(3) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—The Comprehensive Southern Border Security Strategy shallrequire, at a minimum, the deployment of the following technologies for each Border Patrol sector along the Southern Border:

(A) ARIZONA (YUMA AND TUCSON SECTORS).—For Arizona (Yuma and Tucson Sectors) between ports of entry the following:

(i) 50 integrated fixed towers.
(ii) 73 fixed camera systems (with relocation capability), which include Remote Video Surveillance Systems.
(iii) 28 mobile surveillance systems, which include mobile video surveillance systems, agent-portable surveillance systems, and mobile surveillance capability systems.
(iv) 685 unattended ground sensors, including seismic, imaging, and infrared.
(v) 22 handheld equipment devices, including handheld thermal imaging systems and night vision goggles.

(B) SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.—For San Diego, California the following:

(i) BETWEEN PORTS OF ENTRY.—Between ports of entry the following:

(I) 3 integrated fixed towers.
(II) 41 fixed camera systems (with relocation capability), which include Remote Video Surveillance Systems.
(III) 14 mobile surveillance systems, which include mobile video surveillance systems, agent-portable surveillance systems, and mobile surveillance capability systems.
(IV) 393 unattended ground sensors, including seismic, imaging, and infrared.
(V) 83 handheld equipment devices, including handheld thermal imaging systems and night vision goggles.

(ii) AT POINTS OF ENTRY, CHECKPOINTS.—At points of entry, checkpoints the following:

(I) 2 non-intrusive inspection systems, including fixed and mobile.
(II) 1 radiation portal monitor.
(III) 1 littoral detection & classification network.

(C) EL CENTRO, CALIFORNIA.—For El Centro, California the following:

(i) BETWEEN PORTS OF ENTRY.—Between ports of entry the following:

(I) 66 fixed camera systems(with relocation capability), which include Remote Video Surveillance Systems.

(II) 18 mobile surveillance systems, which include mobile video surveillance systems, agent-portable surveillance systems, and mobile surveillance capability systems.
(III) 85 unattended ground sensors, including seismic, imaging, and infrared.
(IV) 57 handheld equipment devices, including handheld thermal imaging systems and night vision goggles.
(V) 2 sensor repeaters.
(VI) 2 communications repeaters.

(ii) AT POINTS OF ENTRY, CHECKPOINTS.—At points of entry, checkpoints the following:

(I) 5 fiber-optic tank inspection scopes.
(II) 1 license plate reader.
(III) 1 backscatter.
(IV) 2 portable contraband detectors.
(V) 2 radiation isotope identification devices.
(VI) 8 radiation isotope identification devices updates.
(VII) 3 personal radiation detectors.
(VIII) 16 mobile automated targeting systems.

(D) EL PASO, TEXAS.—For El Paso, Texas the following:

(i) BETWEEN PORTS OF ENTRY.—Between ports of entry the following:

(I) 27 integrated fixed towers.
(II) 71 fixed camera systems (with relocation capability), which include Remote Video Surveillance Systems.
(III) 31 mobile surveillance systems, which include mobile video surveillance systems, agent-portable surveillance systems, and mobile surveillance capability systems.
(IV) 170 unattended ground sensors, including seismic, imaging, and infrared.
(V) 24 handheld equipment devices, including handheld thermal imaging systems and night vision goggles.
(VI) 1 communications repeater.
(VII) 1 sensor repeater.
(VIII) 2 camera refresh.

(ii) AT POINTS OF ENTRY, CHECKPOINTS.—Between points of entry, checkpoints the following:

(I) 4 non-intrusive inspection systems, including fixed and mobile.

(II) 23 fiber-optic tank inspection scopes.
(III) 1 portable contraband detectors.
(IV) 19 radiation isotope identification devices updates.
(V) 1 real time radioscopy version 4.
(VI) 8 personal radiation detectors.

(E) BIG BEND, TEXAS.—For Big Bend, Texas the following:

(i) BETWEEN PORTS OF ENTRY.—Between ports of entry the following:

(I) 7 fixed camera systems (with relocation capability), which include remote video surveillance systems.
(II) 29 mobile surveillance systems, which include mobile video surveillance systems, agent-portable surveillance systems, and mobile surveillance capability systems.
(III) 1105 unattended ground sensors, including seismic, imaging, and infrared.
(IV) 131 handheld equipment devices, including handheld thermal imaging systems and night vision goggles.
(V) 1 mid-range camera refresh.
(VI) 1 improved surveillance capabilities for existing aerostat.
(VII) 27 sensor repeaters.
(VIII) 27 communications repeaters.

(ii) AT POINTS OF ENTRY, CHECKPOINTS.—At points of entry, checkpoints the following:

(I) 7 fiber-optic tank inspection scopes.
(II) 3 license plate readers, including mobile, tactical, and fixed.
(III) 12 portable contraband detectors.
(IV) 7 radiation isotope identification devices.
(V) 12 radiation isotope identification devices updates.
(VI) 254 personal radiation detectors.
(VII) 19 mobile automated targeting systems.

