Departmental Offices

FY 2018
Capital Investment Plan

For BY 2018, Treasury guidance requires five years of investment data for major IT investments as part of the IT Business Case submission process. Treasury "cybersecurity and compliance" IT investments and non-major IT investments must report only three years of data as part of the Department's IT Portfolio Summary. This will result in some variability in the presentation of out-year cost estimates in this document.

Investment Name: Department-wide Cybersecurity Program

Type of Investment: Major IT Investment

Description:
Provides leadership of Treasury-wide Cyber-security initiatives. Provides shared network defense and incident response capabilities.

Investment Anticipated Outlay: ($000,000s):

Type	2015 and Prior Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Enacted	2018 Estimated	2019 Estimated	2020 Estimated	2021 Estimated	2022 and Beyond Estimated	Total
DME Costs	0.00	1.31	10.95	31.92	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	44.18
O&M Costs	0.00	14.79	14.59	38.73	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	68.11
Total Costs	**0.00**	**16.10**	**25.54**	**70.65**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**112.29**

	2015 and Prior Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Enacted	2018 Estimated	2019 Estimated	2020 Estimated	2021 Estimated	2022 and Beyond Estimated	Total
Number of FTE	0.00	31.00	53.00	66.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	150.00

*This table has been updated since the FY 2017 / BY 2018 Budget Submission to reflect the assumption that 20 percent of FY 2017 the Cybersecurity Enhancement Account (CEA) appropriation will be obligated in FY 2017, 60 percent will be obligated in FY 2018, and 20 percent will be obligated in FY 2019.

Summary of Purpose, Goals, and Benefits:
The Department-wide Cybersecurity Program provides leadership and oversight for the offices and bureaus across Treasury in all aspects of cybersecurity. The program is responsible for ensuring implementation of the Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) of 2014 as well as other federal laws and guidance related to cybersecurity. The program also provides central coordination and reporting on cybersecurity metrics and programs to external agencies, and set Treasury cybersecurity policy. The Department-wide Cybersecurity program also provide departmental situational awareness of cybersecurity incidents and coordinates response to intrusion activity. The program also serves as the lead in implementing the Treasury Cybersecurity Strategy.

Return on Investment:
This investment reduces the likelihood that Treasury experiences a damaging cybersecurity incident by deploying shared perimeter defenses in a cost-effective manner. The program also facilitates consistent standards across the Department by maintaining Department-wide cybersecurity policy, disseminates best practices, and providing leadership on high priority initiatives. In FY 2017 the program anticipates an increase in funding from the Cybersecurity

Enhancement Account (CEA). Through the CEA the Department-wide Cybersecurity Program will invest in high-impact Department-wide initiatives to improve shared defenses and incident response capabilities.

Requirements/ Benefits/ Mandates:
Legislative Mandate: This is the main investment supporting Treasury's execution of and compliance with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 at a Department level.
Audit Finding or Material Weakness: A summary of recommendations from GAO-16-686 is below.
1. Define the CISO's role for ensuring that subordinate security plans are documented for the department's information systems.
2. Define the CISO's role for ensuring that all users receive information security awareness training.
3. Define the CISO's role for ensuring that security controls are tested periodically.
4. Define the CISO's role for ensuring that plans and procedures are in place to ensure recovery and continued operations of the department's information systems in the event of a disruption.
5. Define the CISO's role for ensuring that personnel with significant security responsibilities receive appropriate training.
6. Define the CISO's role for oversight of security for information systems that are operated by contractors on the department's behalf.
7. Define the CISO's role in the periodic authorization of the department's information systems.

Accomplishments and Future Objectives:
In FY 2016 this investment successfully led to achieving Maturity Level 2 on the President's Management Council cybersecurity scorecard. The investment has contributed to Treasury's success in defending against cyber adversaries, and provides leadership and direction in closing high-impact vulnerabilities such as the Heartbleed vulnerability. In the future the program seeks to bolster shared network defenses and response capabilities, and validate the protections surrounding High Value Assets across the Department.

Details of Useful Life Period:
Year the investment began: 2005
End Year of the current planning cycle: 2050
Description of why the investment is not consistent with life cycle model defined in OMB Circular A-131.: This investment represents the Department-wide cybersecurity program. While certain shared defenses are a part of the investment, the investment itself does not lend itself to lifecycle model management.

Performance Evaluation and Metrics:

Metric Description	Performance Measurement Category Mapping	Measurement Condition	Reporting Frequency	Unit Of Measure	CY Target	Latest Actual Result	Date of Latest Actual Result

*Treasury will work with OMB to select performance measures for this new account.

Investment Name: DO Cybersecurity Program (previous name was DO LAN Cyber Security Improvements)

Type of Investment: Major IT Investment

Description:
The DO Cybersecurity program is focused on improving the security posture of the DO IT environment, sensitive systems, services, and automated data. It provides management and oversight of security for the DO IT environment.

