Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program

Mission Statement

The Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program (DSCIP) is authorized to be used by or on behalf of Treasury bureaus, at the Secretary's discretion, to modernize business processes and increase efficiency through technology investments.

Program Summary by Appropriations Account

Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2007		FY 2008	
		President's			\$ from	% from
DSCIP	Enacted	Budget	CR-rate	Request	CR-rate	CR-rate
Department-wide Systems and						
Capital Investments Program	\$24,168	\$34,032	\$24,046	\$18,710	(\$5,336)	-22.19%
Total Appropriated Resources	\$24,168	\$34,032	\$24,046	\$18,710	(\$5,336)	-22.19%

FY 2008 Priorities

- Developing a pilot Enterprise Content Management (ECM) system for multiple Treasury bureaus that will align with related government-wide initiatives and leverage commonalities in requirements among Treasury Department components.
- Upgrading and stabilizing the Treasury Secure Data Network (TSDN), a classified system that is critical to Treasury's expanding financial intelligence mission.
- Continuing to modernize the Departmental Offices (DO) information technology infrastructure to enhance functionality, performance, and security for DO customers.
- Improving Treasury's Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) performance and strengthening the Department's overall security posture.
- Leveraging the President's Management Agenda including the E-Government initiatives, across the Department.

Table of Contents

Section 1 – Purpose	2
1A – Description of Bureau Vision and Priorities	
1B – Program History and Future Outlook	
Section 2 – Budget Adjustments and Appropriation Language	
2.1 – Budget Adjustments Table	3
2A – Budget Increases and Decreases Description	
2.2 – Operating Levels Table	7
2B – Appropriation Language	8
2C – Legislative Proposals	
Section 3 – Budget and Performance Plan	9
3.1 – Appropriation Detail Table	9
3A – Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program	
3.2.1 – Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program Budget and	
Performance Plan	10
Section 4 – Supporting Materials	12
4B – Information Technology Strategy	

1A – Description of Bureau Vision and Priorities

The President's 2008 Budget request for the DSCIP account is \$18,710,000 in direct appropriations. This account is authorized to be used by or on behalf of Treasury Department bureaus, at the Secretary's discretion, to modernize business processes and increase efficiency through technology investments. Continuing investments include ECM, TSDN, Disaster Recovery (DR) capacity, Cyber Security, and E-Government initiatives. First time funding was requested in 2007 to plan for the development of an Enterprise Content Management system, while funding is requested in 2008 for the development of a pilot ECM system.

1B - Program History and Future Outlook

The Treasury Department has made significant progress in key initiatives for the DSCIP program. Highlights of these accomplishments include:

Treasury Foreign Intelligence Network (TFIN): The TFIN was stabilized in FY 2006 and the development of the enhanced analytical capability has begun. A major milestone was reached on Dec 22, 2006 with the Initial Operating Capability of the Analytic Support System Environment for Treasury (ASSET) analytical toolset. In addition, significant upgrades to infrastructure and communications in preparation for additional development work are on schedule and on budget.

Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP): Homeland Security Presidential Directive 7 (HSPD-7) requires that federal agencies identify, prioritize, and determine the interdependencies of critical assets in order to provide an appropriate level of cyber and physical asset protection. The Department of the Treasury completed the Project Matrix Refresh effort, an assessment and evaluation of the Treasury Department's critical cyber and physical assets and key resources.

E-Government Initiatives: The Department of the Treasury funds 12 of the 25 E-Government initiatives and six of the nine E-Government Lines of Business. The Treasury Department worked diligently with the Managing Partners of the Presidential E-Government initiatives and completed all required Memoranda of Understanding with other federal agencies by March 30, 2006. By facilitating discussions between Departmental E-Government representatives and the federal Managing Partners, Treasury-wide coordination has improved and transition activities have begun to identify and eliminate duplicative systems. The Treasury Department has also taken a significant leadership role within the Budget Formulation and Execution Line of Business by making the Budget Formulation and Execution Manager toolset available on a multi-agency basis.

