DHS Exhibit 300 Public Release BY08 (Form) / CBP - License Plate Reader (LPR) (2008) (Item)



Form Report, printed by: Administrator, System, Feb 12, 2007

OVERVIEW

General Information	
1. Date of Submission:	Dec 29, 2006
2. Agency:	Department of Homeland Security
3. Bureau:	Security, Enforcement and Investigations (SEI)
4. Name of this Capital	CBP - License Plate Reader (LPR) (2008)
Asset:	
Investment Portfolio:	CBP - OFO 2008
5. Unique ID:	024-50-01-03-01-5091-00

(For IT investments only, see section 53. For all other, use agency ID system.)

All investments

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

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

Operations and Maintenance

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

FY2001 or earlier

8. Provide a brief summary and justification for this investment, including a brief description of how this closes in part or in whole an identified agency performance gap.

The initial vision for a license plate reading tool was developed by the U.S. Customs Service and was implemented in partnership with the Immigration and Naturalization Service through a contract beginning in 1998. The License Plate Reader (LPR) is a tool (cameras and sensors) that captures an image of a vehicle's license plates. The LPR System removes the burden from CBP Officers of manually entering into TECS each license plate's information as vehicles cross. The Vehicle Counter System (VCS) was also implemented in 2000. The purpose of the VCS equipment is to count the number of vehicles passing through the border. Per regulations CBP must report the total number of crossings. The VCS capability utilizes the LPR equipment to count the number of vehicles passing through each lane as they enter the United States. LPRs have been installed at 65 crossings and 414 lanes.

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

Yes

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

Jan 20, 2005

10. Did the Project Manager review this Exhibit?

Yes

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

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

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

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

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

Yes

If "yes," select the initiatives that apply:

Human Capital	Yes
Budget Performance Integration	Yes

Financial Performance	
Expanded E-Government	Yes
Competitive Sourcing	Yes
Faith Based and Community	
Real Property Asset Management	
Eliminating Improper Payments	
Privatization of Military Housing	
R and D Investment Criteria	
Housing and Urban Development Management and Performance	
Broadening Health Insurance Coverage through State Initiatives	
Right Sized Overseas Presence	
Coordination of VA and DoD Programs and Systems	

13.a. Briefly describe how this asset directly supports the identified initiative(s)?

The LPR/VCS Project supports the PMA as follows:

Expanded E-Government: LPR data is used by CBP, the National Insurance Crime Board, the Arizona Automobile Theft Association, and the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

Human Capital: LPR facilitates the redistribution of Human Capital to front-line service delivery.

Budget Performance Integration: LPR performance measures track performance and benefits.

Competitive Sourcing: Maintenance of LPR equipment and software is outsourced.

14. Does this investment support a program assessed using OMB's Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART)?

Ves

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

NΛ

14.b. If "yes," what is the name of the PART program assessed by OMB's Program Assessment Rating Tool?

CBP - Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation at POE's Program

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

Effective

15. Is this investment for information technology (See section 53 for definition)?

Yes

For information technology investments only:

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

Level 3

- 17. What project management qualifications does the Project Manager have? (per CIO Council's PM Guidance)
- (4) Project manager assigned but qualification status review has not yet started
- 18. Is this investment identified as "high risk" on the Q4 FY 2006 agency high risk report (per OMB's 'high risk" memo)?

No

19. Is this a financial management system?

No

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

19.a.1. If "yes," which compliance area:

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

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

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

Area	Percentage		
Hardware		0.00	
Software		0.00	
Services	9	5.00	
Other		5.00	
Total	10	0.00	*

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?

NI/A

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

No

SUMMARY OF FUNDING

SUMMARY OF SPENDING FOR PROJECT PHASES (In Millions)

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

All amounts represent Budget Authority

	PY-1 & Earlier	PY	CY	BY
	-2005	2006	2007	2008
Planning:				
Budgetary Resources	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Acquisition:				
Budgetary Resources	40.382	0.000	0.000	0.000
Subtotal:				
Budgetary Resources	40.383	0.000	0.000	0.000
Maintenance:				
Budgetary Resources	14.219	1.057	3.000	3.000
TOTAL, All Stages				
Budgetary Resources	54.60	1.057	3.000	3.000
Government FTE Cost	0.28	0.148	0.153	0.158
# of FTEs	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total, BR + FTE Cost	54.889	1.205	3.153	3.158

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

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

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

At the end of FY05, \$9.659M was identified to extend the installed base of LPRs. These funds were received after the FY07 business case had been completed and submitted for review. All of these funds were obligated during FY05 and are reflected in the summary of spending table as prior year resources. Actual outlays will occur during FY06 - FY08 but they will be booked as FY05 expenses. Following generally accepted accounting principals, regardless of when outlays occur, acquisition is considered to have transpired at the moment of obligation.