

Exhibit 300: Capital Asset Plan and Business Case Summary

Part I: Summary Information And Justification (All Capital Assets)

Section A: Overview (All Capital Assets)

1. Date of Submission: 7/30/2007
2. Agency: Department of Transportation
3. Bureau: Federal Aviation Administration
4. Name of this Capital Asset: FAAXX710: Regulation and Certification Infrastructure for System Safety (RCISS/AVS)
5. Unique Project (Investment) Identifier: (For IT investment only, see section 53. For all other, use agency ID system.) 021-12-02-00-01-1020-00
6. What kind of investment will this be in FY2009? (Please NOTE: Investments moving to O&M in FY2009, with Planning/Acquisition activities prior to FY2009 should not select O&M. These investments should indicate their current status.) Mixed Life Cycle
7. What was the first budget year this investment was submitted to OMB? FY2008
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:

A July 18 2007 JRC decision baselined the RCISS program for 2 years with the Solution Implementation phase beginning on October 1 2007. In FY08 and FY09 the program will be a mixed investment with continued acquisition and maintenance related to the enhancement of the legacy infrastructure while acquiring new IT equipment. FY08/09 acquisitions supporting new capabilities will address AVS's Safety Workforce mobility requirements for portable end user equipment and remote communications and disaster recovery services.

The RCISS Program will address the FAA Office of Aviation Safety's (AVS's) need to design and implement its next generation enterprise IT infrastructure to support AVS personnel responsible for promoting aviation safety through regulation and oversight of the civil aviation industry. The current legacy IT infrastructure isn't capable of meeting the evolving needs of AVS. RCISS addresses the need for redesigning the current infrastructure to support data storage, data access, data integration, connectivity, availability and disaster recovery created by the changes in the aviation and IT industries.

RCISS will support the FAA Flight Plan goals of Increased Safety and Organizational Excellence. Aviation growth and a fixed workforce size will require AVS personnel to stay "in the field" longer to achieve greater efficiencies. RCISS will provide the IT equipment and services to allow personnel to complete work in the field more efficiently. RCISS will provide the increase in data storage to meet requirements of the Aviation System Knowledge Management Environment as it increases the availability of data by redesigning the infrastructure. It will also provide an increase in processing capability to meet new requirements of the System Approach to Safety Oversight (SASO) system. Other significant IT gaps include the need to ensure appropriate availability and disaster recovery services. RCISS will allow AVS to address changes in the IT industry's approach to the management of data and IT infrastructures, while reducing long-term costs. The legacy infrastructure wasn't designed as a single system; it evolved from independent system implementations over the course of several decades. RCISS is truly a "new" program that is enhancing many disparate and diverse IT systems, which support all of AVS's IT infrastructure needs. RCISS will design, develop and deploy an enterprise wide solution to consolidate and leverage AVS's IT infrastructure.
9. Did the Agency's Executive/Investment Committee approve this request? Yes
 - a. If "yes," what was the date of this approval? 7/18/2007
10. Did the Project Manager review this Exhibit? Yes
11. Contact information of Project Manager?

Name: Murphy, Patrick
Phone Number: Redacted
Email: patrick.murphy@faa.gov
- a. What is the current FAC-P/PM certification level of the project/program manager? TBD
12. Has the agency developed and/or promoted cost effective, energy-efficient and environmentally sustainable techniques or practices for this project? Yes
 - a. Will this investment include electronic assets (including computers)? Yes
 - b. Is this investment for new construction or major retrofit of a Federal building or facility? (answer applicable to non-IT assets only) No

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

2. If "yes," will this investment meet sustainable design principles?

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

13. Does this investment directly support one of the PMA initiatives? No

If "yes," check all that apply:

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?)

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.) Yes

a. If "yes," does this investment address a weakness found during a PART review? No

b. If "yes," what is the name of the PARTed program?

c. If "yes," what rating did the PART receive?

15. Is this investment for information technology? Yes

If the answer to Question 15 is "Yes," complete questions 16-23 below. If the answer is "No," do not answer questions 16-23.

For information technology investments only:

16. What is the level of the IT Project? (per CIO Council PM Guidance) Level 2

17. What project management qualifications does the Project Manager have? (per CIO Council PM Guidance) (1) Project manager has been validated as qualified for this investment

18. Is this investment or any project(s) within this investment identified as "high risk" on the Q4 - FY 2007 agency high risk report (per OMB Memorandum M-05-23) No

19. Is this a financial management system? No

a. If "yes," does this investment address a FFMI compliance area?

1. If "yes," which compliance area:

2. If "no," what does it address?

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

20. What is the percentage breakout for the total FY2009 funding request for the following? (This should total 100%)

Hardware	44.439750
Software	21.696090
Services	33.864160
Other	0.000000

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	Mauney, Carla
Phone Number	Redacted
Title	Privacy Officer
E-mail	carla.mauney@faa.gov

23. Are the records produced by this investment appropriately scheduled with the National Archives and Records Administration's approval? No

Question 24 must be answered by all Investments:

24. Does this investment directly support one of the GAO High Risk Areas? No

Section B: Summary of Spending (All Capital Assets)

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.

Table 1: SUMMARY OF SPENDING FOR PROJECT PHASES (REPORTED IN MILLIONS) (Estimates for BY+1 and beyond are for planning purposes only and do not represent budget decisions)									
	PY-1 and earlier	PY 2007	CY 2008	BY 2009	BY+1 2010	BY+2 2011	BY+3 2012	BY+4 and beyond	Total
Planning:	1.53	0.76	0	0	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Acquisition:	0	0	20.35	14.195	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Subtotal Planning & Acquisition:	1.53	0.76	20.35	14.195	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Operations & Maintenance:	0	0	12.81	11.865	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
TOTAL:	1.53	0.76	33.16	26.060	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Government FTE Costs should not be included in the amounts provided above.									
Government FTE Costs	0.735	0.245	21.637	21.609	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Number of FTE represented by Costs:	6	2	229	217	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted

Note: For the multi-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? No

a. If "yes," How many and in what year?

3. If the summary of spending has changed from the FY2008 President's budget request, briefly explain those changes:

Redacted

Section C: Acquisition/Contract Strategy (All Capital Assets)

1. Complete the table for all (including all non-Federal) contracts and/or task orders currently in place or planned for this investment. Total Value should include all option years for each contract. Contracts and/or task orders completed do not need to be included.