Investment Anticipated Outlay: ($000,000s):

Type	2015 and Prior Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Enacted	2018 Estimated	2019 Estimated	2020 Estimated	2021 Estimated	2022 and Beyond Estimated	Total
DME Costs	0.00	1.58	0.09	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**1.67**
O&M Costs	0.00	5.76	4.89	4.56	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**15.21**
Total Costs	**0.00**	**7.35**	**4.98**	**4.56**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**16.89**

	2015 and Prior Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Enacted	2018 Estimated	2019 Estimated	2020 Estimated	2021 Estimated	2022 and Beyond Estimated	Total
Number of FTE	0.00	17.00	18.00	18.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	53.00

Summary of Purpose, Goals, and Benefits:
DO LAN Cyber Security Improvement program is focused on improving the security posture the DO LAN, sensitive systems, services, and automated data. It also drives the Department to improve performance in meeting Government-wide security requirements.

Return on Investment:
This investment facilitates consistent standards across DO by maintaining bureau cybersecurity policy, disseminates best practices, and provides leadership on cybersecurity initiatives and policy In FY 2017 the program anticipates an increase in funding from the Cybersecurity Enhancement Account (CEA). Through the CEA the DO Cybersecurity Program will invest in high-impact initiatives for enterprise information systems to improve defenses and incident response capabilities.

Accomplishments and Future Objectives:
In FY 2016 this investment successfully supported Treasury achieving Maturity Level 2 on the President's Management Council cybersecurity scorecard. In the future the program seeks to grow its operational capabilities to aid DO's mission by delivering effective cybersecurity protections for mission and business critical systems.

Details of Useful Life Period:
Year the investment began: 2005
End Year of the current planning cycle: 2050
Description of why the investment is not consistent with life cycle model defined in OMB

Circular A-131.: This is a program rather than a system investment. It is ongoing rather than having a lifecycle.

Investment Name: DO IT Infrastructure End User Systems and Support (ITI EUSS)

Type of Investment: Major IT Investment

Description:
This investment is an enterprise view of DO's end user hardware (desktop, laptop, and PDAs), printers, software (operating systems, office automation suites, messaging, and groupware) and support services. It includes operation of the DO Help Desk.

Investment Anticipated Outlay: ($000,000s):

Type	2015 and Prior Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Enacted	2018 Estimated	2019 Estimated	2020 Estimated	2021 Estimated	2022 and Beyond Estimated	Total
DME Costs	24.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**24.04**
O&M Costs	63.92	12.83	10.20	9.29	9.48	9.67	9.87	10.06	**135.31**
Total Costs	**87.96**	**12.83**	**10.20**	**9.29**	**9.48**	**9.67**	**9.87**	**10.06**	**159.35**

Number of FTE	103.00	23.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	186.00

Summary of Purpose, Goals, and Benefits:
Our workforce is heavily dependent on information technology to provide Treasury services. As employees become increasingly mobile, key data and services must be available to them regardless of their location. DO IT EUSS must ensure successful IT operations to support this evolving workforce. IT operations today face demands for equivalent levels of service across multiple modes of delivery. The same individual often must have access to IT services from their office, home, and while mobile. This expanded access to IT services by each individual consumes significant resources and must be planned for as we look to the future of Treasury's IT infrastructure.

Return on Investment:
EUSS is a service provider program, not a revenue generating program. The return on investment is qualitative and measure in the services it provides to its customer base, not quantitative as in the normal ROI definition.

The EUSS major investment supports the ACIO for Enterprise Infrastructure Operations Services. This program consists of agency funding and Shared Services funding that satisfies the information technology needs of a large customer base. The funding sources for EUSS provides for the administration of the IT infrastructure including personal computers, laptops, personal digital assistants, peripheral equipment, and the local area network infrastructure. Administration consists of providing all necessary personnel to fully and completely administer these systems; acquiring all hardware and software systems; inventory and asset management; installation; configuration; documentation; troubleshooting; backup and recovery; and continuity of operations (COOP). Administrative tasks include, but are not limited to hardware, software, and peripheral evaluation; testing, installation, configuration, upgrading, and troubleshooting;

operating system installation and configuration; application software installation and configuration; respond to, troubleshoot, and resolve issues routed from the Service Desk; network connectivity; asset management; troubleshooting and repair; software and hardware upgrades; media sanitization; excess equipment management; evaluating, testing, and upgrading hardware and software in accordance with DO policies and procedures; data backups and restores; and testing and deploying current patches, anti-virus software and definitions.

