

ance to the 2002 Winter Olympic Games in order to meet safety and security needs.

Section 304 of the Committee bill includes a general provision requested in the supplemental request, which provides that funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414).

Section 305 of the Committee bill includes a new general provision, which defines for purposes of this act the term “congressional defense committees”.

#### CHAPTER 4

##### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Committee recommends \$25,630,966 for Emergency Preparedness in the District of Columbia. These funds are made available from the 2001 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States (Public Law 107–38, approved September 18, 2001). The Committee recognizes the responsibility of the District government in supporting the Nation’s Capital and has provided funding for increased preparedness for chemical and biological events.

#### CHAPTER 5

##### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

##### DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

##### CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

##### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

The Committee has recommended \$139,000,000, the same as the amount requested by the Administration, to support increased security at over 300 critical Army Corps of Engineers owned and operated infrastructure facilities, including enhanced physical security, and facility vulnerability assessments to determine additional facility security needs. The funds would also support increased personnel and overtime compensation to maintain additional guards at these facilities, including Corps district offices, engineering centers, and laboratories.

##### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

##### BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

##### WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

The Committee has recommended \$30,259,000, the same as the amount requested by the Administration, for the Bureau of Reclamation to enhance security at its dams, power plants, and other critical facilities. Funds will be used for increased surveillance, and for equipment and other immediate improvements.

The funds provided will also be used for vulnerability assessments to determine future security needs.

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

#### WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

The Committee recommendation for Weapons Activities is \$88,000,000, a reduction of \$18,000,000 from the Administration's request. Of these funds, \$66,000,000 is to address safeguards and security configuration vulnerabilities throughout the nuclear weapons complex; \$7,000,000 is to accelerate deployment of near-term cyber security measures at all nuclear weapons complex sites; and \$15,000,000 is to provide additional resources for transportation safeguards system operations.

#### DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

The Committee recommendation for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation is \$18,000,000. These funds will be used to increase the effectiveness of the prototype Biological Aerosol Sentry and Information System (BASIS), a demonstration of a prototype biological detection system to provide civilian public health systems with early warning of airborne biological agents. This funding is needed for the next round of development to automate more of the processes and increase the number of agents that can be detected. The Administration's request included no additional funds for this activity.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

##### DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommendation for Defense Environmental Restoration and Waste Management is \$8,200,000, the same as the Administration's request. These funds will be used to increase the protective forces at the Hanford site in Washington and the Savannah River Site in South Carolina where nuclear materials are stored.

##### OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

The Committee recommendation for Other Defense Activities is \$3,500,000, the same as the Administration's request. Of these funds, \$2,500,000 is to expand protective forces, replace outdated alarm and radio systems, and install public address systems at the Department of Energy's Washington, DC, facilities. Funding of \$1,000,000 will be used to purchase and accelerate deployment of distributed air sampling units for the detection of biological agents using the prototype Biological Aerosol Sentry and Information System.

## CHAPTER 6

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

The Committee recommends \$10,098,000 for Operation of the National Park System to respond to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the United States. Of this amount, \$6,098,000, as requested, is for increased security patrols and communications requirements at high profile locations and \$4,000,000 is to reimburse the National Park Service for relocation of employees to accommodate National security requirements. These latter funds were requested by the Administration as part of the General Services Administration account. The Committee has recommended a direct appropriation to the National Park Service in lieu of channeling the funds through GSA.

## UNITED STATES PARK POLICE

The Committee recommends \$25,295,000 for the United States Park Police, as requested, to respond to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the United States. These funds are for increased security patrols in Washington, DC and New York and for equipment upgrades.

## CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends \$21,624,000 for Construction to respond to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the United States. This amount is for repairs at Federal Hall on Wall Street in New York City and for increased security, including security equipment and expanding the security perimeter around the Statue of Liberty.

## DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

## DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$2,205,000 for Salaries and Expenses, as requested, to respond to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the United States. These funds are provided for the working capital fund of the Department of the Interior to increase guard services and upgrade security equipment at the Department of the Interior buildings near the White House.

## OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

## SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$21,707,000 for Salaries and Expenses, as requested, to respond to the terrorist attacks on the

equipment at courthouses nationwide; an emergency communications system to ensure that judges and court administrators can maintain contact with the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; specific security needs at the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building, which is adjacent to the Capitol Complex; increased security requirements to address the biological/chemical threat posed in the screening of mail to the Judiciary; and the installation of protective window film at certain court facilities nationwide.