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:

EVM will be a requirement for contracts greater than \$10M.

EVM will not be a requirement for commodity type contracts since they will be Firm Fixed Price. These items include:

-Seg C: PO 10.3-10.4

-Seg D: PO 13.1-13.4, 15.1-15.4, 16.5-16.8

-Seg E: PO 19.1-19.4, 21.1-21.4, 22.5-22.8

-Seg F: PO 25.1-25.4, 27.1-27.4, 28.1-28.4, 28.5-28.8.

Three line items in the Contracts/Task Order Table, while over \$10M, represent a roll-up of four contracts where the value of each individual contract is less than \$10M. These items include:

-Seg D: PO 17.5-17.8

-Seg E: PO 23.5-23.8

-Seg F: PO 29.5-29.8

EVM will not be a requirement in this case and is represented as such in the Table.

While EVM reporting will not be required on most contracts, the RCISS program manager will develop monthly program EVM reports as required by FAA EVM policy

In general, contracts in the non-baselined out-years are rolled up by Segment and Component. This scenario occurs in Segments C-F contracts, which reflect out-year contacts beyond the baseline and the values represent multiple contracts. In cases where each individual contract within a roll-up is less than \$10M, the table will indicate that EVM is not a requirement. Segment B contracts reflect the approved baseline for individual contracts and each line in the table represents one contract.

Monthly program review, detailed schedule evaluations and EVM reporting will be applied in accordance with the FAA EVM Policy. The program office will employ an ANSI 748 compliant EVMS at the program level thereby requiring contractors and Government staff to provide performance reporting data in support of the program office EVMS. The FAA EVM Focal Point will conduct a full EVMS assessment of the program's EVMS within 120 days of the JRC's final investment decision.

Given the unique needs of deploying and maintaining an IT infrastructure, most non-FFP contracts will be T&M. For these contract types, the RCISS program will select its contractors based primarily on ability, and not the lowest cost, to ensure superior performance. In addition, rather than offering guaranteed long-term contracts, RCISS will further mitigate risks by breaking long-term service requirements into smaller segments to ensure the contractor performs at a high level if the next phase of the contract is to be awarded to them. To mitigate funding shortfalls, option years will be built into multi-year contracts.

3. Do the contracts ensure Section 508 compliance?

Yes

a. Explain why:

In accordance with FAA's Section 508 Procurement Standard Operating Procedures, RCISS has determined which of the Section 508 standards apply to the program and will comply with each applicable standard.

The RCISS team will ensure the applicable Section 508 Standards language will be included in contracts, where applicable.

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

Yes

a. If "yes," what is the date?

6/13/2007

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

1. If "no," briefly explain why:

Section D: Performance Information (All Capital Assets)

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 or qualitative 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.

Performance Information Table

Exhibit 300: FAAX710: Regulation and Certification Infrastructure for System Safety (RCISS/AVS) Redacted 1-25-2008

Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Category	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual Results
2005	Organizational Excellence	Customer Results	Service Accessibility	Access	Number of external users accessing AVS EGOV systems using Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services.	No (zero) external users accessing AVS EGOV systems using Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services.	Access by up to TBD external users is supported by Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services. Target values being determined during FY05-07 planning phase.	This planned improvement to the baseline will be realized starting in FY08.
2005	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Information and Technology Management	Information Management	No. of hrs to restore critical and non-critical systems during a catastrophic event at the Data Center. AVS requirement is for all critical systems to be restored within 2 days and for non-critical systems to be restored within 5 days of an event.	Current estimate for restoration: Critical systems: 10 days for 75% of systems, 18 days for 25% of systems. Non-critical systems: 15 days for 60% of systems, 20 days for 40% of systems. Baseline restoration time being validated during planning phase.	Critical systems: TBD days for 75% of systems, TBD days for 25% of systems. Non-critical systems: TBD days for 60% of systems, TBD days for 40% of systems. Target values being determined during FY05-07 planning phase.	This planned improvement to the baseline will be realized starting in FY08.
2005	Organizational Excellence	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Productivity	Number of hours needed by AVS safety workforce (totaling approximately 5,245 employees) to address backlog of work after being out of the office (travel, field work, etc.), as caused by IT equipment and services that do not meet user requirements.	An average of 6 hours is needed for employees of the AVS safety workforce (totaling approximately 5,245 employees) to complete work they could not perform for every week out of the office. Baseline value being validated during FY05-07 planning phase.	Reduce the number of hours needed to address backlog of work from 6 hours to TBD% of the safety workforce. Target values being determined during FY05-07 planning phase.	This planned improvement to the baseline will be realized starting in FY08.
2005	Organizational Excellence	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Productivity	The hours lost per month by each safety worker (totaling approx. 5,245 employees) while accessing, manipulating, analyzing, or creating reports.	An average of TBD extra hours per month is needed by each of the 5,245 AVS safety workers (100% of workforce) to complete reports due to numerous disparate databases and systems. Baseline value being determined during the FY05-07 planning phase.	Reduce from TBD to 0 the number of hours needed for each of the 5,245 safety workers (100% of workforce) to complete reports. Target values being determined during the FY05-07 planning activities.	This planned improvement to the baseline will be realized starting in FY11.
2005	Organizational Excellence	Technology	Efficiency	Interoperability	Number of AVS national systems to be consolidated into the AVS Data Center (DC). Consolidation refers to physical consolidation of sys from other hosting facilities to the DC or the consolidation of sys onto shared server environments within the DC.	40% of the approximate 80 national systems are consolidated within the AVS Data Center. Baseline value being validated during FY05-07 planning phase.	TBD% of the approximate 80 national systems are consolidated within the AVS Data Center. Target values being determined during FY05-07 planning phase.	This planned improvement to the baseline will be realized starting in FY08.
2006	Organizational Excellence	Customer Results	Service Accessibility	Access	Number of external users	No (zero) external users	Access by up to TBD external	This planned improvement to

