housed in the core financial system and in Department procurement applications	Only 1 of 10 legacy systems had an automated interface to the USDA financial system.	Achieve statistically insignificant number of discrepancies between IAS and FFIS.	Goal met. Based on recent A-123 internal controls testing, the number discrepancies of were statistically insignificant
2007	Processes and Activities	Cycle Time	Average USDA acquisition cycle time, or PALT; Procurement Action Lead Time (PALT) is defined as the number of days between a requisitions approval and release to FFIS and the subsequent awards release and approval by FFIS.	PALT FY06: 18.3	Decrease average acquisition cycle time by 15% over FY06 levels.	
2007	Technology	Availability	Percentage of IAS availability – system uptime (not including system maintenance)	The 10 USDA legacy systems had varying availability and maintenance requirements.	IAS availability at 99.99% (uptime)	
2007	Customer Results	Customer Training	Percentage of eligible USDA employees trained on the use of procurement e-business tools	The majority of the 10 USDA legacy systems did not offer training.	100% of all eligible employees are trained. Refresher training will be available to 10% of IAS users annually.	
2007	Mission and Business Results	Goods Acquisition	Number of cross serviced procurements. A cross serviced procurement is defined as a funded request from one agency that is actually procured by another agency.	FY06 procurements: 220	Increase the number of cross-serviced procurements by 10% over FY06 levels	
2007	Technology	Internal Data Sharing	Percent of data shared across Department	No consolidated procurement reports or data warehouse	100% of procurement spend and reporting data available to be shared to authorized USDA managers	
2007	Technology	User Requirements	# of Change Requests (CRs) from IAS users per year	Total # of FY06 CRs from IAS users	Decrease the # of Change Requests from users by 10% over FY06.	
2007	Processes and Activities	Productivity	Percentage of user errors (defined as Document Resolution Manager message rate)	Total # of FY06 user error rates	Reduce user error rate by 5% over FY06.	
2008	Technology	User Requirements	# of Change Requests (CRs) from IAS users per year	Total # of FY07 CRs	Decrease the # of Change Requests from users by 8% over FY07.	
2008	Customer Results	Customer Satisfaction	% of users indicating satisfaction with Help Desk	Results of FY07 Help Desk satisfaction survey	Increase user satisfaction with Help Desk by 5% over FY07.	
2008	Processes and Activities	Productivity	Percentage of user errors (defined as Document Resolution Manager message rate)	Total # of FY07 user error rates	Reduce user error rate by 5% over FY07.	
2008	Mission and Business Results	Efficiency	Number of invoices overdue as measured by the Prompt Pat Act (not paid after 30 days of receipt).	Number of invoices overdue (not paid within 30 days of receipt) in FY07 as measured by the Prompt pay Act	Reduce total # of overdue invoices by 5% over FY07.	
2008	Mission and Business Results	Innovation and Improvement	Number of electronic catalogs in IAS	Zero. No electronic catalogs are planned to be added to IAS until FY08.	Add 5 electronic catalogs to IAS by the end of FY08. .	