Section 2 – Budget Adjustments and Appropriation Language

2.1 – Budget Adjustments Table

Dollars in Thousands		
Appropriation: Department-wide Systems & Capital Investment Program	FTE	Amount
FY 2006 Appropriation (P.L. 109-115)	0	\$24,412
Rescission (P.L. 109-148)	0	(\$244)
FY 2006 Enacted	0	\$24,168
FY 2007 President's Budget	0	\$34,032
CR-rate Adjustment		(9,986)
FY 2007 CR-rate	0	\$24,046
Changes to Base:		
Non-Recurring Costs:		
DSCIP Base		(18,946)
Transfers Out:		
CIP Transfer to Departmental Offices S&E		(2,100)
TFIN - Operations and Maintenance		(3,000)
Total FY 2008 Base	0	\$0
Program Increases:		
Cyber Security - CIP		400
Cyber Security - Information Security		1,844
E-Government Enterprise Architecture		300
E-Government Initiatives		2,166
Enterprise Content Management		6,000
Integrated Wireless Network		2,000
Treasury Back-up Disaster Recovery		4,000
Treasury Secure Data Network		2,000
Subtotal FY 2008 Program Changes	0	18,710
Total FY 2008 Request	0	\$18,710

2A – Budget Increases and Decreases Description

<u>TFIN - Operations and Maintenance -\$3,000,000 / +0 FTE</u> Treasury Foreign Intelligence Network (TFIN) system supports the Department of the Treasury's capabilities in providing and analyzing meaningful intelligence to senior Treasury Department staff, as well as to other agencies within the intelligence community. TFIN is the sole source of Top Secret intelligence for the Treasury Department, and the data from the system is utilized by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Deputy Secretary of the Treasury, and the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI).

Program Increases+\$18,710,000 / +0 FTE Enterprise Content Management +\$6,000,000 / +0 FTE This funding will enable the Department of the Treasury to implement a pilot enterprise-wide Enterprise Content Management (ECM) solution for the Department, initially meeting the business requirements of the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) and the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN). The Department of Treasury processes a massive volume of files and data, much of which is subject to statutory/regulatory handling requirements, and subsequently has an urgent need for an enterprise-wide approach to an ECM system to minimize duplication of effort and infrastructure investments to address workflow, document and case management, and reporting issues. The enterprise-wide approach, under the oversight of the Treasury Department's Chief Information Officer, will ensure that all Department-wide ECM efforts map to consistent standards, are aligned with related government-wide initiatives, such as the Case Management Line of Business, and leverage commonalities in requirements among Treasury Department components, thereby achieving economies of scale and efficiencies in information sharing.

Treasury Secure Data Network +\$2,000,000 / +0 FTE The Treasury Secure Data Network (TSDN) is the computer and network infrastructure that enables the communication and distribution of classified (Secret level) information to over 400 Departmental offices and bureau users. TSDN also provides Treasury Department users with access to the Secret Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNET) and the Department of Defense classified communications network. This access is vital to ensuring that International Affairs, Senior Policy Officials such as Executive Secretary, the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary, Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI) and its components (Office of Foreign Assets Control and Office of Intelligence and Analysis), as well as the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, can communicate effectively with colleagues in the law enforcement, Defense, and State Department communities. Treasury's expanding role in financial intelligence has significantly increased the demand for TSDN seats and services; however, TSDN remains an out-of-date and unstable system. This funding will allow for the stabilization and enhancement of the system to meet the growing user demand.

<u>Treasury Back-up Disaster Recovery +\$4,000,000 / +0 FTE</u> The disaster recovery site for Departmental Offices (DO) does not provide the capability to run many mission-critical applications. Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) exercises have demonstrated that the current capability of the disaster recovery site does not meet the disaster scenario requirements of offices such as the Office of the Secretary, Office of Terrorism and

Financial Intelligence (TFI), and the Office of Domestic Finance. Funding is required to provide server infrastructure and storage area network (SAN) upgrades and services to facilitate disaster recovery business solutions for DO. These upgrades will enable DO to meet critical requirements in the event of a disaster.

<u>Cyber Security - CIP + \$400,000 / +0 FTE</u> In accordance with HSPD-7, this initiative supports the direct protection of designated Treasury Critical Infrastructure/ Key Resources (CI/KR) against terrorist activity. The official Treasury list of designated CI/KR was signed by the Assistant Secretary for Management in January 2006. Increased risks to these systems and networks are attributable to the enormous growth in interoperability and connectivity, and have been designated by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to be protected in accordance with National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) guidance (FIPS-199 High). These assets require the highest level of protection in order to provide for meeting the most critical functions of the U.S. Treasury Department and in providing the highest level of confidence to the general public and Congress for the U.S. Government's commitment to the banking and finance sector. This initiative is essential if the Treasury Department and its bureaus are to respond effectively to the potentially debilitating impact of an attack on its critical infrastructures from both cyber and physical threats. The Department of the Treasury's technology portfolio of approximately \$3 billion in Information Technology investments must be adequately protected and risks must be managed.