Performance Information Table								
Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Category	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual Results
					accessing AVS EGOV systems using Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services.	accessing AVS EGOV systems using Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services. Baseline values are being validated during the planning phase.	users is supported by Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services. Target values being determined during the planning phase.	the baseline will be realized starting in FY08.
2006	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Information and Technology Management	Information Management	No. of hrs to restore critical and non-critical systems during a catastrophic event at the Data Center. AVS requirement is for all critical systems to be restored within 2 days and for non-critical systems to be restored within 5 days of an event.	Current estimate for restoration: Critical systems: 10 days for 75% of systems, 18 days for 25% of systems. Non-critical systems: 15 days for 60% of systems, 20 days for 40% of systems. Baseline restoration time being validated during planning phase.	Critical systems: TBD days for 75% of systems, TBD days for 25% of systems. Non-critical systems: TBD days for 60% of systems, TBD days for 40% of systems. Target values being determined during the planning phase.	This planned improvement to the baseline will be realized starting in FY08.
2006	Organizational Excellence	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Productivity	Number of hours needed by AVS safety workforce (totaling approximately 5,245 employees) to address backlog of work after being out of the office (travel, field work, etc.), as caused by IT equipment and services that do not meet user requirements.	An average of 6 hours is needed for employees of the AVS safety workforce (totaling approximately 5,245 employees) to complete work they could not perform for every week out of the office. Baseline value being validated during the planning phase.	Reduce the number of hours needed to address backlog of work from 6 hours to TBD% of the safety workforce. Target values being determined during the planning phase.	This planned improvement to the baseline will be realized starting in FY08.
2006	Organizational Excellence	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Productivity	The hours lost per month by each safety worker (totaling approx. 5,245 employees) while accessing, manipulating, analyzing, or creating reports.	An average of TBD extra hours per month is needed by each of the 5,245 AVS safety workers (100% of workforce) to complete reports due to numerous disparate databases and systems. Baseline value being determined during the planning phase.	Reduce from TBD to 0 the number of hours needed for each of the 5,245 safety workers (100% of workforce) to complete reports. Target values being determined during the planning activities.	This planned improvement to the baseline will be realized starting in FY11.
2006	Organizational Excellence	Technology	Efficiency	Interoperability	Number of AVS national systems to be consolidated into the AVS Data Center (DC). Consolidation refers to physical consolidation of sys from other hosting facilities to the DC or the consolidation of sys onto shared server environments within the DC.	40% of the approximate 80 national systems are consolidated within the AVS Data Center. Baseline value being validated during the planning phase.	TBD% of the approximate 80 national systems are consolidated within the AVS Data Center. Target values being determined during the planning phase.	This planned improvement to the baseline will be realized starting in FY08.
2007	Organizational	Customer	Service	Access	Number of	No (zero)	Access to AVS	This planned

Performance Information Table								
Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Category	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual Results
	Excellence	Results	Accessibility		external users accessing AVS EGOV systems using Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services.	external users accessing AVS EGOV systems using Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services. Baseline values are being validated during the planning phase.	EGOV systems by up to 6,000 external users is supported by AVS Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services. Target values being validated during the planning phase.	Improvement to the baseline will be realized starting in FY08.
2007	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Information and Technology Management	Information Management	No. of hrs to restore critical and non-critical systems during a catastrophic event at the Data Center. AVS requirement is for all critical systems to be restored within 2 days and for non-critical systems to be restored within 5 days of an event.	Current estimate for restoration: Critical systems: 10 days for 75% of systems, 18 days for 25% of systems. Non-critical systems: 15 days for 60% of systems, 20 days for 40% of systems. Baseline restoration time being validated during planning phase.	Critical systems: Reduce to 2 days for 75% of systems, Maintain 18 days for 25% of systems. Non-critical systems: Maintain 15 days for 60% of systems, Maintain 20 days for 40% of systems. Target values being validated during the planning activities.	This planned improvement to the baseline will be realized starting in FY08.
2007	Organizational Excellence	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Productivity	Number of hours needed by AVS safety workforce (totaling approximately 5,245 employees) to address backlog of work after being out of the office (travel, field work, etc.), as caused by IT equipment and services that do not meet user requirements.	An average of 6 hours is needed for employees of the AVS safety workforce (totaling approximately 5,245 employees) to complete work they could not perform for every week out of the office. Baseline value being validated during the planning phase.	Reduce the number of hours needed to address backlog of work from 6 hours to 0 hours for 1,311 safety workers (25% of the workforce). Target values being validated during the planning activities.	This planned improvement to the baseline will be realized starting in FY08.
2007	Organizational Excellence	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Productivity	The hours lost per month by each safety worker (totaling approx. 5,245 employees) while accessing, manipulating, analyzing, or creating reports.	An average of 3 extra hours per month is needed by each of the 5,245 AVS safety workers (100% of workforce) to complete reports due to numerous disparate databases and systems. Baseline value being determined during the planning phase.	Reduce from 3 to 1.5 the number of hours needed for each of the 5,245 safety workers (100% of workforce) to complete reports. Target values being validated during the planning activities.	This planned improvement to the baseline will be realized starting in FY11.
2007	Organizational Excellence	Technology	Efficiency	Interoperability	Number of AVS national systems to be consolidated into the AVS Data Center (DC). Consolidation refers to physical consolidation of sys from other hosting facilities to the DC or the consolidation of sys onto shared server environments within the DC.	40% of the approximate 80 national systems are consolidated within the AVS Data Center. Baseline value being validated during the planning phase.	50% of the approximate 80 national systems are consolidated within the AVS Data Center. Target values being validated during the planning phase.	This planned improvement to the baseline will be realized starting in FY08.