#### *NASA*

NASA's Kennedy Space Center is a symbol of American achievement and international cooperation. This Center and other NASA facilities are potentially high-profile terrorist targets. In order to prepare for and ensure a robust capability to mitigate terrorist attacks we must provide the necessary funds. This amendment, similar to the Majority's proposal, includes additional funds for securing NASA facilities.

#### *National Water Infrastructure*

The bill as reported by the Committee contains \$139,000,000 for the Army Corps of Engineers and \$30,259,000 for the Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation as requested by the Administration to partially meet the security requirements identified by these agencies after the September 11 terrorist attack on our nation. Together, these agencies operate hydroelectric power facilities, dams, locks, and commercial waterways in all 50 states. The Committee bill funds only 52 percent of what the Army Corps of Engineers and only 38 percent of that the Bureau of Reclamation identified as their counter-terrorism security requirements in fiscal year 2002.

The amendment which the Majority offered unsuccessfully in Committee and hopes to offer in the House would provide an additional \$168 million over the Committee bill to fully fund that the Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation have identified to provide adequate physical security to their most critical facilities in fiscal year 2002. The additional funds are necessary to minimize the risk of terrorist disruption to shipment of commercial goods over the nation's waterways, and to reduce the risk of a terrorist attack on a federal dam, which could result in tremendous loss of life, economic disruption, and severe environmental damage.

After the terrorist attacks, the Army Corps of Engineers designated 372 facilities as "critical" that needed immediate increased surveillance and protection against terrorist attack. These needs include increased personnel and overtime compensation to maintain additional guards; restricting/controlling vehicular traffic over dams; deploying barriers, barricades, bollards, and gates; increasing electronic surveillance of locks, dams, and powerhouses; and conducting detailed vulnerability assessments.

The Bureau of Reclamation operates 362 "high-hazard" and "significant-hazard" dams and hydroelectric facilities in 17 western states. Hazard ratings are based on the potential for loss of life and property damage downstream. Three of the Bureau's dams are listed as National Critical Infrastructure. The Administration's budget

request and this bill provides only 78 percent of the guards, 24 percent of the equipment, and none of the funds for cyber-security that the Bureau requested from the Office of Management and Budget for counter-terrorism security.

*Security Upgrades for U.S. Military Facilities*

The Office of Management and Budget estimates that we have over \$2.4 billion in unmet security needs for our military installations, but none was requested by the Administration for this supplemental. Recognizing that the security of our bases, weapons, as well as the men and women who serve us, the Committee included \$80,000,000, certainly needed by not even adequate to meet the highest priority needs.

The Obey amendment included \$355,000,000 to address this problem. In the United States, many of our bases have been open to the public, or traversed by major highways and other public roads. In an open society, we want to keep these facilities as open as possible, but at the same time we must increase their security. The funds in the amendment are not for glamorous solutions, but the basics: fencing and perimeter roads to provide a first line of defense, barriers, gates and guardhouses for traffic control, and remote facilities so that trucks and shipments could be inspected without endangering nearby facilities.

SECURITY FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

The Obey Amendment adds \$100,000,000 to the Committee bill to help schools, colleges and universities across the country to conduct essential emergency preparedness activities and to implement security improvements. Because academics come first, schools and institutions of higher education have not had adequate funds to prepare for unanticipated, crisis events caused by bio-terrorism, suspicious packages, bomb threats, and school shootings.

Many schools and colleges lack the emergency communications equipment needed to get real-time information from emergency responders during a crisis. Schools report a need for funds to train school security personnel, students and staff in evacuation and emergency procedures. Moreover, they report a need to upgrade security equipment and technology, particularly electronic access control and intrusion detection systems, video surveillance equipment, and emergency management systems and communications equipment.

For example, a New Jersey school district with over 4,000 students reports:

We have many parents who work in Manhattan. When a disaster such as the WTC tragedy occurs, when a train is "bombed" as it was several years ago, or when there is a weather-related disaster, we improvise our own emergency relief plan with our staff, parents, and local law enforcement officers until parent returns home. This is particularly difficult as two of our eight schools are in "dead areas" that will not allow for wireless communication. Funding to improve communications is needed \* \* \*. Our funds are dedicated to provide as strong as possible edu-