



## **Collections and Cash Management Modernization (CCMM) Frequently Asked Questions**

### **CCMM**

#### **What is CCMM?\***

The Collections and Cash Management Modernization (CCMM) initiative is a multi-year effort to simplify and modernize the Financial Management Service's (FMS's) and Treasury's collections and cash management programs. CCMM involves a re-architecting of processes that have built up over decades. It impacts over two dozen programs that process collections for hundreds of Federal Program Agency (FPA) cash flows (taxes, customs duties, coin sales, etc.), conducts over 400 million transactions a year, and collects over \$3.1 trillion a year.

#### **What are CCMM's objectives?\***

CCMM has three main objectives:

- Simplify collection processes and eliminate duplicative functionality
- Provide FPAs with detailed, centralized access to collections information
- Promote and expand the use of electronic collection of receipts

#### **What is the scope of CCMM?\***

CCMM is focused on FMS's and Treasury's collections and cash management programs. CCMM does not address money coming in from the recovery of delinquent debts, intra-governmental funds transfers, or money disbursed by the government. It also does not include FMS's larger accounting efforts, though it supports those efforts.

#### **What does a FPA need to do to prepare for the changes?\***

The biggest changes for FPAs will be related to the Transaction Reporting System (TRS). FPAs will need to change the way they receive transaction reporting (from the agents that run our many collection programs) and deposit reporting (from CASHLINK II [CL II]) and instead receive that information from TRS. For example, if an FPA receives nightly files from a lockbox bank and another file from Pay.gov, that information will no longer be coming directly from those collection programs, but rather from TRS. FPAs will need to make changes to their system(s) to accept this information and update their receivables from TRS. FPAs also may need to change some of their collection processes, depending on their current collection mix, as legacy systems are decommissioned or consolidated. For example, if the FPA is using the Pre-Authorized Debit (PAD) program, it will need to change to Pay.gov.

## **Will CCMM impact debt collections? Intra-governmental collections?**

There should be no impact on funds handled by these programs. CCMM is aimed at most collections, but not all. In particular, outside of its scope are debt collections and intra-governmental collections. Although some debt collections initially are received through CCMM-related collections programs (such as FMS's lockbox network), the impact of CCMM on FedDebt, the Treasury Offset Program (TOP), and the debt collection area should be minimal. Similarly, there should be little or no impact on the Intra-Governmental Payment and Collection (IPAC) system.

## **How do CCMM changes affect FPAs with a Qualified Lockbox Provider receiving deposit information through Electronic Check Processing (ECP)?\***

In the CCMM end-state, the TRS will be the single touch-point for collections. FPAs should plan to get their deposit information (and supporting detail) through TRS. There will be multiple options for getting data from TRS including canned reports that are downloadable to Portable Document Format (PDF), Excel, and comma-delimited (CSV) formats and file transmissions in FMS Extensible Markup Language (XML) Schema. The mechanism an FPA will use to obtain data from TRS will depend on the data elements needed and the volume of data. During the enrollment process, the TRS team will work with the FPA to identify collections data access needs and determine how those needs will be met.

## **ITS.gov is listed on the CCMM "As-Is" diagram, but not the "To Be." Why is that?**

ITS.gov is not going away; it will continue to operate. The focus of the CCMM "As-Is" and "To-Be" diagrams is on the FMS's collections and cash management programs, as opposed to FMS business areas such as disbursements. ITS.gov primarily is a disbursements program. The "As-Is" and "To-Be" diagrams show programs from other FMS business areas only to the extent that they connect to collections and cash management programs. ITS.gov currently provides data to one such collections and cash management program, but it will no longer have to do so in the "To-Be" state. For that reason, it is not shown on the "To-Be" diagram.

## **If the public were to make a payment to an FPA, which deposits are secure and one-way transactions. We need an option which cannot be disputed and reversed.**

The best option in this regard would likely be Fedwire transactions, which are deposited through our new Credit Gateway program. Fedwire transactions are immediate and final upon receipt. Generally speaking, they cannot be reversed without consent. More information on the Credit Gateway is available at [fms.treas.gov/creditgateway](https://fms.treas.gov/creditgateway).

## **[Credit Gateway](#)**

## **How will the current eight-digit ALC affect the new 12-digit Credit Gateway account number for transactions?\***

The Credit Gateway will automatically translate the eight-digit Agency Location Code (ALC) account number on Fedwires received to the twelve-digit Credit Gateway account number.

