

Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program

Program Summary by Budget Activity

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Activity	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021 to FY 2022	
	Operating Plan	Operating Plan	Request	\$ Change	% Change
Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program (DSCIP)	\$6,118	\$6,118	\$6,118	\$0	0.00%
Total Program Operating Level	\$6,118	\$6,118	\$6,118	\$0	100.00%
Total Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0	0	0	0	0.00%

Summary

An icon of American architecture, the Main Treasury Building is the third oldest Federal building in Washington, after the Capitol and the White House, in continuous use. Unlike the Capitol or the White House, the Main Treasury Building is not under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol or GSA, respectively, but rather is the direct responsibility of the Treasury Department. The bulk of funding for its care through capital investments is provided through Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program (DSCIP).

The Main Treasury Building was built with Congressional appropriations from 1836 to 1869. From 1909 to 1910, the building received a special appropriation to modernize its infrastructure, which helped to bring the building into the 20th century. A major fire in 1996 resulted in a series of Congressional appropriations that ushered the Treasury Building into the 21st century. Now, 25 years later, the building faces a magnitude of issues that need to be addressed, some of which pose life safety concerns, including issues related to Treasury and the Freedman's Bank Buildings' external and internal infrastructure and security posture.

In FY 2016, Treasury conducted an internal facilities condition assessment of both buildings and found a range of needs to be addressed. Problems that were identified include immediate health and safety, potential system and mechanical failures, as well as areas in need of building modernization to improve efficiency, safety, and security. In FY 2017, an external architectural and engineering firm validated an estimated \$98.7 million in remaining costs from that report. In addition to validating the identified repair needs, the report identified additional repairs and cyclic investment needs that are required over the next 20 years to maintain the building in adequate working order.

Treasury's FY 2022 request reflects a limited subset of those previously identified needs, which the Department plans to continue to work to address over time. Treasury will use a three-step long-term strategy to continue to maintain and modernize its owned spaces: (1) secure the building's outer envelope; (2) conduct a condition assessment to identify additional needs associated with the buildings' continual aging and deferred maintenance; and (3) based on this assessment, conduct an holistic modernization of the building's systems and infrastructure.

The FY 2021 Operating Plan prioritized \$0.550 million to update the facility condition assessment. The FY 2022 request prioritizes work on the outer envelope of the Main Treasury Building.

May 2021, Treasury Departmental Offices provided notification of our intent to reallocate \$3.7 million originally provided as part of the FY 2021 Department-wide Systems and Capital Investment Program (DSCIP) appropriation to meet pressing needs associated with the SolarWinds incident. In parallel with this change, DO is realigning currently available DSCIP resources towards priority capital facilities investments.

Budget Highlights

Dollars in Thousands

	FTE	Amount
FY 2021 Operating Plan	0	\$6,118
Changes to Base:		
Maintaining Current Levels (MCLs):	0	\$0
Non-Recurring Costs	0	(\$6,118)
MT Exterior Repairs	0	(\$5,118)
MT/FBB interior repairs	0	(\$450)
Condition Assessment	0	(\$550)
Subtotal Changes to Base	0	(\$6,118)
FY 2022 Current Services	0	\$0
Program Changes:		
Program Increases:	0	\$6,118
Main Treasury Exterior Repairs	0	\$6,118
FY 2022 President's Budget Request	0	\$6,118

Budget Adjustments

Adjustments to Request

Program Increases..... +6,118,000 / +0 FTE
Main Treasury Exterior Repairs +6,118,000 / +0 FTE

Funds the multiyear building maintenance effort to prevent more expensive repair work. Exterior repairs are needed to address weather-related intrusion which are impacting interior spaces, creating the need for require water damage remediation and mold control. Work items include:

- Repairing failed masonry joints to protect from moisture penetration, cleaning the stone surfaces, and repairing damaged stone;
- Repairing or replacing window frames suffering varying degrees of damage after years of weather exposure. Window work will require scaffolding which is expensive to rent/contract.

Legislative Proposals

The DSCIP has no legislative proposals.

Description of Performance

DSCIP enables the Department to make investments in capital improvements that support the missions of Treasury bureaus and programs. Treasury Operations has continued to strategically focus on restoring the health of the building envelope (shell), in an effort to correct the deteriorating building structure and infrastructure. Components of the Main Treasury building

that have been repaired, replaced, or funded, include new roofs FY 2019/2021 and repairs to 40 percent of the windows FY 2015/2017. The Freedman's Bank Building components that have been repaired, replaced, or funded include new roofs FY 2017/2019, repair of the domestic water line FY 2020/2022, and replacement of all windows FY 2009/2011. Funding and completion of these exterior items represent significant progress towards the preservation of the two buildings, maintaining a safe and healthy workplace, and reducing damage to the interior plaster and paint.

The FY 2021 award of the expanded Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) will provide an update and validation to the immediate repair needs previously identified that will identify long-term capital expenses based on the expected useful life of the building systems and components. In addition to immediate repairs and long-term needs, the expanded FCA will provide feedback on code compliance, energy saving opportunities, and ADA compliance.