Performance Information Table								
Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Category	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual Results
2008	Organizational Excellence	Customer Results	Service Accessibility	Access	Number of external users accessing AVS EGOV systems using Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services.	No (zero) external users accessing AVS EGOV systems using Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services.	Access to AVS EGOV systems by up to 6,000 external users is supported by AVS Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services. This improvement will enable faster and easier access for external users.	Available October 2008. Enterprise Administrators will calculate the number of external user accounts accessing AVS EGOV systems through SOA services at the end of the fourth quarter FY08.
2008	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Information and Technology Management	Information Management	No. of hrs to restore critical and non-critical systems during a catastrophic event at the Data Center. AVS requirement is for all critical systems to be restored within 2 days and for non-critical systems to be restored within 5 days of an event.	Current estimate for restoration: Critical systems: 10 days for 75% of systems, 18 days for 25% of systems. Non-critical systems: 15 days for 60% of systems, 20 days for 40% of systems.	Critical systems: Reduce to 2 days for 75% of systems, Maintain 18 days for 25% of systems. Non-critical systems: Maintain 15 days for 60% of systems, Maintain 20 days for 40% of systems. Target values being validated during the planning activities.	Available October 2008. Capability of restoring critical and non-critical systems hosted within the AVS Data Center will be demonstrated during a test of the AVS Continuity of Operations Plan during the last quarter of FY08.
2008	Organizational Excellence	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Productivity	Number of hours needed by AVS safety workforce (totaling approximately 5,245 employees) to address backlog of work after being out of the office (travel, field work, etc.), as caused by IT equipment and services that do not meet user requirements.	An average of 6 hours is needed for 100% of employees of the AVS safety workforce (totaling approximately 5,245 employees) to complete work they could not perform for every week out of the office.	Reduce the number of hours needed to address backlog of work from 6 hours to 0 hours for 1,311 safety workers (25% of the workforce). IT equipment and services will be deployed to 25% of the AVS safety workforce each year from FY08 through FY11.	Available October 2008. Number of hours reduced and associated cost savings by deployment of IT equipment and services will be calculated through surveys and/or meetings conducted with the AVS safety workforce in the last quarter of FY08.
2008	Organizational Excellence	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Productivity	The hours lost per month by each safety worker (totaling approx. 5,245 employees) while accessing, manipulating, analyzing, or creating reports.	An average of 3 extra hours per month is needed by each of the 5,245 AVS safety workers (100% of workforce) to complete reports due to numerous disparate databases and systems.	Reduce from 3 to 1.5 the number of hours needed for each of the 5,245 safety workers (100% of workforce) to complete reports.	This planned improvement to the baseline will be realized starting in FY11.
2008	Organizational Excellence	Technology	Efficiency	Interoperability	Number of AVS national systems to be consolidated into the AVS Data Center (DC). Consolidation refers to physical consolidation of sys from other hosting facilities to the DC or the consolidation of sys onto shared server environments within the DC.	40% of the approximate 80 national systems are consolidated within the AVS Data Center.	50% of the approximate 80 national systems are consolidated within the AVS Data Center. This improvement provides savings beyond the quantified benefits shown in Section II.A.	Available October 2008. AVS Enterprise Administrators will report the system consolidation achieved at the end of fourth quarter FY08.
2009	Organizational Excellence	Customer Results	Service Accessibility	Access	Number of external users accessing AVS	6,000 external users accessing AVS EGOV	Access to AVS EGOV systems by up to 9,000	Available October 2009. AVS Enterprise

Performance Information Table								
Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Category	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual Results
					EGOV systems using Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services.	systems using Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services.	external users is supported by AVS Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services. This improvement will enable faster and easier access for external users.	Administrators will calculate the number of external user accounts accessing AVS EGOV systems through SOA services at the end of the fourth quarter FY09.
2009	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Information and Technology Management	Information Management	No. of hrs to restore critical and non-critical systems during a catastrophic event at the Data Center. AVS requirement is for all critical systems to be restored within 2 days and for non-critical systems to be restored within 5 days of an event.	Current estimate for restoration: Critical systems: 2 days for 75% of systems, 18 days for 25% of systems. Non-critical systems: 15 days for 60% of systems, 20 days for 40% of systems.	Critical systems: Maintain 2 days for 75% of systems, Maintain 18 days for 25% of systems. Non-critical systems: Reduce to 5 days for 60% of systems, Maintain 20 days for 40% of systems.	Available October 2009. Capability of restoring critical and non-critical systems hosted within the AVS Data Center will be demonstrated during a test of the AVS Continuity of Operations Plan during the last quarter of FY09.
2009	Organizational Excellence	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Productivity	Number of hours needed by AVS safety workforce (totaling approximately 5,245 employees) to address backlog of work after being out of the office (travel, field work, etc.), as caused by IT equipment and services that do not meet user requirements.	An average of 6 hours is needed for 75% of employees of the AVS safety workforce (totaling approximately 3,934 employees) to complete work they could not perform for every week out of the office.	Reduce the number of hours needed to address backlog of work from 6 hours to 0 hours for an additional 1,311 safety workers (25% of the workforce) for a total of 2,622 safety workers (50% of the workforce).	Available October 2009. Number of hours reduced and associated cost savings by deployment of IT equipment and services will be calculated through surveys and/or meetings conducted with the AVS safety workforce in the last quarter of FY09.
2009	Organizational Excellence	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Productivity	The hours lost per month by each safety worker (totaling approx. 5,245 employees) while accessing, manipulating, analyzing, or creating reports.	An average of 3 extra hours per month is needed by each of the 5,245 AVS safety workers (100% of workforce) to complete reports due to numerous disparate databases and systems.	Reduce from 3 to 1.5 the number of hours needed for each of the 5,245 safety workers (100% of workforce) to complete reports.	This planned improvement to the baseline will be realized starting in FY11.
2009	Organizational Excellence	Technology	Efficiency	Interoperability	Number of AVS national systems to be consolidated into the AVS Data Center (DC). Consolidation refers to physical consolidation of sys from other hosting facilities to the DC or the consolidation of sys onto shared server environments within the DC.	50% of the approximate 80 national systems are consolidated within the AVS Data Center.	60% of the approximate 80 national systems are consolidated within the AVS Data Center. This improvement provides savings beyond the quantified benefits shown in Section II.A.	Available October 2009. AVS Enterprise Administrators will report the system consolidation achieved at the end of fourth quarter FY09.
2010	Organizational Excellence	Customer Results	Service Accessibility	Access	Number of external users accessing AVS EGOV systems using Service Oriented Architecture	9,000 external users accessing AVS EGOV systems using Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other	Access to AVS EGOV systems by up to 13,500 external users is supported by AVS Service Oriented	Available October 2010. AVS Enterprise Administrators will calculate the number of external user