**If no changes to existing customer wire instructions are required for Fedwire, why is there a new account number?\***

The new 12 digit account number structure allows FPAs to process different cash flows under a single ALC number. Prior to the Credit Gateway going live, the only option was for an FPA to open separate ALC numbers in order to segregate cash flows. Now that the Credit Gateway has gone live, all ALC numbers receive a 12 digit Credit Gateway account number. The number begins with a leading “8,” is followed by the FPA’s eight-digit ALC, and ends with three zeros. (Example: 82222222000; where 2222222 is the FPA’s ALC number).

**Since FPA ALC corrections will have to be done by reclassification through GWA, how will an FPA know the correct ALC information to reclass to?\***

Most corrections occur when an FPA has multiple ALC numbers and a payment is applied to the wrong ALC number. If an FPA cannot identify the correct ALC number it should initiate through the FMS Settlement Services Division with a request to reverse the payment back to the originating financial institution.

**How are the Credit Gateway’s voucher numbers assigned?\***

The Credit Gateway will assign a six digit voucher number that is a combination of the day of the month and a sequence number. FPAs should not do any programming off of the voucher numbers assigned by the Credit Gateway or channels.

**Does the Credit Gateway take CCD or CTX format transactions?\***

The Credit Gateway supports Cash Concentration Disbursement (CCD) and Corporate Trade Exchange (CTX) formats for ACH.

**Can an FPA have multiple account numbers to identify funds to different TAS in the Credit Gateway?\***

Yes.

**How does the Credit Gateway affect 224 reporting and reconciliation?\***

Once an FPA becomes a Government-wide Accounting (GWA) reporter, payments processed in the Credit Gateway should process straight through to GWA. The Credit Gateway account number will serve as the Classification Key (C-Key) that will be translated through GWA’s Shared Accounting Module (SAM) into the appropriate Treasury Account Symbol (TAS)/Business Event Type Code (BETC). Reclassifications of these transactions should be unnecessary.

**When a collection channel processes a payment through a gateway, the channel reports the transaction detail to TRS and the Gateway reports the settlement to TRS. Who is responsible for balancing these two flows?\***

The Credit Gateway can be loosely defined as a bank channel. There is no corresponding channel data related to transactions received in the Credit Gateway. The Credit Gateway does perform a daily reconciliation with the Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) to ensure transactions received are in balance with the FRB.

## **Over the Counter Network (OTCnet)**

### **What is OTCnet?\***

OTCnet is the Treasury/FMS solution to one stop shopping for all your Over the Counter (OTC) deposits. OTCnet combined the functionality of Treasury General Account Deposit Reporting Network (TGANet) and Paper Check Conversion Over The Counter (PCC OTC) providing one system for making check and cash deposits

### **Why should my FPA use OTCnet?**

OTCnet makes it easier for stakeholders and citizens to do business with the government over the counter. Point of sale and bank deposit activity will be simplified. Online capabilities will allow you access to information and reports anytime, anywhere.

OTCnet's design will accommodate check capture and deposit reporting "the GWA way." Reporting transactions and associated accounting data "the GWA way" will be required under the GWA initiative and serve as the standard for all government agencies.

### **How is OTCnet different from TGANet/PCC OTC?**

Because we have combined the functionality of TGANet and PCC OTC into OTCnet, the look and feel of the application will be different. We will also make available the ability to conduct all of your check capturing activities online, thus eliminating the need to download software onto your machine. A smaller, less invasive offline version will be available, but will have narrow range of capabilities.

### **How is OTCnet similar to TGANet/PCC OTC?**

OTCnet provides the same functionality as PCC OTC and TGANet. The reports in the first release of OTCnet are the same as those currently in PCC OTC and prior TGANet. Users should see no change in reporting. However, future releases of OTCnet will incorporate some enhancements. If you have a request for a reporting enhancement, please e-mail [FMS.OTCChannel@citi.com](mailto:FMS.OTCChannel@citi.com) and the request will be passed along to our Development Team.

### **How is moving to OTCnet from PCC OTC/TGANet going to change my business?\***

We do not foresee any business or payment processes changes, but work with your internal partners to determine if there is a need. There will be changes to how system users and locations are managed. FMS will provide training for all OTCnet users to address the changes that impact them and their system roles.

### **Does OTCnet meet my FPA's security requirements?**

OTCnet will be compliant with the latest Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) audit, 508 regulations, user access/provisioning, system security requirements, and Homeland Security Presidential Directive -12 (HSPD-12) and Personal Identity Verification (PIV) standards, which positions FMS and our FPA customers for the future.

