



DHS Exhibit 300 Public Release BY08 (Form) / TSA - Hazmat Threat Assessment Program (HAZMAT) (2008) (Item)

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

OVERVIEW

General Information

1. Date of Submission:	Aug 28, 2006
2. Agency:	Department of Homeland Security
3. Bureau:	Security, Enforcement and Investigations (SEI)
4. Name of this Capital Asset:	TSA - Hazmat Threat Assessment Program (HAZMAT) (2008)
Investment Portfolio:	TSA Home Portfolio 2008
5. Unique ID:	024-50-01-03-01-5625-00

(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?

FY2003

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 TSA Hazardous Materials Endorsement Threat Assessment Program conducts a security threat assessment on drivers applying to obtain, renew, or transfer a hazardous materials endorsement (HME) on their state-issued Commercial Driver's License (CDL). The security threat assessment includes (1) a fingerprint-based FBI criminal history records check, (2) a citizenship status check, (3) and an intelligence-related check against a variety of federal databases for ties to terrorism.

In the past, the transport of hazardous materials required states to perform background checks of HME applicants to reduce the risk of a Hazmat incident. However, the state licensing agencies did not check national criminal, intelligence and immigration sources as now required by the USA PATRIOT Act, nor were the states collecting fingerprint information in order to access these national databases. In addition, there were no universally applied methods for determining if a once valid HME holder were still eligible for the privileges originally granted. The establishment of this national program as required by the USA PATRIOT Act will address these weaknesses.

The January 13, 2005 Final Fee Rule established the fee structure of the program and implementation coincided with the January 31, 2005 rollout of the fingerprint-based security threat assessments to be conducted on all new HME applicants. The total HME fee is made up of three major components, the information collection fee, the FBI fee, and the threat assessment fee. Since the program is fee based, all costs of the program, including start-up costs, are 100% funded from fees paid by applicants.

The TSA Hazardous Materials Threat Assessment Program is an important and key component of the DHS/TSA layered approach to transportation security. The program was established to fulfill the statutory requirements of both the USA PATRIOT and Safe Explosives Acts to further protect against the threats to transportation posed by terrorists, dangerous criminals, and illegal aliens that may attempt to transport hazardous materials in commerce.

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

Yes

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

Mar 15, 2006

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	Yes
Financial Performance	Yes
Expanded E-Government	Yes
Competitive Sourcing	Yes
Faith Based and Community	No
Real Property Asset Management	No
Eliminating Improper Payments	No
Privatization of Military Housing	No
R and D Investment Criteria	No
Housing and Urban Development Management and Performance	No
Broadening Health Insurance Coverage through State Initiatives	No
Right Sized Overseas Presence	No
Coordination of VA and DoD Programs and Systems	No

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

Human Capital: Within 30-days (complete application receipt) threat assessment is performed and applicant notified of status; Budget Perf. Integration: HTAP will track outcome-oriented metrics to monitor program performance; Financial Performance: 100% fee-based; tracks fees, costs and revenue monthly and monitors contracts; E-Gov: HTAP electronically shares information between other federal orgs and state govts; Competitive Sourcing: 75% of costs are services and contracts competitively awarded.

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

No

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

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

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

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 2

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)?

Yes

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?

Screening Gateway and HAZPRINTS systems are used to support HTAP to meet the mandate of the USA PATRIOT Act. The system performs collection, aggregation, and communicates electronically with supporting government agencies to perform relevant background checks and process security threat assessments for large numbers of applicants in a timely manner. HAZPRINTS is a web-based interface used by non-TSA agent states to capture and transmit driver applications, fingerprints and payment collection.

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	3.00	
Services	85.00	
Other	12.00	
Total	100.00	

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?

N/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	12.336	25.036	13.900	0.000
Subtotal:				
Budgetary Resources	12.336	25.036	13.900	0.000
Maintenance:				
Budgetary Resources	0.000	0.000	10.739	24.792
TOTAL, All Stages				
Budgetary Resources	12.336	25.036	24.639	24.792
Government FTE Cost	2.115	3.084	3.161	3.240
# of FTEs	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
Total, BR + FTE Cost	14.451	28.120	27.800	28.032

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.

This program is funded from user fees. Drivers applying for a hazardous material endorsement (HME) are charged a threat assessment fee which pays for the fixed and variable program costs of performing threat assessments. In addition, drivers must pay an FBI fee and an information collection fee which are "pass-through" in nature and are 100% variable relative to the HME applicant population. These fees are collected and forwarded to the FBI or kept by the contractor who collects drivers' applications and fingerprints. Based on projected population levels, these "pass-through" amounts currently make up approximately one half of the total estimated cost of the program as shown in the Summary of Spending table above.