2008	Mission and Business Results	Goods Acquisition	Dollar volume obligated in IAS	FY07 obligation spend (estimated to be \$1.3 billion)	Achieve \$1.4 billion of obligation spend in IAS.	
2009	Customer Results	Customer Satisfaction	% of users indicating satisfaction with Help Desk	Results of FY08 Help Desk satisfaction survey	Increase user satisfaction with Help Desk by 5% over FY08.	
2009	Processes and Activities	Productivity	Percentage of user errors (defined as Document Resolution Manager message rate)	Total # of FY08 user error rates	Reduce user error rate by 5% over FY08.	
2009	Mission and Business Results	Efficiency	Number of invoices overdue as measured by the Prompt Pat Act (not paid after 30 days of receipt).	Number of invoices overdue (not paid within 30 days of receipt) in FY08 as measured by the Prompt pay Act	Reduce total # of overdue invoices by 5% over FY08.	
2009	Mission and Business Results	Innovation and Improvement	# of IAS users using IAS electronic catalogs	Total # of IAS users using IAS electronic catalogs in FY08	Increase number of IAS users using electronic catalogs by 5% over FY08.	
2009	Mission and Business Results	Goods Acquisition	Dollar volume obligated in IAS	FY08 obligation spend (estimated to be \$1.4 billion)	Achieve \$1.4 billion of obligation spend in IAS.	
2009	Technology	User Requirements	# of Change Requests (CRs) from IAS users per year	Total # of FY08 CRs	Decrease the # of Change Requests from users by 5% over FY08.	
2010	Processes and Activities	Productivity	Percentage of user errors (defined as Document Resolution Manager message rate)	Total # of FY09 user error rates	Reduce user error rate by 5% over FY09.	
2010	Mission and Business Results	Innovation and Improvement	# of IAS users using IAS electronic catalogs	Total # of IAS users using IAS electronic catalogs in FY09	Increase number of IAS users using electronic catalogs by 5% over FY09.	
2010	Mission and Business Results	Goods Acquisition	Dollar volume obligated in IAS	FY09 obligation spend (estimated to be \$1.4 billion)	Achieve \$1.4 billion of obligation spend in IAS.	
2010	Mission and Business Results	Efficiency	Number of invoices overdue as measured by the Prompt Pat Act (not paid after 30 days of receipt).	Number of invoices overdue (not paid within 30 days of receipt) in FY09 as measured by the Prompt pay Act	Reduce total # of overdue invoices by 5% over FY09.	

Section F: Enterprise Architecture (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.

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

yes

I. F. 1. a. If "no", please explain why?

(long text - 2500 characters)

I. F. 2. Is this investment included in the agency's EA Transition Strategy?

no

I. F. 2. a. If "yes", provide the investment name as identified in the Transition Strategy provided in the agency's most recent annual EA Assessment.

(medium text - 500 characters)

I. F. 2. b. If "no" please explain why?*(long text - 2500 characters)*

USDA is in the process of developing a Transition Strategy that should be in place for the calendar year 2007 annual OMB EA Assessment. This investment will likely be listed under its own name and be linked to Federal Integrated Acquisition Environment.

I. F. 3. 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/>.

FEA SRM 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. FEA Service Component Reused - 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. (Character Limitations: Agency Component Name - 250 Characters; Agency Component Description - 500 Characters)

Agency Component Name	Agency Component Description	FEA SRM Service Type	FEA SRM Component	FEA Service Component Reused - Component Name	FEA Service Component Reused - UPI	Internal or External Reuse?	BY Funding Percentage
Supply Chain Management - Procurement	IAS supports the end-to-end process for procurement, from requisitioning and contract development to invoice approval.	Customer Relationship Management	Procurement	Procurement	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Sourcing Management	IAS captures information about the type of goods and services that are purchased by USDA, as well as the costs of those items or services.	Supply Chain Management	Sourcing Management	Sourcing Management	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	5
Storefront / Shopping Cart	The requisition module can provide shopping cart functionality and electronic catalogs which can offer users preferred pricing on products and services.	Supply Chain Management	Storefront / Shopping Cart	Storefront / Shopping Cart	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Supply Chain Management - Inventory and Distribution	IAS can support catalog content which can be used to populate a requisition.	Supply Chain Management	Catalog Management	Catalog Management	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	9
Supply Chain Management - Inventory and Distribution	The acquisition module of IAS supports the ordering of goods and services compliant with the FAR and FPDS-NG reporting requirements.	Supply Chain Management	Ordering / Purchasing	Ordering / Purchasing	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Supply Chain Management - Inventory and Distribution	The IAS system tracks the status of each order through the procurement lifecycle. Invoices and requisitions require approvals before the transactions can be processed.	Supply Chain Management	Invoice / Requisition Tracking and Approval	Invoice / Requisition Tracking and Approval	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Change Management	The IAS Customer Care organization provides change management support to agencies in order to support the new financial and procurement processes and policies.	Management of Processes	Change Management	Change Management	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Business Rule Management	The IAS system provides process management controls such as mandatory approval chains and user profile configuration. Example: A requisition must be approved by a Budget Approver who has proper security (via user profile) to approve a requisition.	Management of Processes	Business Rule Management	Business Rule Management	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Performance	IAS supports the entry and	Investment	Performance	Performance	005-03-01-	No	1