Performance Information Table								
Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Category	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual Results
					(SOA) and other shared infrastructure services.	shared infrastructure services.	Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services. This improvement will enable faster and easier access for external users.	accounts accessing AVS EGOV systems through SOA services at the end of the fourth quarter FY10.
2010	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Information and Technology Management	Information Management	No. of hrs to restore critical and non-critical systems during a catastrophic event at the Data Center. AVS requirement is for all critical systems to be restored within 2 days and for non-critical systems to be restored within 5 days of an event.	Current estimate for restoration: Critical systems: 2 days for 75% of systems, 18 days for 25% of systems. Non-critical systems: 5 days for 60% of systems, 20 days for 40% of systems.	Critical systems: Maintain 2 days for 75% of systems, Reduce to 2 days for 25% of systems. Non-critical systems: Maintain 5 days for 60% of systems, Maintain 20 days for 40% of systems.	Available October 2010. Capability of restoring critical and non-critical systems hosted within the AVS Data Center will be demonstrated during a test of the AVS Continuity of Operations Plan during the last quarter of FY10.
2010	Organizational Excellence	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Productivity	Number of hours needed by AVS safety workforce (totaling approximately 5,245 employees) to address backlog of work after being out of the office (travel, field work, etc.), as caused by IT equipment and services that do not meet user requirements.	An average of 6 hours is needed for 50% of employees of the AVS safety workforce (totaling approximately 2,623 employees) to complete work they could not perform for every week out of the office.	Reduce the number of hours needed to address backlog of work from 6 hours to 0 hours for an additional 1,311 safety workers (25% of the workforce) for a total of 3933 safety workers (75% of the workforce).	Available October 2010. Number of hours reduced and associated cost savings by deployment of IT equipment and services will be calculated through surveys and/or meetings conducted with the AVS safety workforce in the last quarter of FY10.
2010	Organizational Excellence	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Productivity	The hours lost per month by each safety worker (totaling approx. 5,245 employees) while accessing, manipulating, analyzing, or creating reports.	An average of 3 extra hours per month is needed by each of the 5,245 AVS safety workers (100% of workforce) to complete reports due to numerous disparate databases and systems.	Reduce from 3 to 1.5 the number of hours needed for each of the 5,245 safety workers (100% of workforce) to complete reports.	This planned improvement to the baseline will be realized starting in FY11.
2010	Organizational Excellence	Technology	Efficiency	Interoperability	Number of AVS national systems to be consolidated into the AVS Data Center (DC). Consolidation refers to physical consolidation of sys from other hosting facilities to the DC or the consolidation of sys onto shared server environments within the DC.	60% of the approximate 80 national systems are consolidated within the AVS Data Center.	70% of the approximate 80 national systems are consolidated within the AVS Data Center. This improvement provides savings beyond the quantified benefits shown in Section II.A.	Available October 2010. AVS Enterprise Administrators will report the system consolidation achieved at the end of fourth quarter FY10.
2011	Organizational Excellence	Customer Results	Service Accessibility	Access	Number of external users accessing AVS EGOV systems using Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services.	13,500 external users accessing AVS EGOV systems using Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services.	Access to AVS EGOV systems by up to 20,250 external users is supported by AVS Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure	Available October 2011. AVS Enterprise Administrators will calculate the number of external user accounts accessing AVS EGOV systems through SOA

Performance Information Table								
Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Category	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual Results
							services. This improvement will enable faster and easier access for external users.	services at the end of the fourth quarter FY11.
2011	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Information and Technology Management	Information Management	No. of hrs to restore critical and non-critical systems during a catastrophic event at the Data Center. AVS requirement is for all critical systems to be restored within 2 days and for non-critical systems to be restored within 5 days of an event.	Current estimate for restoration: Critical systems: 2 days for 100% of systems. Non-critical systems: 5 days for 60% of systems, 20 days for 40% of systems.	Critical systems: Maintain 2 days for 100% of systems. Non-critical systems: Maintain 5 days for 60% of systems, Reduce to 5 days for 40% of systems.	Available October 2011. Capability of restoring critical and non-critical systems hosted within the AVS Data Center will be demonstrated during a test of the AVS Continuity of Operations Plan during the last quarter of FY11.
2011	Organizational Excellence	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Productivity	Number of hours needed by AVS safety workforce (totaling approximately 5,245 employees) to address backlog of work after being out of the office (travel, field work, etc.), as caused by IT equipment and services that do not meet user requirements.	An average of 6 hours is needed for 25% of employees of the AVS safety workforce (totaling approximately 1,312 employees) to complete work they could not perform for every week out of the office.	Reduce the number of hours needed to address backlog of work from 6 hours to 0 hours for an additional 1,312 safety workers (25% of the workforce) for a total of 5,245 safety workers (100% of the workforce).	Available October 2011. Number of hours reduced and associated cost savings by deployment of IT equipment and services will be calculated through surveys and/or meetings conducted with the AVS safety workforce in the last quarter of FY11.
2011	Organizational Excellence	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Productivity	The hours lost per month by each safety worker (totaling approx. 5,245 employees) while accessing, manipulating, analyzing, or creating reports.	An average of 3 extra hours per month is needed by each of the 5,245 AVS safety workers (100% of workforce) to complete reports due to numerous disparate databases and systems.	Reduce from 3 to 1.5 the number of hours needed for each of the 5,245 safety workers (100% of workforce) to complete reports.	Available October 2011. Number of hours reduced by deployment of IT equipment and services will be calculated through surveys and/or meetings conducted with the AVS safety workforce in the last quarter of FY11.
2011	Organizational Excellence	Technology	Efficiency	Interoperability	Number of AVS national systems to be consolidated into the AVS Data Center (DC). Consolidation refers to physical consolidation of sys from other hosting facilities to the DC or the consolidation of sys onto shared server environments within the DC.	70% of the approximate 80 national systems are consolidated within the AVS Data Center.	80% of the approximate 80 national systems are consolidated within the AVS Data Center. This improvement provides savings beyond the quantified benefits shown in Section II.A.	Available October 2011. AVS Enterprise Administrators will report the system consolidation achieved at the end of fourth quarter FY11.
2012	Organizational Excellence	Customer Results	Service Accessibility	Access	Number of external users accessing AVS EGOV systems using Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services.	20,250 external users accessing AVS EGOV systems using Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services.	Access to AVS EGOV systems by up to 30,375 external users is supported by AVS Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and other shared infrastructure services. This improvement	Available October 2012. AVS Enterprise Administrators will calculate the number of external user accounts accessing AVS EGOV systems through SOA services at the end of the fourth

