

U.S. Federal Agency EVMS Policy Summary

Dated 10/18/2016

Earned Value Management (EVM) is a project management process that effectively integrates a project's scope of work with schedule and cost elements for optimum project planning and control. Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 34.2 requires an Earned Value Management System (EVMS) for major acquisitions for development, in accordance with OMB Circular A-11. The Government may also require an EVMS for other acquisitions in accordance with agency procedures. When an EVMS is required, the Government is also required to conduct an Integrated Baseline Review (IBR). FAR Subpart 34.2 requires that EVM systems comply with the Electronic Industries Alliance (EIA) Standard 748. Government agencies are encouraged to tailor their EVM systems to the unique needs of their acquisitions.

The complete text for FAR Subpart 34.2 can be found here: https://www.acquisition.gov/far/html/Subpart%2034_2.html

The purpose of this document is to summarize the EVM policy of the various federal agencies for reference purposes only; this content is subject to change. While every attempt has been made to be as accurate as possible, agency EVM policies are periodically updated as are referenced web site addresses. Please refer to the official agency EVM policy for specific details or updated information. A general resource for various federal government regulations, standards, Data Item Descriptions (DIDs), policy manuals, and related documents includes <http://assistdocs.com> or <http://everyspec.com>.

The intent is to continually update this document as more information is discovered or made available to the NDIA IPMD. Please contact the Chair or Vice Chair of the NDIA IPMD (identified at www.ndia.org/IPMD) if you would like to submit updated or additional content for this document.

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Agency	EVM Requirements	IBR	Schedule Reporting	Cost Reporting	System Validations ^[1]	Policy URL
Department of Agriculture	<p>Compliance for all major IT investments for which agencies are planning to spend DME dollars</p> <p>(1) All new information technology (IT) investments for which any agency or staff office is planning to spend \$20 million or more in Development, Modernization, and Enhancement (DME) over the agency-defined life cycle;</p> <p>(2) All major IT investments that are currently in process and are budgeted for \$20 million or more in DME during the remainder of the life cycle; or</p> <p>(3) Any investment for which an agency or staff office is planning to spend \$1 million or more in DME in current-year funding shall use an EVMS for tracking investment cost, schedule, and performance. Investments in this category are required to comply with a subset of EIA Standard 748-C as defined in the Departmental Manual (DM). The companion DM will be found in 3100 series upon publication.</p>	<p>An initial program level IBR is required in accordance with the terms of the contract but no later than the Select Phase of the <i>USDA Integrated IT Governance Framework</i>.</p> <p>Agencies/staff offices shall conduct a subsequent IBR at the conclusion of any authorized re-baseline</p>	No schedule reporting requirements are given.	Agency/staff office assigned investment Program Managers shall submit an EVM report signed by the investment/program's approving official, by the 5th workday of each month to OCIO for every investment with EVMS requirements.	Agency/staff office Chief Information Office (CIO) shall validate contractor's EVMS for compliance with EIA 748-C and sign re-baseline notifications/requests	<p>http://www.ocio.usda.gov/document/departmental-regulation-3130-006</p> <p>See Directive 3130-006 (June 10, 2015)</p>
Department of Commerce (DOC)	Required on IT projects >= \$25M Department of Commerce Performance Management Policy	Part of risk management. Use NDIA IBR Guide.	No schedule reporting requirements are given.	Monthly – using IT Investment Performance Reporting Data Call.	Requires compliance review. Surveillance review every 3 years.	http://ocio.os.doc.gov/ITPolicyandPrograms/Capital Planning/PROD01_004949

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Department of Defense (DoD)	<p>Required on cost or incentive contracts = or > \$20M.</p> <p>May be applied to cost or incentive contracts < \$20M if high risk.</p> <p>Validation (formal determination of compliance) required on cost or incentive contracts = or > \$100M.</p> <p>Reference DFARS 252.234-7002 EVMS (Deviation) (Sep 2015)</p>	<p>Within 180 days after contract award, exercise of significant contract options, and incorporation of major modifications</p>	<p>DID DI-MGMT-81861A (2015) – Integrated Program Management Report (IPMR)</p>	<p>DID DI-MGMT-81861A (2015) – Integrated Program Management Report (IPMR)</p> <p>DID DI-MGMT-81468 (1995) – Contract Funds Status Report (CFSR)</p> <p>DI-MGMT-81334D (2011) – Contract Work Breakdown Structure (CWBS)</p>	<p>DCMA performs all validations. Will accept only DCMA validations.</p>	<p>http://www.acq.osd.mil/evm/</p> <p>http://www.dcma.mil/policy</p>

