

Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program

Program Summary by Budget Activity

Dollars in thousands

Appropriation	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2012 TO FY 2013	
	Enacted	Enacted	Request	\$ Change	% Change
Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program	\$3,992	\$0	\$7,108	\$7,108	NA
Subtotal, Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program	\$3,992	\$0	\$7,108	\$7,108	NA
Offsetting Collections - Reimbursables	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA
Total Program Operating Level	\$3,992	\$0	\$7,108	\$7,108	NA
Direct FTE	0	0	0	0	NA
Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0	0	NA
Total FTE	0	0	0	0	NA

Summary

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

DSCIP FY 2013 Budget Highlights

Dollars in thousands

Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program	FTE	Amount
FY 2012 Enacted	-	\$0
Total FY 2013 Base	-	\$0
Program Increases:	-	\$7,108
Cyber Security	-	\$2,000
Enterprise Content Management	-	\$883
Office of Financial Innovation and Transformation	-	\$3,000
Treasury Building - Repairs and Renovations	-	\$1,225
Total FY 2013 Request	-	\$7,108

FY 2013 Budget Adjustments

FY 2012 Enacted

The FY 2012 enacted direct appropriation for DSCIP is \$0.

Program Increases

Cyber Security +\$2,000,000 / +0 FTE

\$1,600,000 is requested to for specialized technical services to implement a Data

Leakage Detection tool to protect sensitive Treasury data, especially Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI), on the non-IRS perimeter of Treasury's data network by leveraging an existing IRS-funded Department-wide product license. In addition, \$400,000 is requested to enhance Treasury web site security to protect the public and Treasury business partners from being harmed from use of spoofed Treasury look-alike web sites. Both of these will help avoid very foreseeable security events that would result in loss of public trust in the Department and inappropriate disclosure of sensitive information.

Enterprise Content Management +\$883,000 / +0 FTE

Funds are requested for development and deployment of application enhancements and development of enhancements and functionalities to existing applications; expansion of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) database, build out of a robust Case Management system to leverage across all bureaus to include e-discovery functionality, and additional build-out of the Records Management component, which will assist in Treasury's initiative to reduce paper-based

processes and transactions. The ECM program makes it possible for Treasury to have a standardized approach to modernizing paper-based business processes.

Office of Financial Innovation and Transformation +\$3,000,000 / +0 FTE

Funds are requested to support Treasury's continued development and promotion, within the Office of Financial Innovation and Transformation (FIT), of the twelve high impact initiatives identified in the financial management strategy that collectively are anticipated to deliver \$1-2 billion in annual savings upon full adoption by the Federal government. The FY 2013 focus will be launching four initiatives that began development in FY 2011, including:

- Electronic invoicing – accelerate adoption of paperless invoice processing through promotion of Treasury's Internet Payment Platform;
- Intra-governmental transaction clearinghouse – a central exchange for agencies to agree to trade terms and reconcile the accounts payable/accounts receivable accounting;
- Centralized Receivables Management - a shared service that manages billing and collection using an integrated platform;
- Streamline non-Treasury disbursing offices – eliminate redundant payment operations, centralize processing, and improve debt recovery.

Treasury Building - Repairs and Renovations +\$1,225,000 / +0 FTE

Funding is requested to line the interior rain leaders of the Main Treasury Building to prevent water damage to other structural components. Rain leaders are vertical sections of cast iron pipe within the exterior walls of the Main Treasury Building designed to carry rain water off the roof and into storm drains. The rain leaders in Main Treasury are estimated to be 150 years old. Their cast iron

composition over time has failed or rusted from the inside out. The deteriorated state of rain leaders permits water to penetrate the building shell and be absorbed by the plaster walls and the substrate below. The continued water intrusion results in routine and lengthy repair to the tenant spaces. Lining the rain leaders with a neoprene compound will minimize existing leaks and possibly abate them in their totality.

Explanation of Priority Programs

Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program (\$7,108,000 from direct appropriations)

The purpose of DSCIP funds is to modernize business processes and increase efficiencies through capital investment. The following section describes what the Treasury Department expects to accomplish with the DSCIP funding.

Cyber Security. The Department-wide Cyber Security program is focused on improving the security of Treasury's sensitive systems, services, and automated data. It also drives the Department to improve performance in meeting Government-wide security requirements and initiatives, addresses audit recommendations, and focuses upon and improves Department performance in meeting the requirements of the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) and other government-wide security initiatives such as Trusted Internet Connections, Continuous Monitoring, and Domain Name System Security Extensions (DNSSEC). The Department's cyber security program mitigates the risk of significant disruptions and delays in the Department's business activities and protection of citizen and business information.

Enterprise Content Management (ECM). The Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Privacy, Transparency, and Records, in partnership with the Office of the Chief Information Officer, launched an Enterprise

Content Management program which enhances collaboration, improves records management, accelerates responses to FOIA requests, and promotes paper reduction efforts.