Performance Information Table								
Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Category	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual Results
							will enable faster and easier access for external users.	quarter FY12.
2012	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Information and Technology Management	Information Management	No. of hrs to restore critical and non-critical systems during a catastrophic event at the Data Center. AVS requirement is for all critical systems to be restored within 2 days and for non-critical systems to be restored within 5 days of an event.	Current estimate for restoration: Critical systems: 2 days for 100% of systems. Non-critical systems: 5 days for 100% of systems.	Critical systems: Maintain 2 days for 100% of systems. Non-critical systems: Maintain 5 days for 100% of systems.	Available October 2012. Capability of restoring critical and non-critical systems hosted within the AVS Data Center will be demonstrated during a test of the AVS Continuity of Operations Plan during the last quarter of FY12.
2012	Organizational Excellence	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Productivity	Number of hours needed by AVS safety workforce (totaling approximately 5,245 employees) to address backlog of work after being out of the office (travel, field work, etc.), as caused by IT equipment and services that do not meet user requirements.	An average of 6 hours is needed for 0% of employees of the AVS safety workforce (totaling 0 employees) to complete work they could not perform for every week out of the office.	The number of hours needed to address backlog of work will remain at 0 hours for 5,245 safety workers (100% of the workforce).	Available October 2012. Number of hours reduced and associated cost savings by deployment of IT equipment and services will be calculated through surveys and/or meetings conducted with the AVS safety workforce in the last quarter of FY12.
2012	Organizational Excellence	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Productivity	The hours lost per month by each safety worker (totaling approx. 5,245 employees) while accessing, manipulating, analyzing, or creating reports.	An average of 1.5 extra hours per month is needed by each of the 5,245 AVS safety workers (100% of workforce) to complete reports due to numerous disparate databases and systems.	Reduce from 1.5 to 0 the number of hours needed for each of the 5,245 safety workers (100% of workforce) to complete reports.	Available October 2012. Number of hours reduced by deployment of IT equipment and services will be calculated through surveys and/or meetings conducted with the AVS safety workforce in the last quarter of FY12.
2012	Organizational Excellence	Technology	Efficiency	Interoperability	Number of AVS national systems to be consolidated into the AVS Data Center (DC). Consolidation refers to physical consolidation of sys from other hosting facilities to the DC or the consolidation of sys onto shared server environments within the DC.	80% of the approximate 80 national systems are consolidated within the AVS Data Center.	Maintain 80% consolidation of the approximate 80 national systems within the AVS Data Center. This improvement provides savings beyond the quantified benefits shown in Section II.A.	Available October 2012. AVS Enterprise Administrators will report the system consolidation achieved at the end of fourth quarter FY12.

Section E: Security and Privacy (IT Capital Assets only)

In order to successfully address this area of the business case, each question below must be answered at the system/application level, not at a program or agency level. Systems supporting this investment on the planning and operational systems security tables should match the systems on the privacy table below. Systems on the Operational Security Table must be included on your agency FISMA system inventory and should be easily referenced in the inventory (i.e., should use the same name or identifier).

For existing Mixed-Life Cycle investments where enhancement, development, and/or modernization is planned, include the investment in both the "Systems in Planning" table (Table 3) and the "Operational Systems" table (Table 4). Systems which are already operational, but have enhancement, development, and/or modernization activity, should be included in both Table 3 and

Table 4. Table 3 should reflect the planned date for the system changes to be complete and operational, and the planned date for the associated C&A update. Table 4 should reflect the current status of the requirements listed. In this context, information contained within Table 3 should characterize what updates to testing and documentation will occur before implementing the enhancements; and Table 4 should characterize the current state of the materials associated with the existing system.

All systems listed in the two security tables should be identified in the privacy table. The list of systems in the "Name of System" column of the privacy table (Table 8) should match the systems listed in columns titled "Name of System" in the security tables (Tables 3 and 4). For the Privacy table, it is possible that there may not be a one-to-one ratio between the list of systems and the related privacy documents. For example, one PIA could cover multiple systems. If this is the case, a working link to the PIA may be listed in column (d) of the privacy table more than once (for each system covered by the PIA).

The questions asking whether there is a PIA which covers the system and whether a SORN is required for the system are discrete from the narrative fields. The narrative column provides an opportunity for free text explanation why a working link is not provided. For example, a SORN may be required for the system, but the system is not yet operational. In this circumstance, answer "yes" for column (e) and in the narrative in column (f), explain that because the system is not operational the SORN is not yet required to be published.

Please respond to the questions below and verify the system owner took the following actions:

1. Have the IT security costs for the system(s) been identified and integrated into the overall costs of the investment: Yes
 a. If "yes," provide the "Percentage IT Security" for the budget year: 4.00
2. Is identifying and assessing security and privacy risks a part of the overall risk management effort for each system supporting or part of this investment. Yes

3. Systems in Planning and Undergoing Enhancement(s), Development, and/or Modernization - Security Table(s):			
Name of System	Agency/ or Contractor Operated System?	Planned Operational Date	Date of Planned C&A update (for existing mixed life cycle systems) or Planned Completion Date (for new systems)
Redacted			

4. Operational Systems - Security Table:							
Name of System	Agency/ or Contractor Operated System?	NIST FIPS 199 Risk Impact level (High, Moderate, Low)	Has C&A been Completed, using NIST 800-37? (Y/N)	Date Completed: C&A	What standards were used for the Security Controls tests? (FIPS 200/NIST 800-53, Other, N/A)	Date Complete(d): Security Control Testing	Date the contingency plan tested
Redacted							

5. Have any weaknesses, not yet remediated, related to any of the systems part of or supporting this investment been identified by the agency or IG? Yes
 a. If "yes," have those weaknesses been incorporated into the agency's plan of action and milestone process? Yes
6. Indicate whether an increase in IT security funding is requested to remediate IT security weaknesses? Redacted
 a. If "yes," specify the amount, provide a general description of the weakness, and explain how the funding request will remediate the weakness.

Redacted

7. How are contractor security procedures monitored, verified, and validated by the agency for the contractor systems above?