Requirements/ Benefits/ Mandates:
Agency Strategic Plan / Annual Performance Plan: Department of Treasury 2014 to 2017 Strategic Plan.
The Department of the Treasury's Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2014 - 2017 collectively represents our goals and strategies for the diverse activities that enable the Department to effectively steward the nation's finances, promote economic and job opportunities, strengthen national security and achieve organizational excellence.

Accomplishments and Future Objectives:
Retire fat-clients in favor of thin-clients accessing data through Virtual Private Networks (VPN).

Details of Useful Life Period:
Year the investment began: 1970
End Year of the current planning cycle: 2023
Description of why the investment is not consistent with life cycle model defined in OMB Circular A-131.: A traditional lifecycle for this investment does not exist.

Performance Evaluation and Metrics:

Metric Description	Performance Measurement Category Mapping	Measurement Condition	Reporting Frequency	Unit Of Measure	CY Target	Latest Actual Result	Date of Latest Actual Result
Percentage turnover for service desk staff.	Financial Performance	Under target	Annual	Percent	10.00	26.70	09/30/2016
Percentage of calls to service desk answered within 60 seconds of initiation	Customer Satisfaction (Results)	Over target	Monthly	Percent	85.00	76.00	03/31/2017
Percentage of phone calls to service desk resolved during initial contact	Strategic and Business Results	Over target	Monthly	Percent	80.00	80.00	03/31/2017
Percentage of service desk tickets closed within 72 hours of resolution	Strategic and Business Results	Over target	Monthly	Percent	90.00	90.00	03/31/2017
Percentage of system patches and updates applied that have documentation	Strategic and Business Results	Over target	Monthly	Percent	95.00	95.00	03/31/2017

Investment Name: DO IT Infrastructure Mainframes and Servers Services and Support (ITI MSSS)

Type of Investment: Major IT Investment

Description:
This investment represents an enterprise view of DO's mainframes and servers, including hardware and software operations, licenses, maintenance, back-up, continuity of operations, disaster recovery, virtualization, and data center consolidation.

Investment Anticipated Outlay: ($000,000s):

Type	2015 and Prior Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Enacted	2018 Estimated	2019 Estimated	2020 Estimated	2021 Estimated	2022 and Beyond Estimated	Total
DME Costs	13.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**13.20**
O&M Costs	67.82	10.23	10.61	9.78	9.97	10.18	10.38	10.58	**139.55**
Total Costs	**81.02**	**10.23**	**10.61**	**9.78**	**9.97**	**10.18**	**10.38**	**10.58**	**152.75**

Number of FTE	120.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	253.00

Summary of Purpose, Goals, and Benefits:
This investment depicts the cost of maintenance and development of the Treasury headquarters IT systems, which deliver sophisticated and critical operational and financial solutions essential to the management of the nation's financial markets. In the view of the Treasury Department's overall infrastructure operations, DO IT MSSS has played an important role as the foundation of Treasury commodity IT solutions and provided the opportunity for IT optimization. Key service customers are the Financial Services Industry, the Federal Government, and Treasury Headquarters employees.

Return on Investment:
MSSS is a service provider program, not a revenue generating program. The Return on Investment is qualitative and is measured by the services it provides to its customer base, not quantitative as in the normal ROI definition.

The MSSS Major Investment supports the ACIO for Enterprise Infrastructure Operations Services. This program consists of agency funding and shared services funding that satisfies the information technology needs of a large customer base. The funding sources for MSSS provides for the data center operations and administration services associated with the provisioning and day-to-day management of the installed systems and software environment. Data center operations services encompass major hardware and infrastructure software platforms including mainframes, server platforms, databases, application servers, operating systems, IP-based networks, and remote access services. Data center operations management requires a highly skilled IT staff equipped with an appropriate suite of automated tools to manage increasing service demands, data growth, migration to virtualized platforms and rising energy and operating

costs. Operational modes also include business continuity, disaster recovery, demand planning, and preparedness to ensure business resilience and agility. Changing business demands require an agile IT infrastructure that can rapidly transform the data center from an IT expenditure into a value-based business service capability. Data center management provides coverage of systems, IT security, business continuity, and disaster recovery.

The Department of the Treasury defines data center operations as the centralized support of information technology equipment, resources, and the underlying physical infrastructure along with the processes and organizational structure required to establish an IT operating environment. Data center operations has responsibility for the full support of the enterprise systems including problem determination, reporting and escalation, operating system upgrades, change control, version management, backup, recovery, capacity planning, performance tuning, system level scripting, storage and data management, physical asset identification, protection, and security management.

Requirements/ Benefits/ Mandates:
Agency Strategic Plan / Annual Performance Plan: The Department of the Treasury FY 2014 - 2017 Strategic Plan

The Department of the Treasury FY 2014 - 2017 Strategic Plan collectively represents our goals and strategies for the diverse activities that enable the Department to effectively steward the nation's finances, promote economic and job opportunities, strengthen national security and achieve organizational excellence.

