

Exhibit 300 (BY2010)

PART ONE

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OVERVIEW

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1. Date of Submission:  
2009-04-10

2. Agency:  
015

3. Bureau:  
45

4. Name of this Capital Asset:  
Enterprise Data Access Strategy (EDAS)(Formerly Enterprise Data Warehouse)

5. Unique Project Identifier:  
015-45-01-14-01-2220-00

6. What kind of investment will this be in FY2010?  
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.

The Enterprise Data Access Strategy (EDAS) is the Control phase of the Treasury CPIC process. It was formally referred to as the Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW) which was pre-selected by the MITS Enterprise Governance Committee (MEG) as part of the Annual Portfolio Selection Process. For FY07 and FY08, EDAS will consists of two projects the XML Relational Data Base (EDAS XRDB) and the Integrated Production Model (EDAS IPM). The EDAS XRDB became operational in FY06 and provides customers in TE/GE the electronically filed business returns in a relational format. The EDAS IPM will provide customers in all the BODs with a consolidate data base of tax return and account data. By analyzing the data on EDAS IPM, the IRS can implement initiatives to improve tax compliance in one area that does not lead to a decrease in compliance in another, thereby affecting a decrease in the Tax Gap. Functional areas using EDAS IPM include Forms and Publications, Legislative Affairs, Counsel, Taxpayer Service and traditional enforcement activities of Collection, Examination, and Criminal Investigation. In addition Congress, the Office of Management and Budget, the Treasury, the State Taxation Authorities, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis are interested in the results of EDAS IPM-based research. EDAS will be expanded to include additional projects in FY09 and beyond and those will be included in this document once details are known. The system consists of current data extracted at various intervals from the Tax Master Files, Return Transactions Files, Payer Master File and the Information Returns Master Files residing on an IBM mainframe located at the Martinsburg Computing Center. This data is loaded into EDAS housed at the Detroit Computing Center (DCC), linking all related information about a taxable entity in a relational format. EDAS is the only IRS system that links all of these disparate files into a single source of information. In FY08 the system will include the XML Relational Database (XRDB) and the Integrated Production Model (IPM). The XRDB will be expanded to include the most recent return data for the Mod-Efile system. The IPM will be expanded to add data from additional master files and return transaction files as well as update the data which was initially loaded in FY07. This will enable the IRS to retire some outdated legacy system programs that currently perform these functions against the IRS Master Files.

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

9.a. If "yes," what was the date of this approval?  
2008-06-12

10. Did the Program/Project Manager review this Exhibit?  
yes

11. Program/Project Manager Name:  
Taylor, Sheryl  
Program/Project Manager Phone:  
202-283-5066

Program/Project Manager Email:  
Sheryl.M.Taylor@irs.gov

11.a. What is the current FAC-P/PM certification level of the project/program manager?  
Senior/Expert/DAWIA-Level 3

11.b. When was the Program/Project Manager Assigned?  
2006-11-13

11.c. What date did the Program/Project Manager receive the FACP/PM certification? If the certification has not been issued, what is the anticipated date for certification?  
2008-09-08

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

no

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

12.b. Is this investment for new construction or major retrofit of a Federal building or facility? (answer applicable to non-IT assets only)  
no

13. Does this investment directly support one of the PMA initiatives?  
yes

If yes, select the initiatives that apply:  
Financial Performance

13.a. Briefly and specifically describe for each selected how this asset directly supports the identified initiative(s)? (e.g. If E-Gov is selected, is it an approved shared service provider or the managing partner?)  
FP-EDAS provides the data source to the Taxpayer Advocate's yearly report to Congress. This data will show how compliance activities have led to the shrinking of the tax gap which now exists. EDAS data allows the compliance functions to work those cases with the most income generating potential.