<u>Cyber Security - Information Security +\$1,844,000 / +0 FTE</u> The Cyber Security Program performs a critical function in protecting the integrity and adequacy of the defense of Treasury Department systems and information. FY 2008 funding is requested to improve the Department of the Treasury's information security programs, thereby improving the security of Treasury systems as well as increase compliance with the FISMA and related federal information security policies and guidance. These efforts will also address the information security challenge identified by the Inspector General (IG). In last year's FISMA report, the IG stated, "[t]he Department faces serious challenges in bringing its systems into compliance with information technology security policies, procedures, standards and guidelines." The IG continued, "the Department has significant deficiencies in information security that constitutes substantial noncompliance with the FISMA requirements." The initiatives that will be supported for this proposal include identifying, tracking, and addressing cyber security weaknesses; operating the Treasury Computer Security Incident Response Capability to meet Department of Homeland Security, OMB, and FISMA requirements; tracking and validating program and system level cyber security plans of action and milestones; developing enhanced security policy for Departmental systems; and conducting the Treasury Department's annual FISMA review.

<u>E-Government Enterprise Architecture +\$300,000 / +0 FTE</u> This funding is for the continued development of the Treasury Enterprise Repository (ER), a critical component of Enterprise Architecture (EA) information used for modeling the influx of new Capital Information Technology (IT) investments and the retirement of legacy IT investments. The EA repository will provide Treasury Department users the capability to store,

retrieve, and display relevant business and information technology (IT) related data in a myriad of views to address IT Technology investment needs of the Treasury Department and its supporting bureaus. These views allow users to dynamically assess the planned introduction of new IT investments, and to ascertain how to restructure business processes and systems to increase organizational efficiency and effectiveness. The ER allows Treasury-wide EA information for each of the sub-architecture levels to be captured and analyzed centrally. Each Treasury Department bureau is configured to interface with the EA tool, which allows immediate access to current information across the Department of the Treasury.

<u>E-Government Initiatives +\$2,166,000 / +0 FTE</u> This funding provides for the development and implementation of needs assessments, functional requirements, and implementation of applicable E-Government initiatives. The Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) provides program management oversight and departmental coordination for each of the initiatives assuring compliance by all bureaus. If not funded, the Treasury Department will be at risk of not meeting the goals of the E-Government component of the PMA. This funding will enable the Treasury Department to continue to meet the implementation milestones in the OMB-approved E-Government Implementation Plan, positively impacting the Department of the Treasury's ability to achieve a "Green" rating for the expanding E-Government initiatives of the PMA.

Integrated Wireless Network +\$2,000,000 / +0 FTE This investment will enable the Treasury Department to participate in the Integrated Wireless Network (IWN) as well as continue to upgrade existing land-mobile-radio equipment. The new equipment acquired would be based on the Project-25 suite of standards for public safety communications, which supports law enforcement, first responders, and homeland security requirements with integrated communication services (voice, data, and multimedia) in a wireless environment. The Department of the Treasury relies on these systems to accomplish its mission, which includes agent safety, investigations, surveillance, and facility protection and security. Funding will make it possible for the Treasury Department to meet the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) narrow banding mandate, NIST security standards for Advanced Encryption Standards, and the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials Project 25 standards for public safety digital radio.

2.2 – Operating Levels Table

Dollars in Thousands

Dollars in Thousands						EV 2007	
Appropriation Title: DSCIP	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 President's Budget	CR-rate Adjustment	FY 2007 CR-rate	Proposed Reprogram mings	FY 2007 Proposed Operating Level	FY 2008 Requested Level
FTF							
FTE	-			-		-	•
Object Classification:	40	Φ.Ο.		40		40	40
11.1 Full-Time Permanent Positions	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
11.1 Other than Full-Time Permanent Positions	0	0		0		0	0
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	0	0		0		0	0
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	0	0	40	0	40	0	0
11.9 Personnel Compensation (Total)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
12.0 Personnel Benefits	0	0		0		0	0
13.0 Benefits to Former Personnel	0	0	(0.1)	0		0	0
21.0 Travel	57	81	(24)	57	24	81	40
22.0 Transportation of Things	0	0	(407)	0	407	0	0
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	219	467	(137)	330	137	467	200
23.2 Rent Payments to Others	0	0		0		0	0
23.3 Communications, Utilities, & Misc	122	0		0		0	0
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	0	0	(0.1.0)	0	0.1.0	0	0
25.1 Advisory & Assistance Services	10,576	2,769	(812)	1,957	812	2,769	1,000
25.2 Other Services	9,802	24,567	(7,208)	17,359	7,208	24,567	14,000
25.3 Purchase of Goods/Serv. from Govt. Accts	2,092	3,738	(1,097)	2,641	1,097	3,738	1,970
25.4 Operation & Maintenance of Facilities	0	0		0		0	0
25.5 Research & Development Contracts	0	0		0		0	0
25.6 Medical Care	0	0		0		0	0
25.7 Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	0	787	(231)	556	231	787	500
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	0	0		0		0	0
26.0 Supplies and Materials	210	292	(86)	206	86	292	200
31.0 Equipment	1,090	1,331	(391)	940	391	1,331	800
32.0 Lands and Structures	0	0		0		0	0
33.0 Investments & Loans	0	0		0		0	0
41.0 Grants, Subsidies	0	0		0		0	0
42.0 Insurance Claims & Indemn	0	0		0		0	0
43.0 Interest and Dividends	0	0		0		0	0
44.0 Refunds	0	0		0		0	0
Total Budget Authority	\$24,168	\$34,032	(\$9,986)	\$24,046	\$9,986	\$34,032	\$18,710
Budget Activities:							
Department-wide Systems & Capital Investment	\$24,168	\$34,032	(\$9,986)	\$24,046	\$9,986	\$34,032	\$18,710
Total Budget Authority	\$24,168	\$34,032	(\$9,986)	\$24,046	\$9,986	\$34,032	\$18,710

