DHS Exhibit 300 Public Release BY08 (Form) / CBP - Non Intrusive Inspection (NII) System Program (Small Scale) (2008) (Item)

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

OVERVIEW

General Information

1. Date of Submission:	Dec 22, 2006
2. Agency:	Department of Homeland Security
3. Bureau:	Security, Enforcement and Investigations (SEI)
4. Name of this Capital Asset:	CBP - Non Intrusive Inspection (NII) System Program (Small Scale) (2008)
Investment Portfolio:	CBP - BP 2008
5. Unique ID:	N024-50-01-03-01-5125-00
(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.)
Mixed Life Cycle
7. What was the first budget year this investment was submitted to OMB?
FY2005
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 goal of the CBP Non-Intrusive Inspection Systems Program (Small Scale) is to match the technology and equipment with the conditions and requirements at ports of entry and Border Patrol checkpoints based upon a requirements analysis of the individual conditions at each location. The program uses hand-held equipment to inspect small-targeted cargo, parcels, luggage, and individuals, allowing system operators to examine their contents without the need for an intrusive manual search. These systems provide image information on material concealed on a person, hidden in inaccessible compartments, or enclosed in mail and parcels. The equipment protects system operators from harm by limiting their exposure to actual or potential hazardous or radioactive materials.   The ability to quickly and accurately inspect cargo supports programs throughout CBP. Without investment in this program, CBP cannot meet its goal to fully screen all suspicious baggage, 100 percent of all mail from high-risk countries, and to inspect 100 percent of all targeted high-risk containers, especially as the rate of traffic across our borders continues to increase. For this strategy to be fully effective, the proper NII technology must be deployed to each port to improve our detection and inspection capabilities.
9. Did the Agency's Executive/Investment Committee approve this request?
Yes
9.a. If "yes," what was the date of this approval?
Jan 12, 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.
Yes
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	
Financial Performance	
Expanded E-Government	
Competitive Sourcing	
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)?

NII enables officers to inspect conveyances and cargo for components of WMD and other articles used in support of terrorist activities. NII allows officers to view areas difficult to access with physical inspection, such as false compartments; allows a safe, non-intrusive means of examining conveyances containing hazardous materials; and permits safer and faster screening for radioactive emissions. NII reduces inspection-processing time and speeds the flow of legitimate commercial traffic.

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

Yes

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

No

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)?

No

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)

(2) Project manager qualification is under review for this investment

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

19. Is this a financial management system?

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		
Software		
Services		
Other		
Total		—

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?

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

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 -2005	PY 2006	CY 2007	BY 2008
Planning:				
Budgetary Resources	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Acquisition:				
Budgetary Resources	89.047	0.000	0.000	2.400
Subtotal:				
Budgetary Resources	89.047	0.000	0.000	2.400
Maintenance:				
Budgetary Resources	51.196	8.549	13.357	13.357
TOTAL, All Stages				
Budgetary Resources	140.243	8.549	13.357	15.757
Government FTE Cost	7.284	6.828	8.732	9.302
# of FTEs	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00
Total, BR + FTE Cost	147.527	15.377	22.089	25.059

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?

Yes

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

1 FTE in FY07 is need to serve as a deployment manager and to help manage the NII Small Scale Program, e.g., to provide increased contractor management; assist in managing risks and monitoring mitigation actions; and to establish performance measures, develop performance metrics, and monitor progress in achieving performance goals.

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

This project as a stand-alone investment is new. The purchase of small scale equipment began in the 1990s in Treasury, US Department of Agriculture, etc. These functions were moved to DHS in 2003. The formal NII Small Scale Program was established in October 2006. In the BY2007 submission it was part of a combined NII business case. For BY2008, that business case has been replaced by three separate programs: NII Large Scale, NII Small Scale (this business case), and Radiation Monitoring. Radiation Monitoring is further separated into a business case for acquisition, and another one for Radiation Monitoring Maintenance (RMM). CBP is analyzing the distribution of funding for Small-scale NII and reviewing the availability of baseline data. When this analysis is complete, CBP will update the Exhibit 300 and establish additional performance measures for this program.