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

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

14.b. If yes, what is the name of the PARTed program?  
10000424 - Internal Revenue Service Tax Collection

14.c. If yes, what rating did the PART receive?  
Moderately Effective

15. Is this investment for information technology?  
yes

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

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

18. Is this investment identified as high risk on the Q4 - FY 2008 agency high risk report (per OMB memorandum M-05-23)?  
yes

19. Is this a financial management system?  
no

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

EDAS is a set of databases that pull together data from several disparate IRS data sources and consolidates these into a single source of data for the business to use in decision support and analytics. In addition the data is used to enable the compliance areas (exam and collection) to provide better criteria for case selection to ensure that there is a higher probability that work performed will result in the shrinkage of the tax gap.

20. What is the percentage breakout for the total FY2010 funding request for the following? (This should total 100%)

Area	Percentage
Hardware	0
Software	10
Services	90
Other	0

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?  
no

22. Contact information of individual responsible for privacy related questions.

Name  
Donna McCarthy  
Phone Number  
202-283-3871  
Title  
Mgr., Program Management Requirements Office, DSI  
Email  
donna.mccarthy@irs.gov

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

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

#### SUMMARY OF SPEND

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

All amounts represent Budget Authority

Note: For the cross-agency investments, this table should include all funding (both managing partner and partner agencies).

Government FTE Costs should not be included as part of the TOTAL represented.

Cost Type	Py-1 & Earlier -2007	PY 2008	CY 2009	BY 2010
Planning Budgetary Resources	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000
Acquisition Budgetary Resources	2.700	0.975	0.000	0.000
Maintenance Budgetary Resources	3.735	0.819	2.170	2.047
Government FTE Cost	9.213	7.976	6.000	6.383
# of FTEs	96	48	48	48

Note: For the cross-agency investments, this table should include all funding (both managing partner and partner agencies).

Government FTE Costs should not be included as part of the TOTAL represented.

2. Will this project require the agency to hire additional FTE's?  
no

3. If the summary of spending has changed from the FY2009 President's budget request, briefly explain those changes.

Submission of a BCR in FY 2009 for EDAS was considered, however, due to a reconsideration of the direction of EDAS and the IRS' budget strategies, submission of a BCR is under review.

**PERFORMANCE**

In order to successfully address this area of the exhibit 300, performance goals must be provided for the agency and be linked to the annual performance plan. The investment must discuss the agency's mission and strategic goals, and performance measures (indicators) must be provided. These goals need to map to the gap in the agency's strategic goals and objectives this investment is designed to fill. They are the internal and external performance benefits this investment is expected to deliver to the agency (e.g., improve efficiency by 60 percent, increase citizen participation by 300 percent a year to achieve an overall citizen participation rate of 75 percent by FY 2xxx, etc.). The goals must be clearly measurable investment outcomes, and if applicable, investment outputs. They do not include the completion date of the module, milestones, or investment, or general goals, such as, significant, better, improved that do not have a quantitative measure.

Agencies must use the following table to report performance goals and measures for the major investment and use the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) Performance Reference Model (PRM). Map all Measurement Indicators to the corresponding Measurement Area and Measurement Grouping identified in the PRM. There should be at least one Measurement Indicator for each of the four different Measurement Areas (for each fiscal year). The PRM is available at [www.egov.gov](http://www.egov.gov). The table can be extended to include performance measures for years beyond the next President's Budget.

	Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Planned Improvement to the Baseline	Actual Results
1	2007	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Mission and Business Results	Taxation Management	EDAS supports IRS efforts to close the tax gap by providing access to taxpayer data in a consistent/standardized format for use across multiple applications. First release will not be operational til end of FY07 so no measurable results in FY07.	0	2	2
2	2007	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Customer Results	Integration	EDAS provides central access to more integrated data to support business analysis and reporting. Baseline will be 1 data source integrated into EDAS and target was total resources for IRS Tax data loaded into EDAS. Numbers are data sources.	1	6	8
3	2007	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Processes and Activities	Savings and Cost Avoidance	Applications using IPM will not need to incur costs associated with securing the database. This avoids the burden to ensure that IRS core data is protected from unauthorized	0	\$.368 M	.375