Management	storage of vendor performance data within the acquisition module.	Management	Management	Management	81-01-1020-00-405-143	Reuse	
Customer Relationship Management	The IAS program has established a monthly End User Forum and Error Manager Forum, which provides a communication channel for end user feedback.	Customer Relationship Management	Customer Feedback	Customer Feedback	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Customer Relationship Management	The program has established a Customer Care team which provides agencies with a point of contact to address all agency needs and concerns on a full time basis.	Customer Relationship Management	Customer Feedback	Customer Feedback	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Customer Relationship Management	The program has established an IAS Help desk to answer system questions and resolve system issues.	Customer Relationship Management	Customer Feedback	Customer Feedback	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	3
Customer Relationship Management	The program conducted a Help Desk survey in May, 2005 and is planning for future surveys. The program routinely surveys the user community during the End User and Error Manager Forums.	Customer Relationship Management	Surveys	Surveys	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	3
Personalization and Portal Services	Users can manage certain profile preferences allowing for default information to automatically populate procurement documents.	Customer Preferences	Personalization	Personalization	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Customer Data Aggregation	The IAS system can store specific statements and clause templates to be used on an as-needed basis.	Customer Preferences	Personalization	Personalization	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Forms Management and Application Acceptance	IAS provides automatic notifications for approvals, status, and when documents require action from a document resolution manager.	Customer Preferences	Alerts and Notifications	Alerts and Notifications	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Customer Relationship Management	IAS provides Profile Management, which allows organization and user profiles to be managed by a system administrator.	Customer Preferences	Contact and Profile Management	Contact and Profile Management	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Online Help	IAS provides online help for field descriptions, FAQ's and provides links to other sites, including the FAR and FedBizOpps. IAS also supports a Web site which provides online user guide documentation and other agency specific guidance.	Customer Initiated Assistance	Online Help	Online Help	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Online Tutorials	Web-based training for the requisition module has been deployed and is updated to keep current with each release. User guides have also been created and are accessible on the IAS Web site.	Customer Initiated Assistance	Online Tutorials	Online Tutorials	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Process Tracking	IAS provides multiple reports for the acquisition community to track workload and transaction status.	Tracking and Workflow	Process Tracking	Process Tracking	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Records Management	IAS currently stores a record of each transaction created in the system.	Document Management	Library / Storage	Library / Storage	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Document Management and Tracking	IAS requires an approval chain within the requisition module to enforce document review and approval. The acquisition module also stores warrant information, which dictates the approvals needed.	Document Management	Document Review and Approval	Document Review and Approval	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1

Ad-Hoc	IAS can support ad hoc reports for dynamic acquisition management reporting.	Reporting	Ad Hoc	Ad Hoc	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Standardized / Canned	IAS supports standardized reports for acquisition management reporting that can be used to assess how well daily work is being performed. The reports can also be used to determine if acquisition goals are being met.	Reporting	Standardized / Canned	Standardized / Canned	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
OLAP	IAS is able to integrate with standard OLAP reporting tools.	Reporting	OLAP	OLAP	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Data	IAS provides data to an enterprise data warehouse, which contains both financial and procurement data.	Data Management	Data Warehouse	Data Warehouse	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Extraction	The IAS database can be queried for data extraction and analysis through a third party reporting tool.	Data Management	Extraction and Transformation	Extraction and Transformation	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Loading	IAS data is archived both in the IAS system and in the data warehouse per FAR regulations.	Data Management	Loading and Archiving	Loading and Archiving	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Data	IAS has an architecture that enables data recovery within specified timeframes.	Data Management	Data Recovery	Data Recovery	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Enterprise Application Integration	An interface has been developed between IAS and the USDA financial management system (FFIS) that is used primarily for the management of administrative funds.	Development and Integration	Enterprise Application Integration	Enterprise Application Integration	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	2
User Authentication and Access Control	All users may only access IAS through the USDA WAN by providing correct user identification and passwords.	Security Management	Identification and Authentication	Identification and Authentication	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	3
User Authentication and Access Control	Access is managed by roles defined in the user profiles. These profiles are managed by the IAS Help Desk.	Security Management	Access Control	Access Control	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	0
User Authentication and Access Control	IAS supports 128-bit encryption and uses Secure Socket Layer (SSL) for authentication and validation.	Security Management	Cryptography	Cryptography	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	0
User Authentication and Access Control	IAS supports central management of users both manually and by system rules, such as password expiration requirements.	Security Management	Access Control	Access Control	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
User Authentication and Access Control	Based on access rights, IAS users can log in only to specific modules and capabilities based on their user name and password. This is managed in conjunction with FFIS roles and privileges, as the two systems interface in real-time.	Security Management	Access Control	Access Control	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1
Audit Trail Capture and Analysis	The activities of IAS users in creating and modifying records is tracked in the database so that there is a trail of activities for auditing.	Security Management	Audit Trail Capture and Analysis	Audit Trail Capture and Analysis	005-03-01-81-01-1020-00-405-143	No Reuse	1