Financial Innovation and Transformation (FIT). Treasury supports the Office of Financial Innovation and Transformation's development of government-wide technology solutions, which share and expand common technologies and lower overall financial transaction processing costs, facilitate the resolution of audit issues, and increase transparency of financial information. Through the FIT program, Treasury is working to promote financial innovation and transformation to resolve the disparate financial methods used by government agencies by developing a standard electronic invoicing platform and intra-governmental transaction processing.

Main Treasury Building and Treasury Annex Repair and Renovation.

The Main Treasury Building and the Treasury Annex are Departmental Offices' non-IT capital investments. The Treasury Building is the oldest departmental building in Washington and the third oldest federally occupied building in Washington, preceded only by the Capitol and the White House. The Main Treasury Building covers five stories and a raised basement and sits on five acres of ground. The Treasury Building was dedicated as a National Historic Landmark on October 18, 1972. The 90-year old Treasury Annex, owned by the Department, is part of the Lafayette Square National Register Historic District.

Legislative Proposals

DSCIP has no legislative proposals.

Description of Performance

Cyber Security. Cyber security provides for the protection of automated information, services and assets at the Department in support of its key role in providing requisite economic, financial and fiscal information and policy recommendations to the President. In FY 2011, Treasury tracked key security metrics, gathered relevant data from bureaus, and produced weekly status reports on approximately 25 security metrics. While the Department has had significant successes in the cyber security realm, enormous challenges remain. For example, the Department must maintain and enhance its ability to identify and stop malicious code before it enters its networks – defending against very well-resourced and technically advanced adversaries. Treasury also must develop real-time *continuous monitoring* of all Departmental information technology assets and ensure that all Bureaus are frequently conducting and analyzing inventory, vulnerability, and security configuration scanning. Migrating away from insecure re-usable passwords to use of Personal Identity Verification credentials for logging onto systems is another key challenge. FY 2013 performance outcomes include: Ability to measure the number of unauthorized/unintended unencrypted e-mails stopped from leaving the Department with sensitive information, including Personally Identifiable Information; and Compliance with Administration's DNSSEC Policy.

Enterprise Content Management. ECM encourages critical information sharing in support of the counter-terrorism, law enforcement, financial stability, and regulatory responsibilities of the Treasury Department. ECM will support Treasury's technology goals by reducing the cost of infrastructure operations and increasing bureau productivity and collaboration. The enterprise-wide approach will provide the technological

foundation and core capabilities to ensure all Treasury ECM efforts map to consistent standards, are aligned with related government-wide initiatives, and leverage tools, technologies, licenses, standards, processes, lessons learned, and commonalities in requirements among Departmental components, thereby achieving economies of scale and efficiencies in information sharing. Looking towards FY 2013 and beyond, performance outcomes include: Faster production of documents/responses to FOIA requesters, Achieve “green” + operational efficiency goals through paperless environment, Increase information sharing, utilization, and transparency with outside partners, Enable electronic collaboration within Treasury

Financial Innovation and Transformation (FIT) Program. The FIT program will be a catalyst in the transformation of Federal financial management by identifying, testing, and facilitating the development and deployment of innovative, common, and cost effective solutions that improve data quality and create efficiencies. The FIT office accomplished the following in FY 2011: FIT’s electronic invoicing initiative was implemented in a number of agencies. Three independent agencies and four large departments have started to implement the Internet Payment Platform (IPP), Treasury’s electronic invoicing and payment processing solution. Two large departments have mandated use of IPP and other Treasury bureaus are transitioning to IPP through the operational arm of Treasury’s Fiscal Service. Furthermore, IPP is implementing the electronic invoicing data standards that FIT developed and the Fiscal Service is working to develop the XML Schemas associated with the standards. Also in FY 2011, the Fiscal Service began to implement FIT’s high-level strategy for intra-governmental transactions. The Fiscal Service has developed a resolution team

and is working on focusing audit attention on establishing authoritative sources for reconciling intra-governmental balances related to fiduciary transactions (beginning with the Department of Labor and then focusing on the Federal Financing Bank, and then the Office of Personnel Management). The Fiscal Service is using FIT’s recommendations to manage the technological updates to its systems to provide more controls and transparency around buy/sell and transfer activity. The FIT Office will measure performance in terms of two dimensions: *Improved Data Quality & Transparency* and *Cost Savings*.

Main Treasury Building and Treasury Annex Repair and Renovation. Significant repair and renovation work was accomplished in FY 2011. The building improvements yielded significant energy and water savings, improved life safety, and provided a more dependable infrastructure. The new fire alarm and mass notification system in the Annex Building will meet current life safety code requirements and be fully integrated with the system in the Main Treasury Building in order to permit coordinated response actions within both buildings. Sprinkler system upgrades in the Annex Building will address life safety code issues and will also be monitored by the new fire alarm system. The expected result of the FY 2013 rain leader repair is the elimination of water intrusion and plaster failure in the Main Treasury Building. Measures would include reduction of customer complaints and reduction in maintenance cost (for associated repairs).