Accomplishments and Future Objectives:
Migrate EBS, EDM, Office of Financial Stability (OFS), Office of Financial Research (OFR), and other Main Treasury infrastructure to Memphis Computing Center starting with ECM infrastructure currently hosted at Qwest.

Details of Useful Life Period:
Year the investment began: 1970
End Year of the current planning cycle: 2023
Description of why the investment is not consistent with life cycle model defined in OMB Circular A-131.: Cost models are investments based.

Performance Evaluation and Metrics:

Metric Description	Performance Measurement Category Mapping	Measurement Condition	Reporting Frequency	Unit Of Measure	CY Target	Latest Actual Result	Date of Latest Actual Result
Security Patches and fixes for mainframes and servers:Deploy patch or within 30 days of release of fix. In cases of an urgent system vulnerability, patch or fix is installed as so as it is available from vendor or responsible party.	Strategic and Business Results	Over target	Monthly	Percent (%)	97.00	97.00	03/31/2017
Uptime for Mainframes, servers, and network equipment: This metric ensures that DO mainframes and server assets are up 99.99% of the time each day except during scheduled maintenance.	Strategic and Business Results	Over target	Monthly	Percent (%)	99.99	99.99	03/31/2017
Disaster Recovery/Continuity of Operations (COOP):Ensure that Primary Mission Essential Functions (PMEFs) continue to be performed during a wide range of emergencies, including localized acts of nature, accidents and technological or attack-related emergencies.	Strategic and Business Results	Over target	Quarterly	Percent (%)	97.00	97.00	03/31/2017
Customer Experience	Customer Satisfaction (Results)	Over target	Monthly	Percent %)	97.00	97.00	03/31/2017
Server refresh: Refresh activities completed. Performance Objective = Number of servers refreshed with OS/ Total number of servers.	Financial Performance	Over target	Monthly	Percent	95.00	95.00	03/31/2017

Investment Name: HR LoB - HR Connect

Type of Investment: Major IT Investment

Description:
HR Connect is a Human Resources enterprise system. It is a web-based solution built on PeopleSoft software. HR Connect transforms core back-office HR functions, moving them from a processing-centric capability to a strategic-centric capability.

Investment Anticipated Outlay: ($000,000s):

Type	2015 and Prior Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Enacted	2018 Estimated	2019 Estimated	2020 Estimated	2021 Estimated	2022 and Beyond Estimated	Total
DME Costs	45.39	9.36	3.42	3.71	3.49	3.56	3.63	3.71	**76.28**
O&M Costs	531.21	43.40	45.47	40.03	41.91	42.75	43.60	44.47	**832.85**
Total Costs	**576.60**	**52.76**	**48.90**	**43.74**	**45.40**	**46.31**	**47.24**	**48.18**	**909.13**

Number of FTE	369.50	76.00	80.00	76.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	921.50

Summary of Purpose, Goals, and Benefits:
HR Connect is Treasury's enterprise human resources system. It is one of five federal OPM HR Lines of Business providing HR services to the federal government. HR Connect is based on a combination of (a) web-based solution built on PeopleSoft commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) software, (b) Software as a Service (Saas) platforms (e.g. Talent Management and Career Connector) and (c) internally developed applications (e.g. Entrance on Duty System). HR Connect transforms core back-office HR functions, moving them from a processing-centric capability to a strategic-centric capability enabled through its commercial software underpinning. Additionally, self-service components of the software fundamentally transform the standard government HR service delivery model, putting additional information, services and processes (i.e., personal data, position management, requests for personnel action, recruitment, reporting, etc.) directly in the hands of managers and employees.

HR Connect supports the common HR Line of Business processes and provides core HR functionality that is interoperable, portable and scalable. This shared solution provides automated systems that are configurable to the individual organizations' needs while providing a single solution across the Department and federal landscape. HR Connect's core functions include: Personnel Action Processing, Managing Payroll, Administering Benefits, Time and Attendance and Labor Distribution. By enabling the retirement of legacy systems and automating and streamlining many aspects of human resources, HR Connect facilitates increased efficiency and overall productivity for its customers. HR Connect is the system used by all Treasury bureaus and several other government agencies (over 22 entities) with over 200,000 employees and contractors in total.

Return on Investment:
The return on investment (ROI) for HR Connect is 140%, which is based on cost-benefits

calculations for new HR Connect customers. The Department of Labor calculated in FY 2013 $93 million in cost savings in avoidance over six years based on not maintaining and operating independent systems. USAID calculated it would save $22 million in cost savings over four years by transitioning from a mostly paper-based system to HR Connect. The Department of Commerce calculated that it would save over $50 million over four years by transitioning from a paper-based process to HR Connect.

