

Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program

Program Summary by Budget Activity

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Activity	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022 to FY 2023	
	Operating Plan	Annualized CR	Request	\$ Change	% Change
Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program (DSCIP)	\$6,118	\$6,118	\$11,118	\$5,000	81.73%
Total Program Operating Level	\$6,118	\$6,118	\$11,118	\$5,000	81.73%
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 in use Federal building in Washington, after the Capitol and the White House. 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 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.

Treasury's FY 2023 request reflects a limited subset of those previously identified needs, which the Department plans to continue to work to address over time. The FY 2023 request builds on prior year efforts (which included requests in FY 2021 and 2022) to repair the outer envelope of the Main Treasury building, and also includes funding to address major repairs within the interior of the Main Treasury building. This request reflects Treasury's 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 a holistic modernization of the building's systems and infrastructure. The last facility condition assessment Treasury conducted was in 2016 which found a range of needs to be addressed. In 2021 Treasury began a new assessment in an effort to update the list of outstanding projects to be addressed. Additionally, the request includes \$5 million for the leasing of zero-emission vehicles and the purchase of associated charging infrastructure in support of the Administration's goal of achieving 100 percent zero-emission vehicle acquisitions by 2035 for the federal vehicle fleet by 2035.

Budget Highlights

Dollars in Thousands

	FTE	Amount
FY 2022 Annualized CR	0	\$6,118
Changes to Base:		
Maintaining Current Levels (MCLs):	0	\$0
Non-Recurring Costs	0	(\$6,118)
Main Treasury Exterior Repairs	0	(\$6,118)
Subtotal Changes to Base	0	(\$6,118)
FY 2023 Current Services	0	\$0
Program Changes:		
Program Increases:	0	\$11,118
Interior Repairs: includes elevator overhaul and basement wall waterproofing	0	\$2,118
Main Treasury Exterior Repairs	0	\$4,000
Electric Vehicle Leases and Infrastructure	0	\$5,000
FY 2023 President's Budget Request	0	\$11,118

Budget Adjustments

Non-Recurring Costs **-\$6,118,000 / + 0 FTE**

This amount represents the non-recur of investments funded within the FY 2022 annualized CR.

Program Increases **\$11,118,000 / + 0 FTE**

Interior Repairs: includes elevator overhaul and basement wall waterproofing +\$2,118,000 / +0 FTE

Elevators-rebuild/overhaul-design, \$500,000, +0 FTE

Funding is requested for the Main Treasury elevators that were last renovated approximately 20 years ago and are approaching the end of their useful life. Recently these elevators have experienced a higher level of failure issues including trapped building occupants. Failing elevators pose a significant risk of harm to Main Treasury employees and visitors and keeps Treasury from keeping compliance with life safety codes. This will fund an assessment of the elevators, and the renovation planning and design.

Basement wall waterproofing - study/design – repair, \$1,618,000, +0 FTE

Leaks in the basement level of the Freedman’s Bank Building have impacted use of secure office spaces due to safety and health concerns. To address the water intrusion issues and prevent increased future damage, an excavation along the south side of the building will need to be conducted. Additionally, below-grade area waterproofing, backfill, and restoration of the surrounding area would be required to permanently address the water intrusion issues. Water intrusion will eventually undermine the structure. This request will support the study to complete the design as well as partial repairs of the space.

Main Treasury Exterior Repairs +\$4,000,000 / +0 FTE

Treasury’s request continues critical renovations and maintenance of the outer shell of the Main Treasury (MT) and Freedman’s Bank Building (FBB) facilities, with the primary goals of preventing continued water intrusion and repairing key structural components. Work items include repairs to masonry and windowsills.

This will fund phase four of the multiyear effort to maintain the building and to prevent more expensive repair work, as deterioration continues, to include weather intrusion that is impacting interior spaces that require remediation and can cause mold, which impacts air quality and creates a health and safety risk to staff. Phase four covers the remainder of the Hamilton/South entrance and the East/15th St. façade of the MT building. This funding covers exterior repairs, but it is possible the repairs will uncover additional unanticipated structural issues that could require additional funding requests.

Treasury Departmental Offices' (DO) existing repairs and improvements budget is only \$450K, while the cost of maintaining historic office buildings of similar size to MT and FBB is approximately \$2M in funding annually. This has the potential of creating health and safety issues regarding both air quality and structural integrity of the building itself.

Electric Vehicle Leases and Infrastructure +\$5,000,000 / +0 FTE

Treasury is committed to supporting the Administration's goals of combatting the impacts of climate change. The Department of the Treasury is accelerating the conversion of its vehicle fleet to electric vehicles (EVs) as a part of strategic objective 4.4 (Sustainable Treasury Operations). In order to facilitate this transition, \$5 million is being requested by Treasury in FY 2023 in the Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program account for leasing of EVs and purchasing associated charging and supply equipment. Funding will be used for the replacement of traditional internal combustion vehicle leases with zero-emission vehicles across the Department. Where possible, electric vehicles will replace traditionally powered leased vehicles as well. Additional charging station infrastructure will be installed to support fleet electrification. Some existing charging stations will require updates or replacement. Electrifying the Treasury fleet will support environmental and energy sustainability and will make Treasury more adaptive and resilient to the impacts of climate change.

Legislative Proposals

DSCIP has no legislative proposals.

Description of Performance

Treasury Owned Buildings - Repairs and Renovations

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. The FY 2021 contract award of the expanded Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) will provide an update and validation to the immediate repair needs that will identify long-term capital expenses based on the expected useful life of building systems and components. The FCA will also allow Treasury to identify ways to modernize Treasury facilities to improve energy efficiency and sustainability. Treasury Operations has enlisted non-reimbursable staffing resources to identify ways to improve Treasury's sustainability and decrease Treasury's carbon footprint, and the FCA will be invaluable in establishing a baseline from which Treasury can identify areas where sustainability or energy efficiency can be improved (e.g., legacy mechanical systems, more efficient building envelope, etc.) consistent with strategic objective 4.4. Work on the expanded FCA began in December of 2021.

In addition to immediate repairs and long-term needs, the expanded FCA will provide feedback on code and Americans with Disabilities Act compliance. In doing so, it will also allow Treasury to provide a safer, more inclusive, and more comfortable environment for Treasury staff, which should contribute to the productivity and morale of employees within these buildings consistent with strategic objective 5.4.

SolarWinds Response

Due to the large scope of the SolarWinds incident remediation, in May 2021 Treasury realigned \$3.7M from the FY 2021 DSCIP appropriation to address immediate cybersecurity requirements.