					access. Cost avoidance not achieved until first system accesses EDAS.			
4	2007	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Technology	Interoperability	A decrease in number of data stores needed by business applications minimizes data redundancy and reduces overall data management costs. 500 701 data extracts data stores form baseline.	500	0	0
5	2008	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Mission and Business Results	Taxation Management	EDAS supports IRS efforts to close the tax gap by providing access to taxpayer data in a consistent and standardized format for use across multiple applications. Numbers are applicaitons.	2	4	2
6	2008	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Customer Results	Integratation	EDAS provides central access to more integrated data to support business analysis and reporting. Numbers are data sources.	8	9	18
7	2008	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Processes and Activities	Savings and Cost Avoidance	Applications using IPM will not need to incur costs associated with securing the database. This avoids the burden to ensure that IRS core data is protected from unauthorized access. Baseline figure is cost avoidance for database security by a system.	.375	\$4.436 M	0436-04-01
8	2008	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Technology	Interoperability	A decrease in number of data stores needed by business applications minimizes data redundancy and reduces overall data management costs. 500 701 data extracts data stores form baseline.	500	450	0
9	2009	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Mission and Business Results	Taxation Management	EDAS supports IRS efforts to close the tax gap by providing access to taxpayer data in a consistent and standardized format for use across multiple applications. Numbers are applicaitons.	2	4	
10	2009	Effectively	Customer	Integratation	EDAS provides central	18	20	

		Managed U.S. Government Finances	Results		access to more integrated data to support business analysis and reporting. Numbers are data sources.			
11	2009	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Processes and Activities	Savings and Cost Avoidance	Applications using IPM will not need to incur costs associated with securing the database. This avoids the burden to ensure that IRS core data is protected from unauthorized access. Cost is database security costs.	0436-04-01	\$5.420 M	
12	2009	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Technology	Interoperability	A decrease in number of data stores needed by business applications minimizes data redundancy and reduces overall data management costs. 500 701 data extracts data stores form baseline.	0	25	
13	2010	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Mission and Business Results	Taxation Management	EDAS supports IRS efforts to close the tax gap by providing access to taxpayer data in a consistent and standardized format for use across multiple applications. Numbers are applications.	4	8	
14	2010	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Customer Results	Integration	EDAS provides central access to more integrated data to support business analysis and reporting. Numbers are data sources.	20	21	
15	2010	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Processes and Activities	Savings and Cost Avoidance	Applications using IPM will not need to incur costs associated with securing the database. This avoids the burden to ensure that IRS core data is protected from unauthorized access. Cost is database security costs.	\$5.420 M	0500-06-01	
16	2010	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Technology	Interoperability	A decrease in number of data stores needed by business applications minimizes data redundancy and reduces overall data management costs. 500 701 data extracts data stores form baseline.	25	100	

## Enterprise Architecture

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

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

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

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

3. Is this investment identified in a completed (contains a target architecture) and approved segment architecture?  
no

3.a. If yes, provide the six digit code corresponding to the agency segment architecture. The segment architecture codes are maintained by the agency Chief Architect.  
180-000

4. Identify the service components funded by this major IT investment (e.g., knowledge management, content management, customer relationship management, etc.). Provide this information in the format of the following table. For detailed guidance regarding components, please refer to <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov/>.

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

Reused Name and UPI: A reused component is one being funded by another investment, but being used by this investment. Rather than answer yes or no, identify the reused service component funded by the other investment and identify the other investment using the Unique Project Identifier (UPI) code from the OMB Ex 300 or Ex 53 submission.

Internal or External Reuse?: Internal reuse is within an agency. For example, one agency within a department is reusing a service component provided by another agency within the same department. External reuse is one agency within a department reusing a service component provided by another agency in another department. A good example of this is an E-Gov initiative service being reused by multiple organizations across the federal government.

Funding Percentage: Please provide the percentage of the BY requested funding amount used for each service component listed in the table. If external, provide the funding level transferred to another agency to pay for the service.