### **How will my FPA learn to use OTCnet?\***

Web-based training is the primary, comprehensive way for users to learn how to use the OTCnet system and is available to FPAs at anytime. It can be found on our FMS website at: <http://www.fms.treas.gov/otcnet/training>. User Guides, Job Aides, and other training tools are also available there.

### **How can I make suggestions for enhancements?**

Previous enhancement requests are currently being evaluated. For additional enhancement suggestions, please contact the Treasury OTC Support Center at (866) 945-7920, or (302) 324-6442, or military Defense Switched Network (DSN) at (510) 428-6824, option 4, option 5, option 4 or via e-mail at [FMS.OTCChannel@citi.com](mailto:FMS.OTCChannel@citi.com).

### **What costs are associated with converting to OTCnet?**

There are no costs associated with converting your FPA's current system configuration to OTCnet. However, FPAs that are not currently using PCC OTC, but would like to use that functionality in OTCnet would need to purchase check scanners as they currently would today.

### **Do FPAs have to use OTCnet?\***

All agencies currently making OTC deposits at Treasury General Account (TGA), International Treasury General Account (ITGA), and FRB TGA banks will be required to use OTCnet by November 2012. Also, all agencies currently using the PCC OTC system will be converted to OTCnet by November 2012. OTCnet will be the only option for OTC collection activity.

### **When do I have to convert to OTCnet?**

All FPAs and financial institutions converted to TGAnet in a one-time conversion on March 19, 2011. FPAs using PCC OTC will be converted in groups according to a phased schedule running from Spring 2011 through 2012. PCC OTC FPAs will be contacted individually by FMS regarding their conversion schedule.

### **How will I know what is required for me to convert to OTCnet?\***

For some FPAs there will be a need for the issuance of new user IDs and passwords, and the need to work with FMS and the OTCnet development team on hierarchy changes. In advance of conversion, Treasury/FMS will work with your FPA on these steps so that the conversion to OTCnet is as seamless as possible.

### **What are the OTCnet system requirements?**

OTCnet has been developed to be compatible with most users' computer systems and to be set-up with as much ease as possible. See [OTCnet Online System Requirements](#) for details on hardware and system requirements for OTCnet.

### **Does OTCnet 1.0 require a Java Runtime Environment installed on a client workstation?**

OTCnet 1.0 does not require a Java Runtime Environment (JRE) installed on client workstations for deposit processing functionality. For check processing, OTCnet 1.0 requires a JRE to be installed to enable check scanning functionality on client workstations. OTCnet 1.0 has been certified to be compatible with JRE version 1.6.0\_20 (Version 6, Update 20) for check scanning functionality. Additional development and testing is required to ensure compatibility with other JRE versions. OTCnet will continue to review future JRE updates for integration with OTCnet releases.

### **Will OTCnet be completely web-based? Does this mean that FPAs would not need to purchase scanners? How will checks be processed via the web?\***

OTCnet will be a web-based application. FPAs will still need to purchase scanners, but one of the major improvements FMS has made with OTCnet is that the new system will offer check conversion either "on line" (i.e., web-based) or "off line" (via a thin client on the desktop) for FPA users. Today, PCC OTC requires client software on the desktop for all users. For FPAs with Internet connectivity, OTCnet will allow for end to end check processing on line with no need to load software onto the desktop. For FPAs operating in environments where there is insufficient bandwidth or other connectivity challenges, the "off line" mode will allow the check capture to be done "off line," until the FPA representative can connect to the Internet and transmit the check images and required financial data for processing.

### **Why doesn't OTCnet check conversion pull money from the appropriate bank account immediately?**

OTCnet check conversion will debit the check writer's account within 24 hours after the check has been accepted and transmitted to FMS for processing. OTCnet utilizes the National Automated Clearing House Association (NACHA) payment system for settlement which is a batch process and not real time. FMS is bound by the parameters of NACHA, which does not currently have a real time settlement mechanism that will allow FMS to immediately debit the check writer's account. The private sector uses the same network pertaining to check conversion so the OTCnet system is not operating at a disadvantage compared to the private sector.

**If a current PCC OTC user has TGA net access, would they be assigned their TGA net user ID in OTCnet?**

Yes. If a current PCC OTC user has TGA net access, FMS is planning to retain the Identification (ID) for TGA net access. Since all TGA net users will be converted at one time to OTCnet, it is envisioned that all TGA net users will be able to retain their user ID post-conversion state. For PCC OTC, since the entire user provisioning will be different in OTCnet, new user ID and passwords will be issued.