2B – Appropriation Language

Appropriations Language	Explanation of Changes
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAM Federal Funds	
GENERAL AND SPECIAL FUNDS: For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services for the Department of the Treasury, \$18,710,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010: Provided, that these funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department's offices, bureaus, and other organizations: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated shall be used to support or supplement ''Internal Revenue Service, Information Systems'' or ''Internal Revenue Service, Business Systems Modernization''.	No legislative changes requested.

2C – Legislative Proposals

DSCIP does not have any pending legislative proposals.

Section 3 – Budget and Performance Plan

3.1 – Appropriation Detail Table

Dollars in Thousands

Resources Available for Obligation		/ 2006 nacted		' 2006 gations		/ 2007 nt's Budget		2007 rate		/ 2008 equest	% Cha FY 2 to FY	007
	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
New Appropriated Resources: Department-wide Systems & Capital Investment Program		\$24.168		\$24.168		\$34.032		\$24.046		\$18.710	0.00%	-22.19%
Subtotal New Appropriated Resources	0	\$24,168	0	\$24,168	0	\$34,032	0	\$24,046	0	\$18,710	0.00%	-22.19%
Other Resources:												
Subtotal Other Resources	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Total Resources Available for Obligation	0	\$24,168	0	\$24,168	0	\$34,032	0	\$24,046	0	\$18,710	0.00%	-22.19%

3A – **Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program** (\$18,710,000 from direct appropriations): DSCIP is authorized to be used by or on behalf of Treasury Department bureaus, at the Secretary's discretion, to modernize business processes and increase efficiency through technology investments. Highlights of some of the efficiencies and benefits from these investments include:

<u>Enterprise Content Management:</u> Developing a Department-wide ECM system is a critical component to improving the work processes and productivity of the Department. The initiative will establish a pilot ECM project that aligns with Government-wide initiatives, promotes common standards across the Treasury Department, and positions the Department of the Treasury for an enterprise-wide system.

<u>Cyber Security Assurance</u>: Ensuring the Department of the Treasury is able to protect its critical infrastructure/key resources from attack, to address cyber security weaknesses, and to provide a Department-wide capability for real time assessment of security posture and alerts to threats that will promote mission assurance.

Disaster Recovery Capabilities: This upgrade is critical to ensure the stability of essential operations of the Department of the Treasury in the event of an emergency. The upgrade will enable the ability of the Treasury Department's information technology infrastructure to recover in the event of a disaster or major service failure.

Implementation of E-Government Initiatives: The President's Management Agenda (PMA) and E-Government initiatives drive the Treasury Department to identify opportunities to leverage existing systems and services in order to reduce costs and duplication within the Department of the Treasury and across government. The Treasury Department continues to review and monitor projects targeted for migration and eventual shut-down.

3.2.1 – Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program Budget and Performance Plan

Dollars in Thousands

Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program Budget Activity			Includes Strategic Objective M5B				
Resource Level	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 President's Budget	FY 2008 Request		
Financial Resources							
Appropriated Resources	\$36,185	\$32,002	\$24,168	\$34,032	\$18,710		
Other Resources	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Operating Level	\$36,185	\$32,002	\$24,168	\$34,032	\$18,710		
Human Resources							
Appropriated FTE	0	0	0	0	0		
Other FTE	0	0	0	0	0		
Total FTE (direct and reimbursable)	0	0	0	0	0		

The purpose of DSCIP funds is to modernize business processes and increase efficiencies through IT investment. All of the DSCIP efforts provide tangible benefits in their specific areas to produce an improved overall IT environment for the Department of the Treasury. The following section describes what the Treasury Department expects to accomplish with the requested DSCIP funding and the specific benefits each program will provide at the completion of FY 2008.