I. F. 4. 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. (Character Limitations: Service Specification (i.e.,

vendor and product name) - 250 characters)

FEA SRM Component	FEA TRM Service Area	FEA TRM Service Category	FEA TRM Service Standard	Service Specification (i.e., vendor and product name)
Procurement	Service Access and Delivery	Service Requirements	Legislative / Compliance	
Sourcing Management	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	
Storefront / Shopping Cart	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Web Servers	
Storefront / Shopping Cart	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Application Servers	
Storefront / Shopping Cart	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Hardware / Infrastructure	Embedded Technology Devices	
Catalog Management	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	
Ordering / Purchasing	Service Access and Delivery	Access Channels	Web Browser	
Ordering / Purchasing	Service Access and Delivery	Service Requirements	Legislative / Compliance	
Invoice / Requisition Tracking and Approval	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	
Change Management	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Software Engineering	Software Configuration Management	
Business Rule Management	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Application Servers	
Performance Management	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Storage	
Customer Feedback	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Web Servers	
Customer Feedback	Service Access and Delivery	Access Channels	Collaboration / Communications	
Surveys	Service Access and Delivery	Access Channels	Collaboration / Communications	
Personalization	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	
Alerts and Notifications	Service Access and Delivery	Service Transport	Supporting Network Services	
Alerts and Notifications	Service Access and Delivery	Service Transport	Service Transport	
Contact and Profile Management	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	
Online Help	Service Access and Delivery	Service Transport	Service Transport	
Online Tutorials	Service Access and Delivery	Delivery Channels	Internet	
Process Tracking	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	
Library / Storage	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	
Library / Storage	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Hardware / Infrastructure	Servers / Computers	
Document Review and Approval	Component Framework	Business Logic	Platform Independent	
Ad Hoc	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	
Standardized / Canned	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	
OLAP	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	
Data Warehouse	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Storage	
Extraction and Transformation	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	
Loading and Archiving	Service Interface and Integration	Interoperability	Data Types / Validation	
Loading and Archiving	Service Interface and Integration	Interoperability	Data Types / Validation	
Loading and Archiving	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Storage	
Data Recovery	Service Platform and	Database / Storage	Storage	

	Infrastructure			
Data Recovery	Component Framework	Data Management	Database Connectivity	
Enterprise Application Integration	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Support Platforms	Platform Dependent	
Enterprise Application Integration	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Software Engineering	Software Configuration Management	
Enterprise Application Integration	Service Interface and Integration	Integration	Middleware	
Enterprise Application Integration	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	
Enterprise Application Integration	Component Framework	Security	Certificates / Digital Signatures	
Identification and Authentication	Component Framework	Business Logic	Platform Independent	
Access Control	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Support Platforms	Platform Dependent	
Access Control	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Web Servers	
Cryptography	Component Framework	Security	Certificates / Digital Signatures	
Access Control	Service Access and Delivery	Delivery Channels	Internet	
Access Control	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	
Access Control	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	
Audit Trail Capture and Analysis	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	