HR Connect also provides an excellent value for the federal government as it expands its customer base. HR Connect's functional and technical HR and payroll expertise provide value to its new and existing customers, who are able to thereby focus more on their core competencies and goals. While EBS will always strive to reduce costs through efficiency, performance optimization and customer satisfaction delivery are the key drivers for program mission success.

Requirements/ Benefits/ Mandates:
Presidential Priority: 2004 President's Management Agenda.
Other Requirement: HR Connect is one of five HR Lines of Business designated by the Office of Personnel Management. All federal agencies are required to migrate to one of these systems.

Accomplishments and Future Objectives:
The Treasury Shared Service Center (TSSC) will continue to scale and expand HR Connect products and services to new federal agencies.
In FY 2017, the Treasury Shared Service Center completed implementations of new customers, including:
(a) Department of Commerce Components,
(b) PeopleSoft Upgrade.

In FY 2017 and beyond TSSC will deploy new customers as they emerge and will continue to provide capabilities to enable its customers' missions.

Details of Useful Life Period:
Year the investment began: 2001
End Year of the current planning cycle: 2030
Description of why the investment is not consistent with life cycle model defined in OMB Circular A-131.: As one of OPM's four designated HR Lines of Business, HR Connect's central mission is to provide on-going Human Capital services to agencies within the federal government. Therefore, there is no defined end date to this program.
The alternatives analysis was conducted on the premise that HR Connect is a "going concern" and should only stay in operation as long as it provides the best value to the government.

Performance Evaluation and Metrics:

Metric Description	Performance Measurement Category Mapping	Measurement Condition	Reporting Frequency	Unit Of Measure	CY Target	Latest Actual Result	Date of Latest Actual Result
System availability not including scheduled maintenance	Strategic and Business Results	Over target	Quarterly	%	99.00	99.96	03/31/2017
Helpdesk availability by phone or email during business operating hours	Customer Satisfaction (Results)	Over target	Quarterly	%	99.00	99.00	03/31/2017
Percent of critical and high severity tickets resolved at the tier 2 level within 14 calendar days of being opened.	Strategic and Business Results	Over target	Quarterly	%	85.00	100.00	03/31/2017
Automated identification, collection, and validation of HRC hardware inventory including virtual machines.	Strategic and Business Results	Over target	Monthly	%	90.00	90.00	03/30/2017
Percentage of inbound and outbound interface files delivered and/or made available to other SSCs in accordance with the established schedule.	Financial Performance	Over target	Quarterly	%	90.00	97.80	03/31/2017

Investment Name: Treasury Enterprise Identity, Credential and Access Management (TEICAM)

Type of Investment: Major IT Investment

Description:
The Treasury Enterprise Identity, Credential and Access Management (TEICAM), formerly submitted as EIdM, consolidates funding of Treasury implementing the Homeland Security Presidential Directive- (HSPD) 12, E-Auth, and Federal PKI initiatives.

Investment Anticipated Outlay: ($000,000s):

Type	2015 and Prior Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Enacted	2018 Estimated	2019 Estimated	2020 Estimated	2021 Estimated	2022 and Beyond Estimated	Total
DME Costs	201.77	7.16	53.15	21.84	28.46	28.46	28.46	28.46	**397.76**
O&M Costs	172.54	24.69	37.20	40.80	53.13	53.13	53.13	53.13	**487.75**
Total Costs	**374.31**	**31.85**	**90.35**	**62.64**	**81.59**	**81.59**	**81.59**	**81.59**	**885.50**

Number of FTE	508.00	35.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	879.00

Summary of Purpose, Goals, and Benefits:
The TEICAM Business Case consolidates funding of Treasury implementing the Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-12 and Federal Enterprise Identity, Credential & Access Management (FICAM) requirements. The initial Treasury EIdM E-300 was submitted in September 2007, mainly focusing on PIV (personal identity verification) card enrollment & issuance per the requirements of HSPD-12. It also captured some bureau specific access management tasks with limited collaboration. In November 2009, the FICAM was released providing a common framework for strategically implementing identity management across all Federal agencies. The performance gap identified by the FICAM guidance and PIV card usage goals is what TEICAM addresses. This investment supports the target vision of, "One Treasury One Card" to provide universal access. The TEICAM phased implementation provides all of Treasury:
-trusted identity processes;
-increased security (by decreasing data breaches and trust violations);
-compliance with laws, regulations and standards;
-improved interoperability;
-elimination of redundant processes.
Early on in FY 2011-FY2015 Treasury/TEICAM established and accomplished many goals in PIV card issuance, physical access, logical access, data synchronization, enterprise single sign-on, federation, and PIV required for both privileged and unprivileged users. These goals have helped the Department align with the required FICAM goals.

