

there, leaving a vulnerability to smuggling or illegal transit across the U.S. border. The Committees understand CBP Air and Marine is currently testing the Wireless Access Surveillance Platform (WASP) to close the gap in existing radar and other surveillance assets at unmanned and untowered airports, to enable them to focus on flights of interest. One critical benefit would be to permit CBP to better distinguish between legal domestic traffic and concentrate on cross-border traffic. The Committees on Appropriations provide up to \$6,000,000 to install the WASP system at at-risk border state airports.

CONSTRUCTION

The amended bill provides \$348,363,000 for Construction, instead of \$249,663,000 as proposed by the House and \$274,863,000 as proposed by the Senate, of which \$61,000,000 is designated as emergency spending. This includes at least \$100,000,000 solely for Border Patrol construction and \$30,000,000 for repair and renovation of air and marine facilities, and \$39,700,000 for construction activities under Phase IV of the Advanced Training Center Master Plan. The Committees on Appropriations do not reduce Headquarters Management, Salaries and Expenses by \$5,000,000, nor do they agree to an unspecified reduction of \$15,000,000 of this account, as recommended by the Senate. As the Committees on Appropriations include more funding than proposed in either the House or Senate bills, they direct CBP to submit a revised construction expenditure plan to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act. The Committees on Appropriations direct that none of the funds provided under this heading shall be used for port of entry construction and encourage consideration of the air and marine facilities requirements of the Marfa sector for inclusion in this plan.

Port of Entry Modernization

The Committees on Appropriations are alarmed at the condition of the Nation's ports of entry, and the adverse impact of crumbling infrastructure and obsolete design on the combined missions of securing our borders while maximizing the flow of legitimate commerce and travel. Consistent with Title VI of this Act, the Committees on Appropriations direct CBP, in consultation with the General Services Administration, to work together on a national strategy to identify and prioritize the most effective methods to modernize the nation's aging international ports of entry. The reporting requirement in House Report 110-181 is therefore negated.

U. S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides \$4,687,517,000 for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Salaries and Expenses instead of \$4,155,400,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,401,643,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amounts provided, \$516,400,000 is designated emergency. The Committees on Appropriations fund requested information technology (IT) investments in the "Automation Modernization"