(F) DEL RIO, TEXAS.—For Del Rio, Texas the following:

(i) BETWEEN PORTS OF ENTRY.—Between ports of entry the following:

(I) 3 integrated fixed towers.
(II) 74 fixed camera systems (with relocation capability), which include remote video surveillance systems.

(III) 47 mobile surveillance systems, which include mobile video surveillance systems, agent-portable surveillance systems, and mobile surveillance capability systems.
(IV) 868 unattended ground sensors, including seismic, imaging, and infrared.
(V) 174 handheld equipment devices, including handheld thermal imaging systems and night vision goggles.
(VI) 26 mobile/handheld inspection scopes and sensors for checkpoints.
(VII) 1 improved surveillance capabilities for existing aerostat.
(VIII) 21 sensor repeaters.
(IX) 21 communications repeaters.

(ii) AT POINTS OF ENTRY, CHECKPOINTS.—At points of entry, checkpoints the following:

(I) 4 license plate readers, including mobile, tactical, and fixed.
(II) 13 radiation isotope identification devices updates.
(III) 3 mobile automated targeting systems.
(IV) 6 land automated targeting systems.

(G) LAREDO, TEXAS.—For Laredo, Texas the following:

(i) BETWEEN THE PORTS OF ENTRY.—Between ports of entry the following:

(I) 2 integrated fixed towers.
(II) 69 fixed camera systems (with relocation capability), which include remote video surveillance systems.
(III) 38 mobile surveillance systems, which include mobile video surveillance systems, agent-portable surveillance systems, and mobile surveillance capability systems.
(IV) 573 unattended ground sensors, including seismic, imaging, and infrared.
(V) 124 handheld equipment devices, including handheld thermal imaging systems and night vision goggles.
(VI) 38 sensor repeaters.
(VII) 38 communications repeaters.

(ii) AT POINTS OF ENTRY, CHECKPOINTS.—At points of entry, checkpoints the following:

(I) 1 non-intrusive inspection system.
(II) 7 fiber-optic tank inspection scopes.
(III) 19 license plate readers, including mobile, tactical, and fixed.
(IV) 2 backscatter.

(V) 14 portable contraband detectors.
(VI) 2 radiation isotope identification devices.
(VII) 18 radiation isotope identification devices updates.
(VIII) 16 personal radiation detectors.
(IX) 24 mobile automated targeting systems.
(X) 3 land automated targeting systems.

(H) RIO GRANDE VALLEY.—For Rio Grande Valley the following:

(i) BETWEEN PORTS OF ENTRY.—Between ports of entry the following:

(I) 1 integrated fixed towers.
(II) 87 fixed camera systems (with relocation capability), which include remote video surveillance systems.
(III) 27 mobile surveillance systems, which include mobile video surveillance systems, agent-portable surveillance systems, and mobile surveillance capability systems.
(IV) 716 unattended ground sensors, including seismic, imaging, and infrared.
(V) 205 handheld equipment devices, including handheld thermal imaging systems and night vision goggles.
(VI) 4 sensor repeaters.
(VII) 1 communications repeater.
(VIII) 2 camera refresh.

(ii) AT POINTS OF ENTRY, CHECKPOINTS.—At points of entry, checkpoints the following:

(I) 1 mobile non-intrusive inspection system.
(II) 11 fiberoptic tank inspection scopes.
(III) 1 license plate reader.
(IV) 2 backscatter.
(V) 2 card reader system.
(VI) 8 portable contraband detectors.
(VII) 5 radiation isotope identification devices.
(VIII) 18 radiation isotope identification devices updates.
(IX) 135 personal radiation detectors.

(iii) AIR AND MARINE ACROSS THE SOUTHWEST BORDER.—For air and marine across the southwest border the following:

(I) 4 unmanned aircraft systems.
(II) 6 VADER radar systems.
(III) 17 UH–1n helicopters.

(IV) 8 C–206H aircraft upgrades.
(V) 8 AS–350 light enforcement helicopters.
(VI) 10 Blackhawk helicopter 10A–L conversions, 5 new Blackhawk M Model.
(VII) 30 marine vessels.

(4) REDEPLOYMENT OF RESOURCES TO ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE CONTROL.—The Secretary may reallocate the personnel, infrastructure, and technologies required in the Southern Border Security Strategy to achieve effective control of the Southern border.

(5) ALTERNATE TECHNOLOGY.—If the Secretary determines that an alternate or new technology is at least as effective as the technologies described in paragraph (3) and provides a commensurate level of security, the Secretary may deploy that technology in its place and without regard to the minimums in this section. The Secretary shall notify Congress within 60 days of any such determination.

(6) ANNUAL REPORT.—Beginning 1 year after the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall provide to Congress a written report to Congress on the sector-by-sector deployment of infrastructure and technologies.