Additionally, TEICAM has updated & planned for the following investment goals:
1) Plan, design & implement an Enterprise Federation capability across Treasury and its partners

in FY15-FY17.

2) Plan, design, & implement a Treasury-wide Visitor Management System for physical access in FY15-FY17.

3) Plan, design and implement an Enterprise Derived Credential issuance capability to support authentication to Treasury services/infrastructure from mobile devices across Treasury in FY16-FY18.

4) Plan and design an Enterprise Identity Management System approach to support provisioning and de-provisioning needs across Treasury.

To increase cost-saving, the Department utilizes interagency resources to authenticate users, synchronize data, and US ACCESS to procure and maintain enterprise-wide compliant PIV credentials. As a mixed life-cycle investment, the TEICAM Operations and Maintenance tasks include all OMB reporting.

Return on Investment:
The TEICAM investment program provides a consolidated view of identity management activities across Treasury. TEICAM will provide Treasury a standard for secure and reliable forms of identification and facilitate secure and timely access to information systems and facilities.

Key benefits realized with the implementation of TEICAM solutions:
* Enhanced Security
* Increased Data Accuracy
* Reduced costs, all data flows through central connection
* Trusted identity process - Single Authoritative Identity Source for employees & contractors
* Enable Logical Access Controls (LACS) utilizing PIV credentials
* Elimination of redundant processes
* Improved efficiency & productivity through automated & streamlined PIV lifecycle processes - PIV Card Available on day one.

Requirements/ Benefits/ Mandates:
Other Requirement:
http://www.idmanagement.gov/documents/PIV_IO_NonFed_Issuers_May2009.pdf.
http://www.whitehouse.gov/assets/documents/Cyberspace_Policy_Review_final.pdf.
http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d09701t.pdf.
http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d0549.pdf.
http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d06612.pdf.
http://www.cio.gov/fpkia/.

Accomplishments and Future Objectives:
Planned objectives and accomplishments include maintaining 90% card issuance; making progress in PACS to meet 100% PACS rollout; as part of the Cyber Sprint, Treasury has achieved 100% PIV require privileged account access and 92% PIV required unprivileged access (100% is to be achieved by August 31, 2015); the Treasury Enterprise SSO infrastructure was completed at the end of FY14 and six Treasury Enterprise Applications have been integrated with four more being targeted in FY16; deploying a derived credential solution and visitor management system.

Performance Evaluation and Metrics:

Metric Description	Performance Measurement Category Mapping	Measurement Condition	Reporting Frequency	Unit Of Measure	CY Target	Latest Actual Result	Date of Latest Actual Result
Eligible employees/contractors/affiliates who have been issued PIV cards, maintain above 95% issuance.	Customer Satisfaction (Results)	Over target	Monthly	Percentage	95.00	98.00	03/31/2017
Percentage of Treasury facilities (Nationwide) that have been upgraded with HSPD-12 compliant Physical Access Controls (PACS). Percentage will show variance between target and actuals.	Strategic and Business Results	Over target	Monthly	Percent variance from target	65.00	65.00	03/31/2017
Cost of Treasury PIV Card Renewals. Quarterly reporting towards meeting Treasury's annual target cost of	Financial Performance	Under target	Quarterly	Percent variance from target	50.00	48.90	03/31/2017
Percentage of Treasury's system administrators REQUIRED to access their associated privileged accounts via the PIV card, maintain above 95%. (LOCAL ONLY)	Strategic and Business Results	Over target	Quarterly	Percentage	99.00	100.00	03/31/2017
Percentage of PIV REQUIRED card holders using the PIV card for remote unprivileged network access.	Strategic and Business Results	Over target	Quarterly	Percentage	85.00	82.00	03/31/2017

Investment Name: Treasury IT Infrastructure Telecommunications (TNET)

Type of Investment: Major IT Investment

Description:
Treasury TSS supports Treasury's mission and its programs by maintaining a cohesive enterprise network architecture that fosters secure, reliable, trusted and cost-effective data, internet, voice and video communications, supporting all Treasury Bureaus.