I. F. 5. Will the application leverage existing components and/or applications across the Government (i.e., FirstGov, Pay.Gov, etc)?

yes

I. F. 5. a. If "yes", please describe.

(long text - 2500 characters)

The IAS acquisition module directly links to the Integrated Acquisition Environment's Federal Procurement Data System-Next Generation (FPDS-NG) and indirectly links to the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) service. Contracting Officers cannot complete an obligation document over \$2,500 until all the required FPDS-NG fields have been completed, validated, and sent to FPDS-NG. FPDS-NG collects data on most federal acquisitions within IAS (all contracts, and Task Orders, Delivery Orders, Purchase Orders over \$2,500 in value). IAS also requires vendors to update and maintain their Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) data in the Central Contractor Registry (CCR). CCR is a portal managed by DOD that provides a single point of registration, validation and access of all trading partner data. Vendors are required to register in CCR if they wish to do business with the federal government. IAS will not approve payment of an invoice if the vendors have not updated their EFT related data in CCR. IAS also has the ability to post solicitations to FedBizOps. This functionality is not currently enabled, but being reviewed to be implemented for future implementation.

I. F. 6. Does this investment provide the public with access to a government automated information system?

no

I. F. 6. a. If "yes", does customer access require specific software (e.g., a specific web browser version)?

I. F. 6. a. 1. If "yes", provide the specific product name(s) and version number(s) of the required software and the date when the public will be able to access this investment by any software (i.e. to ensure equitable and timely access of government information and services).

(medium text - 500 characters)

PART II: PLANNING, ACQUISITION AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

Part II should be completed only for investments which in FY2008 will be in "Planning" or "Full Acquisition," or "Mixed Life-Cycle" investments, i.e., selected one of these three choices in response to Question 6 in Part I, Section A above.

Section A: Alternatives Analysis (All Capital Assets)

In selecting the best capital asset, you should identify and consider at least three viable alternatives, in addition to the current baseline, i.e., the status quo. Use OMB Circular A-94 for all investments, and the Clinger Cohen Act of 1996 for IT investments, to determine the criteria you should use in your Benefit/Cost Analysis.

II. A. 1. Did you conduct an alternatives analysis for this project?

yes

II. A. 1. a. If "yes", provide the date the analysis was completed?

2006-08-25

II. A. 1. b. If "no", what is the anticipated date this analysis will be completed?

II. A. 1. c. If no analysis is planned, please briefly explain why:

(long text - 2500 characters)

II. A. 2. Use the results of your alternatives analysis to complete the following table:

(Character Limitations: Alternative Analyzed - 500 characters; Description of Alternative - 500 Characters)

Alternative Analyzed	Description of Alternative	Risk Adjusted Lifecycle Cost Estimate	Risk Adjusted Lifecycle Benefits Estimate
1 - Integrated Acquisition System (IAS)	IAS is a web-enabled COTS solution that provides a single enterprise-wide business process that integrates the acquisition, budget and finance community. IAS will provide for an end-to-end acquisition process that includes requisitions and contract management in a single system. The IAS solution also includes provision of extended functionalities such as eCatalogs, deployment of eSourcing, and the implementation of a shared Data Mart between IAS and FFIS.	184078082	126779933

II. A. 3. Which alternative was selected by the Agency's Executive/Investment Committee and why was it chosen?

(medium text - 500 characters)

Alternative 1 continues to provide the best solution among the viable alternatives because IAS provides the best combination of value, risk and cost. The financial benefits are the highest among the alternatives at \$127 million, clearly illustrating why developing extended functionality is crucial to achieving business goals. Although more expensive, IAS' Savings to Investment ratio is also the highest at 176%, which is much higher than Comprizon's 112% and LEF's 60%.