Redacted

8. Planning & Operational Systems - Privacy Table:					
(a) Name of System	(b) Is this a new system? (Y/N)	(c) Is there at least one Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) which covers this system? (Y/N)	(d) Internet Link or Explanation	(e) Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system? (Y/N)	(f) Internet Link or Explanation
AEA IAP (Operational under ASAS Program in FY2007)	No	No	A Privacy Threshold Analysis determined that a PIA was not required.	No	The system is not a Privacy Act system of record.
AEA IAP (Operational under RCISS Program beginning in FY2008)	No	No	A Privacy Threshold Analysis determined that a PIA was not required.	No	The system is not a Privacy Act system of record.
ASAS (Operational under ASAS Program in FY2007)	No	No	A Privacy Threshold Analysis determined that a PIA was not required.	No	The system is not a Privacy Act system of record.

8. Planning & Operational Systems - Privacy Table:					
(a) Name of System	(b) Is this a new system? (Y/N)	(c) Is there at least one Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) which covers this system? (Y/N)	(d) Internet Link or Explanation	(e) Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system? (Y/N)	(f) Internet Link or Explanation
ASAS (Operational under RCISS Program beginning in FY2008)	No	No	A Privacy Threshold Analysis determined that a PIA was not required.	No	The system is not a Privacy Act system of record.
AVS LAN/WAN (Operational under ASAS Program in FY2007)	No	No	A Privacy Threshold Analysis determined that a PIA was not required.	No	The system is not a Privacy Act system of record.
AVS LAN/WAN (Operational under RCISS Program beginning in FY2008)	No	No	A Privacy Threshold Analysis determined that a PIA was not required.	No	The system is not a Privacy Act system of record.
Registry (Operational under ASAS Program in FY2007)	No	Yes	http://www.dot.gov/pia/faa_rms.htm	Yes	http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getpage.cgi?position=all&page=19527&dbname=2000_register (DOT/FAA 847) Published in Federal Register -- Pages 19527-19528 Vol 65, No 70 Tuesday April 11, 2000
Registry (Operational under RCISS Program beginning in FY2008)	No	Yes	http://www.dot.gov/pia/faa_rms.htm	Yes	http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getpage.cgi?position=all&page=19527&dbname=2000_register (DOT/FAA 847) Published in Federal Register -- Pages 19527-19528 Vol 65, No 70 Tuesday April 11, 2000
Regulation and Certification Infrastructure for System Safety	Yes	No	The PIA is in final review and will be posted to the dot.gov website in 2nd quarter of FY 08.	No	RCISS will contain information that is part of an existing system of records subject to the Privacy Act.

Details for Text Options:
 Column (d): If yes to (c), provide the link(s) to the publicly posted PIA(s) with which this system is associated. If no to (c), provide an explanation why the PIA has not been publicly posted or why the PIA has not been conducted.
 Column (f): If yes to (e), provide the link(s) to where the current and up to date SORN(s) is published in the federal register. If no to (e), provide an explanation why the SORN has not been published or why there isn't a current and up to date SORN.
 Note: Working links must be provided to specific documents not general privacy websites. Non-working links will be considered as a blank field.

Section F: Enterprise Architecture (EA) (IT Capital Assets only)

In order to successfully address this area of the capital asset plan and business case, the investment must be included in the agency's EA and Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) process and mapped to and supporting the FEA. The business case must demonstrate 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
 - a. If "no," please explain why?

2. Is this investment included in the agency's EA Transition Strategy? Yes
 - a. If "yes," provide the investment name as identified in the Transition Strategy provided in the agency's most recent annual EA Assessment. RCISS - Regulation and Certification Infrastructure for System Safety
 - b. If "no," please explain why?

3. Is this investment identified in a completed (contains a target architecture) and approved segment architecture? Yes
 - a. If "yes," provide the name of the segment architecture as provided in the agency's most recent annual EA Assessment. Aviation Safety

<p>4. Service Component Reference Model (SRM) Table: 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.egov.gov.</p>

Exhibit 300: FAAXX710: Regulation and Certification Infrastructure for System Safety (RCISS/AVS) Redacted 1-25-2008

Agency Component Name	Agency Component Description	FEA SRM Service Domain	FEA SRM Service Type	FEA SRM Component (a)	Service Component Reused Name (b)	Service Component Reused UPI (b)	Internal or External Reuse? (c)	BY Funding Percentage (d)
Information Retrieval	Defines the set of capabilities that allow access to data and information for use by an organization and its stakeholders.	Digital Asset Services	Knowledge Management	Information Retrieval			No Reuse	50
Information Sharing	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of documents and data in a multi-user environment for use by an organization and its stakeholders.	Digital Asset Services	Knowledge Management	Information Sharing			No Reuse	50

a. Use existing SRM Components or identify as "NEW". A "NEW" component is one not already identified as a service component in the FEA SRM.

b. 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.

c. '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.

d. Please provide the percentage of the BY requested funding amount used for each service component listed in the table. If external, provide the percentage of the BY requested funding amount transferred to another agency to pay for the service. The percentages in the column can, but are not required to, add up to 100%.

5. Technical Reference Model (TRM) Table:
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 (a)	FEA TRM Service Area	FEA TRM Service Category	FEA TRM Service Standard	Service Specification (b) (i.e., vendor and product name)
Information Retrieval	Service Access and Delivery	Delivery Channels	Virtual Private Network (VPN)	Redacted
Information Retrieval	Service Access and Delivery	Service Requirements	Authentication / Single Sign-on	Redacted
Information Sharing	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	Redacted
Information Sharing	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Storage	Redacted
Information Retrieval	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Hardware / Infrastructure	Embedded Technology Devices	Redacted
Information Retrieval	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Hardware / Infrastructure	Servers / Computers	Redacted
Information Sharing	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Support Platforms	Wireless / Mobile	Redacted

a. 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

b. 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.

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

a. If "yes," please describe.

Exhibit 300: Part II: Planning, Acquisition and Performance Information

Section A: Alternatives Analysis (All Capital Assets)

Part II should be completed only for investments identified as "Planning" or "Full Acquisition," or "Mixed Life-Cycle" investments in response to Question 6 in Part I, Section A above.

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.