Enterprise Content Management [ECM] program will be used to implement a pilot enterprise-wide ECM project for the Department of the Treasury. The pilot ECM project will address the critical and urgent business needs of the Office of Foreign Asset Control (OFAC) and the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), both of which are struggling under an increasingly burdensome paper-based system of operations. This approach to ECM will minimize duplication of effort and infrastructure investments by capitalizing on Department and government-wide efforts. By the end of FY 2008, the Treasury Department will have significantly improved the workflow processes for both OFAC and FinCEN, as well as positioned the Department for a full transition to a Department-wide ECM solution.

<u>Cyber Security – CIP</u> Cyber Security – Critical Infrastructure Protection funds will be used to update the Treasury Department's Critical Infrastructure / Key Resources (CI/KR) list and to further protect CI/KR systems against possible terrorist attack. CIP will meet the Treasury Computer Security Incident Response Center (TCSIRC) reporting requirements for DHS.

<u>Cyber Security – Information Security</u> Through this program, the Treasury Department will have greater protection against network intrusions, which can result in significant disruptions and delays in its business activities. Funding in this area will also support reviews of selected bureau security programs.

<u>E-Government Enterprise Architecture</u> Enterprise Architecture (EA) provides the Treasury Department visibility to its lower level information technology systems. This will allow for the collection of system architecture information into a central database, which will be used to identify areas for improved systems efficiency and effectiveness.

<u>E-Government Initiatives</u> The Treasury Department funds 12 of the 25 E-Government initiatives and six of the nine E-Government Lines of Business, which includes funding from the DSCIP account. More information on the benefits of each E-Government initiative can be found in the E-Government chapter of this Budget request. Overall, funding for the E-Government initiative will allow the Treasury Department to execute all required memoranda of understanding with Presidential E-Government Managing Partners.

<u>Integrated Wireless Network</u> The Integrated Wireless Network effort will result in the purchase and technical refresh of equipment needed to support law enforcement personnel. By the end of FY 2008, the Treasury Department will have a greater ability to ensure the safety of law enforcement officers and improve its investigative, surveillance, and physical security capabilities.

<u>Treasury Back-up Disaster Recovery</u> Back-up Disaster Recovery activities will allow the Treasury Department to conduct server structure and storage area network upgrades that will better protect data that is critical to senior level administration and Treasury Department officials in the event of an emergency.

<u>Treasury Secure Data Network</u> Funding for the continued improvement of the Treasury Secure Data Network (TSDN) operating system and hardware components will assure continued functionality throughout FY 2008. As a consequence, the Treasury Department will continue to have reliable access to the SIPRNET and the Department of Defense classified communications network, which will ensure ongoing communications with officials in law enforcement as well as the Departments of Defense and State.

Section 4 – Supporting Materials

4B - Information Technology Strategy

DSCIP supports a broad range of IT programs and initiatives which are critical to improving the Treasury Department's IT security capabilities, protecting its critical infrastructure, maturing the Department of the Treasury's enterprise architecture (EA), and achieving enterprise-wide benefits through E-Government and other Department-wide initiatives. These program areas are aligned with and support OCIO and Departmental IT strategic goals and objectives. In particular, these efforts play an important role in helping the Treasury Department improve its performance on PMA requirements for expanding E-Government. While the Department of the Treasury initially was designated as "Red" for its E-Government PMA status, the Treasury Department has made significant progress over the past two years and achieved an upgrade to "Yellow" status in FY 2006.

The Treasury Department's work to improve its E-Government PMA status continues to be a top priority. Improving the Department of the Treasury's PMA performance requires a concerted effort across the Treasury Department to strengthen multiple program areas such as EA, Capital Planning, and Cyber Security. These initiatives support the Treasury Department's focus on business and technical modernization, strengthening its IT security posture, ensuring a resilient IT environment, and migrating to common solutions as appropriate. Performance and success for these initiatives is measured by the Treasury Department's E-Government PMA score, as well as the Department's EA maturity score from OMB, status against Federal Information Security Management Act metrics, compliance with OMB direction and guidance regarding consolidating and leveraging existing capabilities and investments, and meeting project-specific cost, schedule, and performance goals.