Investment Anticipated Outlay: ($000,000s):

Type	2015 and Prior Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Enacted	2018 Estimated	2019 Estimated	2020 Estimated	2021 Estimated	2022 and Beyond Estimated	Total
DME Costs	4.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**4.75**
O&M Costs	190.71	61.59	65.87	69.34	70.73	72.14	73.59	75.06	**679.04**
Total Costs	**195.46**	**61.59**	**65.87**	**69.34**	**70.73**	**72.14**	**73.59**	**75.06**	**683.79**

Number of FTE	61.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	137.00

Summary of Purpose, Goals, and Benefits:
The Treasury Network (TNet) provides a secure enterprise voice, video and data wide area network that connects authorized domestic and international government facilities across the US, the US territories, and at select US Embassies via the State Department's network. TNet Wide Area Network (WAN) service is a cost effective enterprise network supporting Bureau business needs and enabling Agency technological initiatives, such as Data Center Consolidation and Mobile Treasury.
-A common architecture and security baseline for enterprise services and IT security controls;
-A shared interchange point through DHS Trusted Internet Connection Access Point (TICAP) between Bureaus and the public Internet;
-An agency wide multiple protocol labeling standard (MPLS) virtual private network (VPN) with Dynamic Multipoint Virtual private network(DMVPN) overlay
-A variety of private line, managed internet, managed trusted internet and other non MPLS telecommunication related services obtained under the TNET task order of the GSA Networks contract
-A 24x7 Help Desk support and a common set of Service Level Agreements (SLA);
-Oversight and governance of Treasury telecommunications program management and engineering services; and,
Ensure telecommunications policy and compliance in accordance with Treasury, DHS and OMB mandates.

The TNet PMO also provides Telecommunications policy, oversight and leads compliance for telecommunications related issues overall, for the Department. Examples of this include policy, implementation, oversight and compliance for OMB M-08-05 "Implementation of Trusted Internet Connections", OMB M-08-23 "Securing the Federal Government's Domain Name

System Infrastructure", OMB M-11-24 "Implementing Executive Order 13571 on Streamlining Service Delivery and Improving Customer Service" , and similar Executive Office, OMB and Federal CIO guidance and oversight.

Return on Investment:
TNET is a service provider program, not a revenue generating program. The return on investment is qualitative and is measured in the services it provides to its customer base, not quantitative as in the normal ROI definition. TNET is the base system which all Treasury information systems rely on for enterprise data connectivity and services. Thus, this investment has an impact all Treasury systems.
The TNET major investment supports the ACIO for Enterprise Infrastructure Operations Services and all Treasury systems. This Investment consists of agency funding for shared and bureau specific services and funding from the Treasury Franchise Fund (TFF) that satisfies the information technology needs of a large customer base.

Requirements/ Benefits/ Mandates:
Agency Strategic Plan / Annual Performance Plan: The Department of the Treasury's Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2014 - 2017 collectively represents our goals and strategies for the diverse activities that enable the Department to effectively steward the nation's finances, promote economic and job opportunities, strengthen national security and achieve organizational excellence.

Accomplishments and Future Objectives:
Consolidated infrastructure and network traffic within data center facilities to optimize performance of all devices and reduce barriers to adoption of Wi-Fi communication in Federal facilities.

Details of Useful Life Period:
Year the investment began: 1970
End Year of the current planning cycle: 2023
Description of why the investment is not consistent with life cycle model defined in OMB Circular A-131.: A traditional lifecycle for this investment does not exist.

Performance Evaluation and Metrics:

Metric Description	Performance Measurement Category Mapping	Measurement Condition	Reporting Frequency	Unit Of Measure	CY Target	Latest Actual Result	Date of Latest Actual Result
Internet Access Availability: Percent Available = [Minutes in Period - Minutes when Internet Access is not accessible / [Minutes in Period]	Strategic and Business Results	Over target	Monthly	Percentage (%)	98.00	99.96	03/31/2017
Average Time To Restore (personnel dispatch not required)	Customer Satisfaction (Results)	Under target	Monthly	Hours	4.00	1.79	03/31/2017
Invoice Error Rate = Invoice Error SLA is an aggregate SLA for all TNet MPLS charges across all individual invoices	Strategic and Business Results	Over target	Monthly	Percentage (%)	98.00	97.76	03/31/2017
Cost per Mbps = actual cost of access bandwidth available for use measured in dollars	Financial Performance	Under target	Annual	Dollars (S)	130.00	110.17	11/16/2016
Network Service Availability = (Percent Available = [Minutes in Period - Minutes when Network Service is not accessible / [Minutes in Period]	Strategic and Business Results	Over target	Monthly	Percentage (%)	99.99	100.00	03/31/2017

Investment Name: Main Treasury Building and Freedman's Bank Building

Type of Investment: Major Non-IT Investment

Description:
Absent full funding to perform a complete repair and renovation of these historical buildings, Treasury is utilizing available and requested funding to correct life safety and code issues, reduce building systems risk, and maintain the buildings.