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Department of Energy (DOE)	Required for all capital asset acquisition projects (non-IT) with a Total Project Cost (TPC) = or > \$20M. In accordance with FAR Subpart 52.234-4, a contractor's EVMS will be reviewed for compliance with EIA-748, or as required by the contract.	IBRs are required in accordance with FAR Subpart 34.2 and 52.234.	As specified per individual contract. Per DOE O 413.3B: For a cost reimbursement contract, the required project performance data shall include:		Contractor self-certifies system compliance when portfolio only includes EVMS applicable projects with TPCs between \$20M and \$50M. DOE Program Management Support Offices (PMSO) certify contractor system compliance when contractor portfolio includes EVMS applicable projects with TPCs between \$50M and \$100M. DOE PMOA certifies contractor system compliance when contractor portfolio includes EVMS applicable projects with TPCs = or > \$100M.	http://energy.gov/management/office-management/operational-management/project-management/policy-and-guidance See DOE O 413.3B, Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets See DOE EVM System Interpretation Handbook (EVMSIH) See EVMS Corrective Action Standard Operating Procedure (ECASOP) See DOE EPASOP, Earned Value Management System (EVMS) and Project Analysis SOP for PMOA . See DOE G 413.3-10A Chg 1 Earned Value Management System (EVMS) This Guide provides approaches for implementing the EVMS requirements of DOE O 413.3B See DOE G 413.3-20 Chg 1 (Admin Chg), Change Control Management Guide

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Department of State (DOS)	All IT project managers must comply with the procedures for EVM that are incorporated into the Capital Planning and Investment Control Program (CPIC) Guide	The Director, Enterprise Architecture and Planning is responsible for conducting IBRs for all new IT Development /Modernization/ Enhancement (DME) contracts	No schedule reporting requirements are given.	PM submitting Exhibit 300 must report cost/ schedule variances.	The Director, Enterprise Architecture and Planning is responsible to conduct reviews of contractor EVMS to determine their compliance with ANSI/EIA 748.	https://fam.state.gov/FAM/05/FAM/05FAM0680.html
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Required for major investment in the development/modernization/ enhancement (DME) phase. All major IT investments undergoing DME that use an established EVMS.	No later than six months after contract award or an interagency agreement is reached, or when a major modification occurs, for all actions requiring EVM.	No schedule reporting requirements are given.	Quarterly EVM Reporting; See Appendix A	FAR compliance; EIA-748 certification	https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2013-11/documents/2120-p-01.2.pdf Approval date: 28-Sep-2015
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)	Contractors are required to apply earned value management to development contracts over \$50 million and use a certified/validated EVM system for reporting. For development contracts between \$20 and \$50 million, the contractor management control system must comply with the EIA-748 guidelines but a certification/validation of the contractor EVM system is not required.	Within 120 days after contract award for contractor IBR. Within 60 days after contractor IBR for program level IBR.	IPMR Format 6 required for programs and major program contracts > \$20M. FAA modified DID DI-MGMT-81861 (2016) – Integrated Program Management Report (IPMR)	IPMR required for major program contracts > \$20M. FAA modified DID DI-MGMT-81861 (2016) – Integrated Program Management Report (IPMR)	FAA performs validations. Will also accept DoD system validation. Has EVMS Reciprocity MOU with NASA, March 2016.	http://fast.faa.gov/ Select Engineering and Management Practices, then select Earned Value Management followed by AMS Policy 4.16