II. A. 4. What specific qualitative benefits will be realized?

(long text - 2500 characters)

The IAS solution provides a modern, integrated e-procurement solution to the USDA acquisition community that will enable it to enhance support of USDAs mission. When fully deployed, USDA will have the back office acquisition suite and technology foundation necessary to meet legislative requirements, the PMA, USDAs strategic goals, and leverage other value-added e-Government services such as GSAs IAE. The IAS alternative includes the development of a real time interface to FFIS that is compliant with current federal financial management requirements. USDAs IAS - financial interface and associated enterprise-wide business process include commitment accounting as a component of the overall acquisition business process. This combination of business process and integrated interface provides USDA with better financial controls, reporting capabilities, audit trails, and accurate status of funds. Providing a common, Department-wide system for all users of USDA procurement systems enables the standardizing of administrative and financial management processes. In addition, the IAS alternative initiates the development of a shared Data Mart with the USDA OCFO. The Data Mart, which will be located in USDAs National Information Technology Center (NITC), will support IAS by providing access to all USDA procurement-related data with business intelligence capability for advanced reporting and data mining functions, including acquisition reporting and on-going spend analysis at the agency. Such a rich store of data provides insight into broader patterns of procurement actions across the enterprise and opportunities to identify potential economies of scale to be pursued via BPAs or contracting vehicles. Finally, by consolidating multiple acquisition systems, a centralized Help Desk improves user support. IAS customer care personnel improve response times to system users needing help desk assistance. They also institute a Department-wide acquisition systems training program to maximize the efficient and effective use of systems by employees.

Section B: Risk Management

You should have performed a risk assessment during the early planning and initial concept phase of this investment's life-cycle, developed 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.

II. B. 1. Does the investment have a Risk Management Plan?

yes

II. B. 1. a. If "yes", what is the date of the plan?

2006-08-25

II. B. 1. b. Has the Risk Management Plan been significantly changed since last year's submission to OMB?

yes

II. B. 1. c. If "yes", describe any significant changes:

(long text - 2500 characters)

In light of the recent security breaches in Federal systems PSD re-evaluated its Risk Management plans and practices to mitigate risks in security and privacy and tested systematically enforced protections. In August 2006, PSD completed a Risk Assessment for the IAS project. Our annual testing of FISMA controls is underway and scheduled to be complete by September 2006. IAS Project Managers have identified risks, measured their potential probability and established mitigation plans of action and milestones. Mitigation efforts are under way for the identified risks with future impact, and have been included within the approved and requested budget for FY06 and beyond.

II. B. 2. If there currently is no plan, will a plan be developed?

II. B. 2. a. If "yes", what is the planned completion date?

II. B. 2. b. If "no", what is the strategy for managing the risks?

(long text - 2500 characters)

II. B. 3. Briefly describe how investment risks are reflected in the life cycle cost estimate and investment schedule:

(long text - 2500 characters)

The IAS Project follows a continuous risk management model that includes a process for estimating risk impact to the lifecycle cost estimate. While most identified risks can be mitigated, some risks that are difficult to mitigate or transfer must instead be accepted. These remaining risks are identified from specific IAS project tasks and categorized into major risk areas. The team defines each risk in terms of risk probability and potential cost impact. Mitigation strategies are developed for major risks. However, for each major risk that cannot be fully mitigated, a probability is assigned based on three levels: Basic, Medium and High. These risks are rated on levels of potential cost impact. To know which costs are affected, each risk is associated with specific cost categories. The potential cost of such risks are calculated using a defined methodology. To calculate the potential cost of risk that has not already been mitigated, an events probability is multiplied by the cost impact level. The resulting percentage for each risk is multiplied by their associated cost category. Each risk with cost impact is summed and added to the total funding estimate. Mitigation strategies for major risks are captured in the Risk Management working plan. Also identified in this plan are the costs necessary for the implementation of the mitigation strategies. These costs are added to the project budget as contingency funds. The contingency funds are included in the cost category associated with the risk being mitigated. The Lifecycle cost presented in the Summary of Spending table, the Alternatives Analysis table and the Cost and Schedule Performance table are all risk-adjusted with the primary source of risk remaining in the lifecycle occurring in the operation and maintenance phase.