- 1. Did you conduct an alternatives analysis for this project? Yes
 - a. If "yes," provide the date the analysis was completed? 9/8/2006
 - b. If "no," what is the anticipated date this analysis will be completed?
 - c. If no analysis is planned, please briefly explain why:

2. Alternative Analysis Results:			* Costs in millions
Use the results of your alternatives analysis to complete the following table:			
Alternative Analyzed	Description of Alternative	Risk Adjusted Lifecycle Costs estimate	Risk Adjusted Lifecycle Benefits estimate
Redacted			

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

Redacted

4. What specific qualitative benefits will be realized?

Redacted

5. Will the selected alternative replace a legacy system in-part No or in-whole?

- a. If "yes," are the migration costs associated with the migration to the selected alternative included in this investment, the legacy investment, or in a separate migration investment.
- b. If "yes," please provide the following information:

List of Legacy Investment or Systems		
Name of the Legacy Investment of Systems	UPI if available	Date of the System Retirement

Section B: Risk Management (All Capital Assets)

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.

- 1. Does the investment have a Risk Management Plan? Yes
 - a. If "yes," what is the date of the plan? 2/13/2007
 - b. Has the Risk Management Plan been significantly changed since last year's submission to OMB? Yes
 - c. If "yes," describe any significant changes:

A Risk Management Plan was finalized February 2007. The RCISS program has empowered a Risk Management Team (RMT), made up of experts within the program and other AVS organizations. They identified potential program risks, documented them in a Risk Register (RR), and assigned ownership of specific risk items. Risk owners will review risks monthly and report changes to the PM. If the risk owner, or any project team member, determines a risk event has occurred, a meeting will be called to reassess the impact and strategy. The RMT will review and update the RR quarterly, or when there are significant changes to RCISS or the programs to which it is closely aligned and share information for corporate use in identifying future program improvements.

The following factors were considered when reviewing risks: Have there been significant changes to the project that may result

Exhibit 300: FAAXX710: Regulation and Certification Infrastructure for System Safety (RCISS/AVS) Redacted 1-25-2008
in new risks or have changed the risk assessment for identified risks? - Are the risks still valid and appropriate for the RCISS program? - Have the mitigation strategies been applied? - Is the plan for managing risk still appropriate? - Has the likelihood of the risk occurring or the level of consequences changed?

Two high risks were identified: "Shift in management strategic goals" and "Privacy data not adequately protected." Below are the mitigation strategies for each, respectively:

1. RCISS will be implemented in a phased approach (useful segments) with adequate scheduling and configuration management procedures so that a change in resource allocations will not affect the continuity of the AVS business goals and objectives. If there is a change in the underlying IT architecture, there might be a delay in deployment but the architecture will still be required. AVS has developed processes/procedures that have proven effective during past reductions in budget and/or management shifts in priorities.

2. AVS has in place, required yearly security training, to include controls for securing privacy information. RCISS will work with the ISSM and the software application programs SASO, ASKME, and other legacy systems to identify necessary security controls. RCISS will work with the ISSM, FAA privacy office, to perform tests to identify vulnerabilities. This may include penetration testing. Some activities will be included in the normal security certification process.

The PART review did not identify any specific weakness or remedial actions pertinent to this investment.

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

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

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

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

To reduce or eliminate life cycle cost and investment schedule risks, the RCISS Investment Analysis Team (IAT) met for several risk analysis sessions to develop mitigation strategies. In summary, the team's approach planned additional budget and/or added schedule duration while implementing the applicable mitigation strategy/plan. Specific strategies are described below:

Life Cycle Cost (LCC) Estimate - The IAT developed the RCISS LCC estimate primarily using the analogy method for estimating the costs associated with hardware/software acquisition, system design, and deployment. Given the non-developmental nature of this program, and its primarily COTS-based acquisition profile, variability in costs for the major components was expected to be minor. However, the IAT determined the most prudent approach to further mitigate cost risk and account for variability within targeted cost areas was to develop three-point estimates for those items. In general, those estimates were based on a most likely value +20% or -10%. Once appropriate values were developed, the team calculated risk-adjusted costs by performing Monte Carlo simulations using the Crystal Ball software package. Risk adjusted values were determined at the eighty-percent confidence level. The end results of risk-adjusting the Reference Case, Alternative 1, Alternative 2, and Alternative 3, added approximately 6.1%, 8.1%, 8.1%, and 8.4%, respectively, to life cycle costs.

Investment Schedule - To mitigate schedule risk, the IAT determined the best approach was to add schedule reserve into the estimate. The RCISS Risk Management Team developed a risk profile for the program, taking into consideration the nineteen risk facets contained in the RCISS BY08 Exhibit 300. Once the risks were identified, the team determined the potential effects those risks could pose to the RCISS implementation schedule. As such, in refining the schedule the team included mitigation reserve around specific tasks and milestones that were determined to have some probability of straying from expected timeframes. This approach also took into consideration the interdependencies and uncertain deployment/integration of other AVS programs RCISS will support in the coming years. Delays in those programs could still impact the RCISS implementation profile.

Section C: Cost and Schedule Performance (All Capital Assets)

EVM is required only on DME portions of investments. For mixed lifecycle investments, O&M milestones should still be included in the table (Comparison of Initial Baseline and Current Approved Baseline). This table should accurately reflect the milestones in the initial baseline, as well as milestones in the current baseline.

1. Does the earned value management system meet the criteria in ANSI/EIA Standard-748? No

2. Is the CV% or SV% greater than +/- 10%? (CV%= CV/EV x 100; SV%= SV/PV x 100) No

a. If "yes," was it the CV or SV or both?

b. If "yes," explain the causes of the variance:

c. If "yes," describe the corrective actions:

3. Has the investment re-baselined during the past fiscal year? No

a. If "yes," when was it approved by the agency head?

4. Comparison of Initial Baseline and Current Approved Baseline

Complete the following table to compare actual performance against the current performance baseline and to the initial performance baseline. In the Current Baseline section, for all milestones listed, you should provide both the baseline and actual completion dates (e.g., "03/23/2003"/ "04/28/2004") and the baseline and actual total costs (in \$ Millions). In the event that a milestone is not found in both the initial and current baseline, leave the associated cells blank. Note that the 'Description of Milestone' and 'Percent Complete' fields are required. Indicate '0' for any milestone no longer active.

Milestone Number	Description of Milestone	Initial Baseline		Current Baseline				Current Baseline Variance		Percent Complete
		Planned Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Total Cost (\$M) Estimated	Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy)		Total Cost (\$M)		Schedule (# days)	Cost (\$M)	
				Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual			
Redacted										