

infrastructure assets. In addition, IPIS works collaboratively with public, private, and international entities to secure cyberspace and U.S. cyber assets, and reduce the vulnerability of the Nation's telecommunications and information technology infrastructures.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends total appropriations of \$808,004,000 for Infrastructure Protection and Information Security [IPIS] programs.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2008 and budget request levels:

INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION AND INFORMATION SECURITY

[In thousands of dollars]

| | Fiscal year 2008 enacted | Fiscal year 2009 budget request | Committee recommendations |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Infrastructure Protection: | | | |
| Identification and Analysis | 69,522 | ¹ 77,326 | 82,603 |
| Coordination and Information Sharing | 68,821 | ¹ 45,644 | 52,367 |
| Mitigation Programs | 134,253 | 149,830 | 162,671 |
| Cyber Security | 210,413 | 293,500 | 318,500 |
| Office of Emergency Communications | 35,700 | 38,300 | 48,300 |
| National Security Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications: | | | |
| Priority Telecommunications Service | 82,821 | ² 109,778 | 58,740 |
| Assistant Secretary for Cyber Security and Communications | (³) | 258 | (³) |
| Enhanced Long-Range Navigation (e-loran) | | 34,500 | (⁴) |
| Next Generation Networks | 21,100 | (²) | 52,500 |
| Programs to Study and Enhance Telecommunications | 16,000 | 15,100 | 15,100 |
| Critical Infrastructure Protection | 16,100 | 11,260 | 11,260 |
| Industry Government and Interagency Processes | (³) | 4,704 | (³) |
| National Command and Control Capability | ³ 3,831 | 61,000 | 5,963 |
| Total, Infrastructure Protection and Information Security | 654,730 | 841,200 | 808,004 |

¹ Request realigns funds for various activities from Coordination and Information Sharing to Identification and Analysis.

² Request realigns Next Generation Networks into Priority Telecommunications Service program, project, and activity [PPA].

³ Funding within the Priority Telecommunications Service PPA.

⁴ Funding provided in Coast Guard Operating Expenses account.

INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY COMPLIANCE

The Committee recommends \$75,000,000, an increase of \$12,000,000 from the budget request, for chemical site and ammonium nitrate security programs. The Committee notes that while the administration has requested increased funding for what it now calls Infrastructure Security Compliance, new statutory requirements for the regulation of ammonium nitrate will consume a substantial amount of the requested increase. The Committee recommends \$10,750,000, to fully fund the authorized appropriation amount for ammonium nitrate regulatory activities.

In the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2008, a permanent change in the 3-year authorization was made regarding preemption of State or local chemical facility security standards.

NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE SIMULATION AND ANALYSIS CENTER

The Committee recommends \$20,000,000, the same as the fiscal year 2008 level and an increase of \$4,000,000 above the budget request, for the National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis

Center [NISAC], New Mexico. The Committee expects Sandia and Los Alamos National Laboratories, located in New Mexico, to continue to develop NISAC and to be the lead entities in this initiative to secure the Nation's critical infrastructure.

BOMBING PREVENTION

The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for the Office for Bombing Prevention, an increase of \$884,000 above the budget request. The Committee continues to believe that terrorists may export the bombing tactics they have developed in Iraq and around the world to the United States and now is not the time to cut programs at this office.

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS

The Committee notes that while the Office of Infrastructure Protection has conducted many vulnerability assessments of critical infrastructure and key resources, much work remains to be done. The fiscal year 2009 justification indicates that it will "conduct approximately 315 vulnerability assessments on Tier 1 and 2 Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources, utilizing the National Guard in coordination and collaboration with Federal, State, local, and private sector partners." While the Committee strongly supports this work, it notes that at that pace, it will take roughly 10 years to finish these assessments, even if no new facilities are added to the inventory. The Committee recommends \$25,409,000, an increase of \$8,000,000 from the budget request to accelerate these assessments and assessments training programs and directs the Department to report to the Committee by March 20, 2009, on progress it has made to expand vulnerability assessment capacity.

NATIONAL COMMAND AND CONTROL CAPABILITY

The Committee recognizes the ongoing need for information sharing between all levels of Government, the intelligence community and end users, and even within individual agencies. Indeed, a major theme of the "9/11 Commission Report and the Federal Response to Hurricane Katrina: Lessons Learned" is that information sharing is critically needed to support crisis management during emergency events. However, the Committee notes with concern what appears to be a haphazard approach to integrate information sharing programs that support crisis management, particularly with regard to information technology systems.

The Department is requesting funds for a new information sharing initiative, the National Command and Control Capability [NCCC], but has not been able to provide strategic planning documents to support this initiative. In addition, the Department has not shown how or if end users have been consulted in establishing program requirements or if this program is duplicative of ongoing efforts in other components. Failure to do so may place the program at risk of not delivering capabilities that meet end user needs.

The Department projects the 8-year cost estimate to conduct two initial operational capability phases and begin definition of the full operational capability is approximately \$400,000,000. However, the