

tion. In addition, since the costs to implement ammonium nitrate regulations were largely unaccounted for in the budget request, the Committee provides \$5,000,000 to initiate this important effort.

NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION PLAN MANAGEMENT

The Committee continues to hear from outside experts about the importance of the collaborative working relationships between industry and government to address infrastructure security vulnerabilities. As envisioned in the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP), DHS and other sector-specific agencies work in conjunction with private stakeholders, State governments, and other participants to identify and mitigate the vulnerability of infrastructure to terrorist attack or natural disaster. Given the value these groups produce for the protection of our country's infrastructure, the Committee provides \$36,858,000 for NIPP management and related Critical Infrastructure and Key Resource partnerships, an increase of \$15,865,000 over the requested level.

WATER SYSTEM SECURITY

The Committee is aware of a request from managers of the nation's public water systems for the Federal government to provide additional guidance about maintaining a resilient drinking water infrastructure. As part of managing its partnerships with other sector-specific agencies, the Committee encourages NPPD to work with the Environmental Protection Agency, which is the lead Federal agency for the water sector under the National Infrastructure Protection Plan, to improve Federal outreach to water system managers, increase support and guidance on implementation of risk assessment techniques, and publicize effective protective measures that can be taken to increase water system security.

BUSINESS COUNTERINTELLIGENCE

A key element of the nation's knowledge economy is the intellectual property developed by industries as diverse as finance, computer software, entertainment, and pharmaceuticals. While DHS has made progress identifying and mitigating the threat of attacks on our nation's physical assets through implementation of the NIPP, it has been less active in protecting America's soft assets from theft or destruction through espionage or sabotage. The Committee therefore directs NPPD to review the federal government's efforts to increase awareness of business counterintelligence, including efforts made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to assess the threat of intelligence infiltration within the private sector, and to incorporate best practices into its NIPP management activities.

OFFICE OF BOMBING PREVENTION

A recent DHS assessment of terrorist methodologies concluded that improvised explosive devices (IEDs) remain "the favored method for terrorist attack" against "critical infrastructure and key assets." The Office of Bombing Prevention (OBP) is responsible for implementing the DHS National Strategy for Bombing Prevention, and also trains State and local governments in how to identify and safely handle bombs and IEDs. The Committee provides OBP \$11,000,000 for carrying out this important work, an increase of

\$1,841,000 over the requested level. Of this amount, \$1,000,000 shall be for the purchase of the IED-Geospatial Analysis Tool Plus, which the Office of Bombing Prevention has informed the Committee would be a useful addition to its TRIPwire field assessment tool. The Committee also understands that OBP has participated in a Technical Support Working Group effort to develop IED countermeasures that could be used by state and local law enforcement, and urges OBP, in conjunction with S&T, to continue to support efforts to develop and implement counter-IED solutions for use by the civil sector.

PHILADELPHIA VIDEO SURVEILLANCE

The Committee provides \$2,000,000 for continued deployment of infrastructure monitoring and crime cameras in the city of Philadelphia. The Committee directs NPPD to work with city administrators to use these funds in support of Philadelphia's plan to integrate new and existing cameras into a citywide surveillance system.

UNDERGROUND CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Much of what allows the United States to operate goes unnoticed below ground, in the network of tunnels hidden below our streets, buildings, and parks. The pipes, wires, cables, and other infrastructure that run through these tunnels are often protected only by unsecured manhole covers. The Committee provides \$3,000,000 for NPPD to pilot methods for securing this infrastructure by evaluating the effectiveness and drawbacks of manhole cover locking systems.

MAPPING CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

The Committee is aware of collaborative efforts by Infrastructure Protection alongside other Federal mapping and geological survey agencies in support of the development of reliable maps of critical infrastructure facilities. The Committee urges NPPD to review these efforts to ensure that critical needs are being met in this area.

US-CERT/NATIONAL CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE

The Committee provides \$242,424,000 for NPPD's US-CERT program, and the DHS share of the Administration's National Cyber Security Initiative (NCSI), as requested. The goal of the NCSI is to strengthen the security of government computer networks and reduce their vulnerability to attacks by outside forces. The appropriations provided by the Committee finance the DHS costs of consolidating its Internet connections while simultaneously developing and installing Internet traffic monitoring systems on government networks. The budget for US-CERT has increased by more than 500 percent since 2007, indicating the seriousness with which the Committee takes the need to improve cyber security. However, the Committee is concerned that absent a well-developed acquisition plan, these resources may not be used in the most effective manner possible. As discussed above, the Committee requires NPPD to submit an expenditure plan providing more details on the purpose and goals of the NCSI and how proposed expenditures will meet them.