**Are FPAs going to be able to modify the hierarchy in PCC OTC before it migrates to OTCnet?**

Yes. There will be an opportunity to make modifications prior to migrating to OTCnet. FMS will contact all FPAs prior to the migration onto OTCnet.

**If an FPA has infrequent cash deposits, will they need access to OTCnet for the 2 or 3 times a year they need to make a deposit?\***

Yes, the FPA will need to implement OTCnet regardless of the infrequency of their deposits. OTCnet will be the only standard for OTC deposits and there will be no other options for over the counter deposits. All FPAs, regardless of their size or volume of OTC deposit activity, will need to implement OTCnet and are encouraged to do so sooner rather than later.

**If a FPA has never had the need to send a deposit to the bank because PCC OTC was not able to process it, is it absolutely necessary to enroll in OTCnet?\***

It is indeed necessary to implement OTCnet at the FPA. While the PCC OTC system has effectively met the FPA's cash management needs, the implementation of OTCnet is routinely rolled out secondarily or complementarily as the second option for handling OTC collections. Based on FMS's experience with FPAs that are using PCC OTC around the world, there will ultimately come a time when PCC OTC scanners may not be able to process a check image (for various reasons: problems with the Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) line, poor image quality of the check, etc.), and the check must be deposited via OTCnet at an FPAs designated TGA depository. OTCnet will be the only option for processing TGA bank deposits.

**Will OTCnet check deposit functionality be able to handle foreign checks?\***

OTCnet is able to process foreign checks today. The system is designed to handle foreign checks, and FMS' Financial Agent (FA) (Citibank) that centrally processes foreign checks for the government has been using OTCnet for some time. In addition, OTCnet is capable of processing foreign currency and coins as well.

**Will Treasury Account Symbol (TAS) information be required at the time of deposit in OTCnet?**

TAS information or accounting codes (e.g., C-keys) that FMS's SAM can translate into a TAS, will be required at the time of deposit in OTCnet. The OTCnet system is being designed to capture the TAS in support of the GWA initiative. One of the principles of the GWA initiative is that for OTC collections, these funds would be classified at the earliest point possible. OTCnet will support the entry of TAS at the time of deposit. In the OTC collection arena, the classification of OTC deposits and transactions at the time of deposit or point of collection (vs. the traditional delay until the end of month 224 process), is one of the important aspects of our transformation in the CCMM and GWA initiatives.

**Will the SF 215 be an option if OTCnet is not available or when only one person is in the office to complete the deposit, due to OTCnet requiring a processor and an approver? Will there be a back up system?\***

Preparing the current paper SF 215 Deposit Voucher will not be an option after December 2012, once CL II is turned off. All over the counter deposits taken to a TGA bank must be reported through OTCnet using the automated deposit reported functionality. OTCnet will follow the same approval process as in TGAnet. The process is in place to reduce the risk of errors in making the deposits.

**As there will be no exceptions once CL II goes offline and agencies will no longer be able to use paper SF-215s for deposits, what provision has been made for checks that are unreadable/cannot be scanned? How should FPAs go about depositing such checks?\***

The deposit reporting functionality of OTCnet allows for agencies to take those checks to their TGA bank for deposit. Instead of completing a paper SF 215 you will prepare the deposit in OTCnet where the bank will have access to verify and approve your deposit.

**We currently use PCC OTC and ELVIS to process our deposits. Will we still use ELVIS?\***

The functionality of the Electronic Verification Imaging System (ELVIS) component of PCC OTC will be consumed into OTCnet. You will still have access to Central Image Research Archive (CIRA) and Master Verification Database (MVD) to perform searches and retrieve reports similar to ELVIS.

**[Pay.gov](http://Pay.gov)**

**What is Pay.gov?\***

Pay.gov is a web-based application allowing remitters to fill out and submit forms online as well as make online payments to FPAs by credit card or by debit from a remitter's checking or savings account.



### **Is Pay.gov part of the CCMM effort?**

Pay.gov is an essential part of the CCMM effort. Several programs have been or are being eliminated in favor of expanded use of Pay.gov. These programs include RRBLink (specific to the Railroad Retirement Board), the PAD service, and Automated Clearing House (ACH) debit services provided by some of our electronic lockbox providers.

### **Do all FPAs use Pay.gov?**

No, not at this time. A list of the current FPAs can be found on Pay.gov's web page.