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<p>Department of Health & Human Services (HHS)</p>	<p>For cost or incentive contracts and subcontracts valued at \$20 million or more, the contractor's earned value management system shall comply with the guidelines in the EIA-748.</p> <p>For firm-fixed-price contracts and subcontracts of any dollar value the application of earned value management is discouraged.</p> <p>HHS has 11 Operating Division and some have their own EVM policies and thresholds depending on the type and nature of their projects.</p> <p>The office of the CIO (OCIO) has a lower threshold for IT Investments => \$10M are considered Tier 1 and must be EIA-748 compliant. Between > \$1M and < \$10M IT Investment projects are Tier 2 and require a subset of the EIA-748 32 guidelines.</p> <p>ASPR BARDA guidelines research and development contracts >\$25M - Tier 2 and must comply with the BARDA 7 Principles of EVM. >\$10 < \$25M 7 Principles of EVM apply but no CPR Report.</p>	<p>HHSAR Part 322.334.202 Integrated Baseline Reviews (IBRs).</p> <p>An IBR normally should be conducted as a post-award activity. A pre-award IBR may be conducted under certain conditions.</p>	<p>Integrated Master Schedule</p>	<p>Traditional Contract Performance Reporting (CPR) Formats 1 through 5.</p> <p>Some Bureau's such as ASPR/BARDA for Tier 3 research and development contracts require cost and schedule reporting but not CPR formats.</p>	<p>For cost or incentive contracts and subcontracts valued at \$50 million or more, the contractor shall have an earned value management system that has been determined by the cognizant Federal agency to be in compliance with the guidelines in EIA-748.</p>	<p>http://www.hhs.gov/policies/hhsar/subpart334.html</p>

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Department of Homeland Security (DHS)	Compliance required for contracts = or > \$20M; validation required for contracts = or > \$50M; discretionary between \$5M and \$20M	Within 90 days after contract award	No schedule requirements are given.	No cost requirements are given.	Responsible for verifying the adequacy of the EVMS plan for contracts >= \$50M, and for performing EVMS surveillance. Descriptions of EVM verification and surveillance procedures are described in the Office of Chief Information Officer's (OCIO's) EVM Guidance	https://www.dhs.gov/hsam See Subchapter 3034.2 in the Homeland Security Acquisition Manual
Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	New development and mixed lifecycle contracts for major IT investments as defined in the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-11 part 7 >= \$5M. Non-IT investments with lifecycle development costs >=\$5M	Early as practicable after contract award but not later than 60 days. Also an IBR may be scheduled if the project is at risk.	No schedule reporting requirements are given.	Monthly EV reports and analysis at a minimum at WBS Level 3.	The contractor agrees to provide access to data to permit the Government surveillance to ensure that the EVMS conforms and continues to conform to the EIA-748.	http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpo/evms.cfm
Intelligence Community (IC)	Generally consistent with DoD requirements across the defense intelligences agencies.	Consistent with DoD requirements	Consistent with DoD requirements	Consistent with DoD requirements	Do not delegate review authorities to DoD. Perform their own compliance and surveillance reviews.	Generally consistent with DoD requirements on classified networks retained by each Cognizant Federal Agency in the Intelligence Community.

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Department of Interior (DOI)	For Complex and Complex with OMB 300 projects, EVM should be used to monitor and control the project starting when the baseline is established and continuing through the life cycle.	IBRs conform to the EIA-748.	No schedule reporting requirements are given.	Usually monthly, but can also be by pay period, quarterly, semiannually, or even yearly.	No formal policy exists, but will accept DoD validation.	http://www.usbr.gov/pm/docs/Project-Management-Framework-Report.pdf
National Science Foundation (NSF)	NSF is establishing guidelines and requirements for EVMS for evaluating construction project status and management.	No requirements for an IBR at this time (September 2016).	Monthly schedule reports to include updated projections for major milestones and project end dates.	Monthly variance reports at an appropriate cost account or work package level for all cost and schedule variances > ±10%, including explanation of causes and remediation / recovery plans.	No formal policy exists, but will accept DoD validation.	https://www.nsf.gov/bfa/lfo/docs/LargeFacilitiesManual2016Draft_5.4.2016.pdf