	Agency Component Name	Agency Component Description	Service Type	Component	Reused Component Name	Reused UPI	Internal or External Reuse?	Funding %
1	Extraction and Transformation	EDAS extracts and transforms taxpayer and tax account data from various IRS systems.	Data Management	Extraction and Transformation			No Reuse	25
2	Loading and Archiving	EDAS loads taxpayer and tax account data from various IRS systems into a common data store.	Data Management	Loading and Archiving			No Reuse	25
3	OLAP	EDAS provides data for Online Analytical Processing.	Reporting	OLAP			No Reuse	25

4	Data Warehouse	EDAS store taxpayer and tax account data from various IRS systems to be used for analytical purposes.	Data Management	Data Warehouse			No Reuse	25
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5. To demonstrate how this major IT investment aligns with the FEA Technical Reference Model (TRM), please list the Service Areas, Categories, Standards, and Service Specifications supporting this IT investment.

FEA SRM Component: Service Components identified in the previous question should be entered in this column. Please enter multiple rows for FEA SRM Components supported by multiple TRM Service Specifications.

Service Specification: In the Service Specification field, Agencies should provide information on the specified technical standard or vendor product mapped to the FEA TRM Service Standard, including model or version numbers, as appropriate.

	SRM Component	Service Area	Service Category	Service Standard	Service Specification (i.e., vendor and product name)
1	Extraction and Transformation	Service Access and Delivery	Service Transport	Service Transport	EMC Symmetrix InfoMover
2	Loading and Archiving	Service Interface and Integration	Integration	Enterprise Application Integration	Informatica Data Integration Software
3	Extraction and Transformation	Component Framework	Business Logic	Independent Platform	Informatica Data Integration Software
4	Loading and Archiving	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	Oracle 9i
5	Data Warehouse	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Software Engineering	Software Configuration Management	Rational Clear Case
6	Data Warehouse	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Software Engineering	Test Management	Custom code
7	OLAP	Service Interface and Integration	Interface	Service Description / Interface	Custom code
8	OLAP	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	Business Objects
9	Data Warehouse	Component Framework	Security	Supporting Security Services	Custom code

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

no

## PART TWO

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### RISK

You should perform a risk assessment during the early planning and initial concept phase of the investment's life-cycle, develop a risk-adjusted life-cycle cost estimate and a plan to eliminate, mitigate or manage risk, and be actively managing risk throughout the investment's life-cycle.

Answer the following questions to describe how you are managing investment risks.

1. Does the investment have a Risk Management Plan?

yes

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

2008-05-27

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

yes

1.c. If yes, describe any significant changes:

The previous Risk Management Plan addressed the EDW IFM/BFM/XRDB. The EDW IFM/BFM was replaced by the EDAS IPM which the new Risk Management Plan addresses. The EDW XRDB has become the EDAS XRDB and is still included in the plan.

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

The EDAS project team incorporates identified risks into the project schedule. This is accomplished by identifying risks, developing a mitigation strategy, and identifying the event trigger and likely date of occurrence. The risk inventory is then updated with this assessment data, which acts as an input into developing/updating the project schedule such as activity estimates and Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) with the expected date that the risk will occur. Costs associated with risk capability are captured in task order and included in the cost estimated throughout the lifecycle. Schedule and cost risk are continuously monitored and mitigated through established processes. The following mitigation strategies are in place: a) Implement enhancements based on fiscal year funding available. b) Schedule discretionary changes in advance and share resources by utilizing overtime. c) Apply quality review to improve productivity. d) Conduct regular stakeholder status meetings, with follow-up on action items.

### COST & SCHEDULE

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

no

2. Is the CV% or SV% greater than  $\hat{A} \pm 10\%$ ?

Yes

2.a. If yes, was it the?

CV

2.b. If yes, explain the variance.

EDAS Project Office budget plan estimated \$3M for hardware. This \$3M was never funded which is causing the high variance in the project's EVM. If this figure is deducted the project cost variance is within tolerable limits. The EDAS Project Office negotiated with the IRS Enterprise Operations organization to fund the \$3M in hardware needs and provide the needed equipment. Enterprise Operations did not transfer these funds to EDAS; they used their funds to cover the \$3M.

2.c. If yes, what corrective actions are being taken?

The variance was researched and the cause documented.

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

no