### **How do I access Pay.gov?**

Pay.gov's web address is <https://www.pay.gov>. FPAs will have the best experience with Pay.gov's site if they use Internet Explorer 6 or higher on the Windows operating system. See [What web browsers can I use to access Pay.gov?](#) for a complete list of browsers that may be used with Pay.gov.

### **What web browsers can FPAs use to access Pay.gov?**

Pay.gov may be accessed from any computer capable of accessing the Internet using a web browser. Windows users may use Internet Explorer 6 or higher (all Pay.gov pages, forms, bills, and reports), Mozilla 1.4 and 1.75 (end-user pages, forms, and bills), or Firefox 1.5 or higher (end-user pages, forms, and bills). Mac OS X users may use Safari 1.2 or higher (end-user pages, forms, and bills). Other operating systems or browsers may be used to access Pay.gov, but such use is untested and unsupported at this time.

### **Is Pay.gov secure?\***

Yes. Pay.gov uses 128-bit SSL encryption to protect a remitter's transaction information while they're logged in to Pay.gov. In addition, any account numbers a FPA sets up in their profile are encrypted before being stored in Pay.gov's database. When an FPA accesses their profile, any account numbers they have entered will be masked on-screen; each account number in their profile will be displayed as a group of asterisks followed by the last four digits of the account number.

### **Is Pay.gov Payment Card Industry (PCI) compliant?\***

Yes. Pay.gov has been added to Visa's Global List of Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) Validated Service Providers. The Attestation of Compliance document is available on the Pay.gov documentation web site at <https://qa.pay.gov/FPAdocs/html/references.html>.

### **Is there a password needed to view Pay.gov collections?**

Yes. In order to see reporting through Pay.gov, a user account must be set up and the proper permissions granted to the user. When setting up a Pay.gov application, two FPA staff members are designated as security contacts. These security contacts have the ability to enroll FPA users and assign permission to see reporting.

### **How does Pay.gov process merchant account transactions (credit cards)?**

Section 9 of the following document, “Pay.gov an Agency’s Guide to the Collections Service,” details how Pay.gov processes credit card transactions. This document can be viewed online at [https://qa.pay.gov/FPAdocs/docs/pg\\_collections\\_guide.pdf](https://qa.pay.gov/FPAdocs/docs/pg_collections_guide.pdf)

### **How are the TAS codes applied with the credit card transactions that are done via Pay.gov and sent directly to CL II?**

CL II does not support TAS. TRS will receive the C-key for credit card transactions from the financial agent as determined by the merchant ID in the transaction record.

### **Transaction Reporting System (TRS)**

#### **When is CL II going to be turned off?\***

TRS is in production and several FPAs are currently using the system. The TRS Team kicked off general enrollment in January 2010 with a larger ramp-up in the following months. TRS and CL II will run in parallel until all functions of CL II reside, and are operational, in modernized Treasury systems, and all revenue collections information is housed in TRS. FMS will turn off CL II in December of 2012.

#### **Will TRS enrollment be by FPA, (e.g., central location) or by each office within the FPA that has an ALC?\***

TRS enrollment will be by FPA, but the TRS Team will work within that FPA to convert existing CL II access groups to TRS.

#### **Will the FPA receive a CD-ROM to help set up TRS like they did for CL II?**

TRS is a web-based application accessible via a web browser. TRS does not require any software to be installed on a user’s workstation. TRS supports the two most recent versions of Internet Explorer (IE). Currently, IE 7.0 and IE 8.0 are supported. TRS has been developed and tested with these specific browsers. TRS may be used with other browsers; however, the TRS team is unable to assist users with problems related to other browsers. Additionally, there are specific browser settings that must be enabled, such as Transport Layer Security (TLS) 1.0, but these settings are defaults for most IE browsers. Additional information on these settings is provided when users enroll in TRS.

#### **How will users be trained to use TRS?\***

Once a FPA is enrolled, its users will be able to access the web-based training modules in TRS.

**Will both FPAs and their service providers be provided access to the TRS and Credit Gateway under CCMM?**

An FPA and their service providers will be provided access to TRS if the FPA authorizes access.

**Will TRS be reporting data at a level lower than ALC?**

TRS will receive the ALC+2 and ALC+3 identifiers from the collections agents. TRS will allow users to generate Financial Transaction Detail reports that are based on those two identifiers. FMS is placing the ALC+2 and ALC+3 identifiers into a data element called the Cash Flow ID.

**Will there be a way to access check images in TRS?\***

In the future, TRS will provide a link to an image archive.

**Will there be 5515 information in TRS?\***

Yes, the 5515s that reflect a debit associated to a revenue collection, for example a return or adjustment, will be reported to TRS.

**When will those collections systems not reporting to TRS have their information available in TRS?**

The chart is titled "TRS Collections Data Availability Plan" and is part of "The Transaction Reporting System of the United States Treasury". It features a grid with columns for "Calendar Year Target", "TRS Available Data" (Summary and Detail), and quarters for 2011, Q1 2012, and Q2 2012. A yellow star labeled "We Are Here" is positioned in the 2011 column for the TRS row. Checkmarks indicate data availability in the Summary or Detail columns. Circles in the 2012 columns indicate planned availability.

Calendar Year Target:	TRS Available Data		2011	Q1 2012	Q2 2012
	Summary	Detail			
<b>Transaction Reporting System (TRS)</b>			★ We Are Here		
OTCnet (TGA deposit reporting)*	✓				
PATAX-TIP	✓				
Card Acquiring Service	✓	✓			
Credit Gateway	✓	✓			
EFTPS	✓				
Pay.gov	✓	✓			
ECP	✓	✓			
OTCnet (check capture)				○	
Stored Value Card					○
Miscellaneous Cash					○

\*Historical transactions prior to 3/21/2011 will be reflected as "TGANet" in TRS

Plan dates are current targets as of 4/1/2011 and subject to change

### **What types or reports will be available from TRS?\***

TRS will provide FPAs a variety of canned reports. The canned reports will provide multiple search criteria to support FPA needs and will offer friendly features, such as “favorites” and the ability to schedule reports. Users will be able to access the reports online and download reports into PDF, Excel, and CSV formats.

### **Will TRS be integrated with GWA?\***

Yes, TRS will facilitate a new, simplified GWA process that will help eliminate the two-step classification process (Statement of Transactions and Statement of Differences) and use of Government On-line Accounting Link System (GOALS) II. TRS will receive and report the TAS/BETC or C-Key for collections daily.

### **Will TRS be integrated with Single Sign-On?**

TRS is expected to be integrated with Single Sign-On in the future, but no date has been set for its completion. In the meantime, TRS users will be issued IDs that will be used by the Single Sign-On feature once it is implemented in TRS.

### **Will users be able to schedule file downloads in TRS? Will FPAs be able to establish system-to-system interfaces with TRS?\***

With the release of Agency Reporting Iteration 3 in May 2011, users are able to set up scheduled downloads in TRS. FPAs can establish system-to-system XML file transmissions with TRS. Detailed information on XML extract files can also be found on the TRS website, <http://fms.treas.gov/trs/transmissions.html>, where additional links can be found for the TRS XML Extract Files Specification document and the XML Schema Definitions.

### **If a FPA currently interfaces nightly with Pay.gov, will that interface need to be reconfigured to interface with TRS?\***

Yes, in the CCMM end-state, TRS will be the single touch-point for collections. FPAs should plan to convert existing interfaces with Pay.gov and other collections data sources to TRS. TRS file transmissions support a scheduled extract of collections data by download or system-to-system interface. File transmissions will be transmitted in the FMS XML Schema format. The TRS Team will work with an FPA’s Information Technology (IT) team to arrange system-to-system connectivity. The TRS standard transmission protocol is a Virtual Private Network (VPN) over the public Internet using Connect:Direct Secure+ as the transmission software. A file specification for system-to-system interfaces is available on the TRS website.

### **Will a FPA be able to view domestic and international wires in TRS?**

At this time, only domestic Fedwires can be viewed in TRS. FPAs must view international wires through ITS.gov. The Credit Gateway plans to begin processing international wires in 2011 and will provide that information to TRS for FPA viewing.

**How long will data be stored in TRS? Where will CL II historical data be stored?**

Financial and program data will be stored in TRS for seven years. Litigation-related data will be stored indefinitely. FMS is currently analyzing what is to be done with the historical data from CL II.

**Will disbursement reporting transition to TRS?\***

Yes, TRS will temporarily contain the disbursement information currently reported through CL II. In the future, payments will be supported by separate systems. CL II users will continue to have access to payment information in CL II until December 2012.

**What will become of the 224 process with the implementation of TRS?**

When a FPA is a GWA reporter (FPA's disbursements and intra-governmentals are reported the GWA way), and all the FPA's collections are reported to TRS, the FPA will not have to do the 224. FPAs will continue to do a partial 224 until then.

**Is IPAC going into TRS?\***

No, IPAC data will not be fed into TRS. TRS is the collections repository and will only contain revenue collections information not intra-governmental collections information.

**When will images from the lockbox activity be available on TRS (either from the lockbox bank or FRB)? Will FPAs get a chance to comment on the design of image capture (how the checks and back up are displayed)? Will TRS have the ability to send files in XML format?**

TRS will implement an interface with the Image Archive, but the Image Archive release has not been scheduled. For the initial TRS Image Archive interface, there are no plans to change the design of the image capture. Yes, TRS currently has the capability to send files in the XML format. The TRS XML Extract Files Specification can be found on the FMS TRS website at the following location: <http://fms.treas.gov/trs/transmissions.html>.

**Can you explain how often collections data will be updated in TRS? Is collections information going to be available immediately or otherwise (e.g., overnight)?\***

Source systems will be sending financial and associated program data routinely throughout the day based on the source systems' voucher processing schedules and end of day processing times.

**Why a VPN connection? Couldn't you just encrypt the information with SSL?**

The TRS standard for system-to-system interface is VPN over the Internet using Connect:Direct Secure+. The Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) is not the TRS standard.

**Please discuss how non-financial Pay.gov information input through Pay.gov forms will be made available to FPAs using TRS.**

In TRS, Pay.gov form data is considered “Program Data.” If the form data is less than 3932 characters, this “Program Data (non-financial Pay.gov information)” will be presented as an unformatted string of data on the TRS reports in the “Program Data” section of the standard reports and in the download reports. The form data, regardless of length will be included as an unformatted string of data in the “Program Data” section in XML files.

**Are we able to see data in TRS when logging on the first time?**

Yes, as part of the TRS enrollment process, the TRS team ensures that FPA users have some data in TRS before they are enrolled in TRS. If you are having problems viewing data in TRS, please contact the TRS Call Center 1-800-346-5465 or 301-887-6600 or e-mail address: trs@pnc.com.

**Our FPA has a concern about the security limitations regarding PII. We were told that access to PII is at the user level. If a user is granted access to PII, they will have access to PII for any FPA they have access to. We need to grant TRS access to another FPA's staff, but we do NOT want them to be able to access any PII that might be present. What can we do?**

Yes, in TRS Personally Identifiable Information (PII) is configured by user and cannot be configured differently by ALC. When you grant access to another FPA’s staff, you should request that the FPA to whom you are granting access set up the user profile with PII access turned off for users that access your ALCs. The TRS Team will log your feedback so that it gets considered for a future enhancement to TRS.

**Please explain how the XML format interfaces with an FPA system?\***

An FPA would have to have their IT staff develop a program to read the FMS Enterprise Data Architecture (EDA) XML format and convert it to a format that is supported by the FPA’s internal system. The FPA’s IT staff would also have to work with the TRS team to set up the telecommunications link between TRS and the FPA for the transmission of the file via VPN over the Internet using Connect: Direct Secure+.

## Acronym Glossary

<b>ACH</b>	Automated Clearing House
<b>ALC</b>	Agency Location Code
<b>CIRA</b>	Central Image Research Archive
<b>CCD</b>	Cash Concentration or Disbursement
<b>CCMM</b>	Collections and Cash Management Modernization
<b>C-Key</b>	Classification Keys
<b>CL II</b>	CA\$HLINK II
<b>CSV</b>	Comma-delimited
<b>CTX</b>	Corporate Trade Exchange
<b>ECP</b>	Electronic Check Processing
<b>EDA</b>	Enterprise Data Architecture
<b>ELVIS</b>	Electronic Verification Imaging System
<b>FA</b>	Financial Agent
<b>FISMA</b>	Federal Information Security Management Act
<b>FMS</b>	Financial Management Service
<b>FPA</b>	Federal Program Agency
<b>FRB</b>	Federal Reserve Bank
<b>GOALS</b>	Government On-line Accounting Link System
<b>GWA</b>	Government-wide Accounting
<b>HSPD-12</b>	Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12
<b>ID</b>	Identification
<b>IE</b>	Internet Explorer
<b>IPAC</b>	Intra-Governmental Payment and Collection
<b>IT</b>	Information Technology
<b>ITGA</b>	International Treasury General Account (Depository)
<b>JRE</b>	Java Runtime Environment
<b>MICR</b>	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
<b>MVD</b>	Master Verification Database
<b>NACHA</b>	National Automated Clearing House Association
<b>OTC</b>	Over The Counter
<b>OTCnet</b>	Over The Counter Network
<b>PAD</b>	Pre-Authorized Debit
<b>PCC OTC</b>	Paper Check Conversion Over The Counter
<b>PCI DSS</b>	Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard
<b>PDF</b>	Portable Document Format
<b>PII</b>	Personally Identifiable Information
<b>PIV</b>	Personal Identity Verification
<b>RRB</b>	Railroad Retirement Board
<b>SAM</b>	Shared Accounting Module
<b>SSL</b>	Secure Socket Layer
<b>TAS/BETC</b>	Treasury Account Symbol/Business Event Type Code

<b>TGA</b>	Treasury General Account
<b>TGAnet</b>	Treasury General Account Deposit Reporting Network
<b>TLS</b>	Transport Layer Security
<b>TOP</b>	Treasury Offset Program
<b>TRS</b>	Transaction Reporting System
<b>VPN</b>	Virtual Private Network
<b>XML</b>	Extensible Markup Language





## Revenue Collections Contact Directory

### ■ Collections and Cash Management Modernization (CCMM)

**Website:** <http://fms.treas.gov/ccmm>

**Email:** [ccmm@fms.treas.gov](mailto:ccmm@fms.treas.gov)

**Agency Customer Relationship Managers (CRMs):** [www.fms.treas.gov/crm/contacts.html](http://www.fms.treas.gov/crm/contacts.html)

**Director of Modernization Planning Office:** Gregory Till, 202-874-6935  
[gregory.till@fms.treas.gov](mailto:gregory.till@fms.treas.gov)

### ■ Credit Gateway

**Website:** <http://fms.treas.gov/creditgateway>

**Email:** [settlement.services@fms.treas.gov](mailto:settlement.services@fms.treas.gov)

**Operations (Returns, Corrections):** [customer.care@usbank.com](mailto:customer.care@usbank.com),  
1-877-815-1206 or 314-425-1841

**Credit Gateway Program Manager:** Randolph Maxwell, 202-874-3720  
[randolph.maxwell@fms.treas.gov](mailto:randolph.maxwell@fms.treas.gov)

**Director of Settlement Services:** Bill Brushwood, 202-874-1251  
[bill.brushwood@fms.treas.gov](mailto:bill.brushwood@fms.treas.gov)

### ■ OTCnet

**Website:** <http://fms.treas.gov/otcnet>

**Email:** [fms.otcchannel@citi.com](mailto:fms.otcchannel@citi.com) (Customer Service)

**OTCnet Program Manager:** Bonnie Ray, 202-874-2138  
[bonnie.ray@fms.treas.gov](mailto:bonnie.ray@fms.treas.gov)

**OTCnet Business Lead:** Reginald McKinney, 202-874-6893  
[reginald.mckinney@fms.treas.gov](mailto:reginald.mckinney@fms.treas.gov)

**Director of OTC Revenue Collection:** David Metler, 202-874-0011  
[david.metler@fms.treas.gov](mailto:david.metler@fms.treas.gov)

## ■ Pay.gov

**Websites:** <http://www.pay.gov>, <http://fms.treas.gov/paygov>

**Email:** [pay.gov.clev@cleve.frb.org](mailto:pay.gov.clev@cleve.frb.org)

**Pay.gov Customer Support:** 800-624-1373 (tollfree, option#2), 216-579-2112 (option #2)

**Pay.gov Program Manager:** Marshall Henry, 202-874-6940  
[marshall.henry@fms.treas.gov](mailto:marshall.henry@fms.treas.gov)

**Director of General Revenue Collection:** Michael Mackay, 202-874-6892  
[michael.mackay@fms.treas.gov](mailto:michael.mackay@fms.treas.gov)

## ■ Transaction Reporting System (TRS)

**Website:** <http://fms.treas.gov/trs>

**Email:** [trsagencyoutreach@pnc.com](mailto:trsagencyoutreach@pnc.com)

**TRS Agency Outreach Team:** 301-699-6814

**CA\$HLINK II Program Manager:** Julie Davis, 202-874-6714  
[julie.davis@fms.treas.gov](mailto:julie.davis@fms.treas.gov)

**Director of Accounting and Data Management:** Tamara Whitaker, 202-874-7132  
[tamara.whitaker@fms.treas.gov](mailto:tamara.whitaker@fms.treas.gov)