Investment Anticipated Outlay: ($000,000s):

Type	2015 and Prior Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Enacted	2018 Estimated	2019 Estimated	2020 Estimated	2021 Estimated	2022 and Beyond Estimated	Total
DME Costs	0.00	0.65	2.00	4.43	19.64	10.00	20.00	39.44	96.15
O&M Costs	1.23	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	11.23
Total Costs	**1.23**	**0.65**	**2.00**	**6.43**	**21.64**	**12.00**	**22.00**	**41.44**	**107.37**

	2015 and Prior Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Enacted	2018 Estimated	2019 Estimated	2020 Estimated	2021 Estimated	2022 and Beyond Estimated	Total
Number of FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Summary of Purpose, Goals, and Benefits:
Absent full funding to perform a complete repair and renovation of these historical buildings, Treasury is utilizing available and requested funding to correct life safety and code compliance issues, reduce building systems risk by upgrading a number of outdated systems, and bring both facilities into alignment with current building standards. These investments are being done with the expectation that were Treasury to pursue a full renovation and modernization, recent investments could be largely retained, achieving cost savings over the long term.

Return on Investment:
While impossible to determine a ROI, continual upkeep of government owned buildings is crucial to protecting the interest of the public and provide useful life.

Accomplishments and Future Objectives:
For the prior year FY 2016, Treasury awarded a contract for repairs to the South Plaza to correct deterioration to the paver stones and underlying setting bed that is causing an unstable walking surface that is a hazard to employees and could cause serious injury. It is anticipated to be completed in FY 2018.

For the current year FY 2017, Treasury plans to address building systems risk, life safety and code issues, and deferred maintenance in both the Main Treasury Building and the Freedman's Bank Building.

For the budget year FY 2018, Treasury plans to award a contract to replace the Main Treasury Building roof which has exceeded its life expectancy, correct select life safety and code deficiencies in the Freedman's Bank Building, and address deferred maintenance work in both

buildings. There exists the probability of more costly interior repairs due to water damage if the Main Treasury Building roof replacement does not proceed.

Details of Useful Life Period:
Year the investment began: 1972
End Year of the current planning cycle: 2072
Description of why the investment is not consistent with life cycle model defined in OMB Circular A-131.: N/A.

Investment Name: Treasury DO Vehicle Fleet

Type of Investment: Non-Major Non-IT Investment

Description:
Departmental Office's vehicle fleet.

Investment Anticipated Outlay: ($000,000s):

Type	2015 and Prior Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Enacted	2018 Estimated	2019 Estimated	2020 Estimated	2021 Estimated	2022 and Beyond Estimated	Total
DME Costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00
O&M Costs	0.00	0.00	0.22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.22
Total Costs	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.22**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**0.22**

	2015 and Prior Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Enacted	2018 Estimated	2019 Estimated	2020 Estimated	2021 Estimated	2022 and Beyond Estimated	Total
Number of FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Summary of Purpose, Goals, and Benefits:
DO owns and operates four government vehicles stationed abroad in Mexico City, Mexico and Bogota, Colombia. The vehicles, two 2011 Toyota Land Cruisers, one 2006 Jeep Grand Cherokee and one 2009 Yukon Denali are utilized by Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) employees performing a wide range of essential agency missions. With the exception of the 2006 Jeep Grand Cherokee, the vehicles are all well within acceptable mileage utilization rate.

Return on Investment:
While impossible to determine a return on investment (ROI), continual use and upkeep of government vehicles is crucial to protecting the interest of the American public and providing safety and security to DO employees while they achieve their missions.

Requirements/ Benefits/ Mandates:
Legislative Mandate: N/A
Audit Finding or Material Weakness: N/A
Agency Strategic Plan / Annual Performance Plan: N/A
Presidential Priority: N/A
Other Requirement: N/A

Accomplishments and Future Objectives:
In FY 2016, the bureau has established an optimal fleet by taking into consideration the use of public transportation abroad versus the costs associated with budgeting for gas, maintenance for owned and leased vehicles.

For FY 2017, in accordance with EO 13693, DO plans to conduct a vehicle allocation methodology (VAM) to ensure the four vehicles are still needed. Based on the current utilization rate, DO plans to continue to utilize three of the vehicles (two Land Cruisers and one Yukon

Denali) and conduct an analysis to determine if the 2006 Grand Cherokee vehicle will be replaced. The 2006 Grand Cherokee has over 145,111 miles. The estimated cost to replace the 2006 Grand Cherokee is $217K.

For FY 2018, DO plans to conduct a VAM on all assigned vehicles. Based on the current utilization rate, DO plans to continue utilizing all assigned vehicles and does not expect to replace or eliminate any of the four vehicles.

For FY 2019, DO plans to conduct a VAM on all assigned vehicles. Based on the current utilization rate, DO plans to continue utilizing all assigned vehicles and does not expect to replace or eliminate any of the four vehicles.

For FY 2020, DO plans to conduct a VAM on all assigned vehicles. Based on the current utilization rate, DO plans to continue utilizing all assigned vehicles and does not expect to replace or eliminate any of the four vehicles.