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National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)	Compliance required for development work (space flight program and projects and cost or fixed-price incentive contracts) = or > \$20M; validation required for development work (cost or fixed-price incentive contracts) = or > \$100M. Reference NPR 7120.5 and NASA FAR Supplement (NFS) 1834.201. EVM principles applicable to in-house small Category 3, Risk Classification D Space Flight Projects with development costs >\$20 million and a Life-Cycle Cost estimate under \$150 million.	All contracts within 180 calendar days of contract award, or the exercise of significant contract options. IBR required within 60 calendar days after significant change. For in-house projects, a Pre-Key Decision Point-C IBR (Project Phase C) is required. See NPR 7120.5 for more details.	Monthly IPMR Format 6 (IMS) required when EVM is required (reference DID DI-MGMT-81861 (latest version)). All projects and contracts in accordance with the following Agency requirements documents: NPR 7120.5 (for Flight Projects), NPR 7120.7 (for IT and Institutional Infrastructure), and NPR 7120.8 (for Research Technology and Technology Development). Reference NASA Schedule Management Handbook.	Monthly Integrated Performance Management Report (IPMR) required when EVM is required (reference DID DI-MGMT-81861 (latest version)). See the NASA IPMR Data Requirement Description (DRD) Guide for standard DRD. Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) required when EVM is required. Reference NASA WBS Handbook for standard DRD. NASA Form (NF) 533 M (Monthly) or Q (Quarterly). 533M required if > \$500K and POP > 1 year or > \$1M. 533Q required if > \$1M and POP > 1 year.	MOU with DCMA. EVMS Reciprocity Agreement with FAA. EVMS validations conducted in-house for universities/non-profit suppliers.	http://evm.nasa.gov/

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Social Security Administration (SSA)	SSA performs EVM on major IT Investments that contain DME costs. Major IT investments receive additional oversight through its EVM project status reporting, and quarterly reporting at the investment review board where the investment profiles are shared and available for discussion.	IBRs are performed periodically throughout a program's lifecycle.	No schedule reporting requirements are given.	Performs monthly EVM (formats 1 – 5) on major IT Investments that contain DME costs.	No formal policy exists.	https://www.ssa.gov/digitalstrategy/documents/SSA%20Capital%20Planning%20and%20Investment%20Control%20(CPIC).pdf
Department of Transportation (DoT)	DoT Order 1351.22.1 Earned Value Management OMB Circular No. A-11 Applies to all DOT IT investments required to complete OMB Circular A-11 Exhibit 300 business case. Tier I – IT Investment >\$20M, Tier II <\$10 but less than Tier I, Tier III less than \$10M no requirement.	Within 180 days after PMB.	No schedule reporting requirements are given.	Monthly using DoT Capital Planning Tool or approved substitute.	Not defined, will accept FAA validations Compliance and Surveillance Reviews required.	www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/docs/CIOP_-_Departmental_Earned_Value_Management_Policy_-_1351.22.1_-_Policy_-_07152010.pdf >
Department of Treasury	Full EIA 748 Reporting requirements on contracts \$20M and greater. "Core" EVM requirements (10 guidelines) on contracts <\$20M.	IBR (Full) within 90 days for \$20M or greater contracts. IBR (Core) for contracts under \$20M.	No schedule requirement is given.	Monthly cost reporting per guideline 22.	External validation required on contracts = or > \$50M. Self-validation required on contracts = or > \$20M and < \$50M. "Core" EVM requirements (10 guidelines) on contracts <\$20M	https://www.treasury.gov/about/organizational-structure/offices/Mgt/Documents/ab0901evm.pdf
Department of Veterans Affairs	EVM policy has been rescinded					

[1] All agencies will accept a DCMA system validation.

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Glossary of Terms

AMS	Acquisition Management Policy
ASPR	Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response
BARDA	Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority
CFSR	Contract Funds Status Report
CIO	Chief Information Officer
CPIC	Capital Planning and Investment Control
CPR	Contract Performance Report
DCMA	Defense Contract Management Agency
DFARS	Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
DID	Data Item Description
DM	Department Manual
DME	Development, Modernization, Enhancement
DOD	Department of Defense
DOS	Department of State
DOT	Department of Treasury
DRD	Data Requirement Description
EIA	Electronic Industries Alliance
EVM	Earned Value Management
EVMS	Earned Value Management System
IBR	Integrated Baseline Review
IPMD	Integrated Program Management Division
IPMR	Integrated Program Management Report
IT	Information Technology
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NPR	NASA Procedural Requirements
NSF	National Science Foundation
OCIO	Office of Chief Information Officer
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
PMOA	Project Management Oversight and Assessment
POP	Period of Performance
TPC	Total Project Cost
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture