

**Department of Homeland Security
Information Analysis and Infrastructure
Protection**
**Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report
for 28 May 2003**

Current Nationwide
Threat Level is



[For info click here](#)

www.whitehouse.gov/homeland

Daily Overview

- Bank Systems & Technology reports that with business travel virtually halted in the hard-hit SARS regions such as Hong Kong and governments discouraging face-to-face communications, financial institutions have moved quickly to utilize technology such as teleworking to circumvent some of the economic downside. (See item [9](#))
- The Associated Press reports a freight train partially derailed in New Mexico on Monday, and emergency workers evacuated about 40 residents after chemical fumes were detected from one of the cars. (See item [11](#))
- CNET News.com reports users of file sharing programs such as Kazaa and iMesh are urged to install a security patch after a serious bug was discovered in their underlying network. (See item [26](#))
- CNET News.com reports a Trend Micro bug, which appeared in an antispam rule update, has begun blocking and quarantining all incoming and outgoing messages containing the letter "P," depending on how customers had configured the software. (See item [27](#))

DHS/IAIP Update *Fast Jump*

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Energy Sector

Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: Physical: High, Cyber: Elevated

Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES-ISAC) – <http://esisac.com>]

1. *May 27, Platts Global Energy News* — **No plan to flood the market with Iraqi crude: U.S. adviser. A senior U.S. oil executive advising the Iraqi oil ministry on future policy said Monday that the U.S.-led coalition administering Iraq had no intention to allow Iraqi oil**

to flood the market and depress prices, dismissing suggestions that Iraq was set to make a break with OPEC and pump crude at will. "I don't see flooding the market with oil as something that will happen during the coalition presence here," said Gary Vogler, a former ExxonMobil executive who is a member of the U.S.–appointed oil advisory board. "The Iraqis want to maximize the revenue to Iraq and in order to do that, they will have to balance supply and demand," Vogler said. The question of whether or not Iraq, a founder member of OPEC and holder of the world's second biggest oil reserves after Saudi Arabia, will be allowed to remain in the producer group has been one of the most frequently asked questions since the U.S.–led war ousted Saddam Hussein and his Baathist regime. **"Whether or not Iraq is going to be in or out of OPEC, it is up to a future government to decide,"** said Vogler.

Source: <http://www.platts.com/stories/oil1.html>

- 2. *May 23, Associated Press* — Japanese utilities inspect nuclear plants following alleged blackmail threat. Three utility companies in western Japan conducted safety inspections at their nuclear power plants following an alleged blackmail attempt by an ex–worker for a supplier who claimed he had deliberately produced substandard parts, spokesmen said Friday.** One of the companies, Shikoku Electric Power Co., said it found no irregularities with steel plates the man claimed to have welded to a thickness one–third of specifications. Inspections were still being conducted at Kansai Electric Power Co. and Shikoku Electric Power Co., but spokesmen at both companies said they were considered precautionary and operations at their reactors would not be interrupted. **The alleged blackmail attempt was made public Wednesday by Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd., Japan's largest builder of nuclear power plants. The Tokyo–based company received three letters from a man who used to work for a subcontractor in western Japan saying he had improperly welded steel plates used to support pumps in the secondary cooling system of nuclear power plants.** The man threatened to inform the plant's operators unless Mitsubishi Heavy instructed the subcontractor to pay him 40 million yen (US\$350,000).

Source: http://www.energycentral.com/sections/news/nw_article.cfm?id=3869774

- 3. *May 23, The Hartford Courant* — Damaged underwater power cables in Long Island Sound return to service in June. A set of underwater power cables in Long Island Sound that were severed during a November storm should be back in service by June 16, according to Northeast Utilities (NU).** Company spokesman Frank Poirot said all seven of the cables between Norwalk and Northport, Long Island, should be operating this summer. NU shares ownership of the cables with the Long Island Power Authority. **Four of the cables were severed by a barge's anchor that dragged across the Sound bottom during an ice storm last year. The cables leaked a mineral oil–like insulating fluid into the Sound before the severed ends were capped.** Poirot said three of the seven cables are operating now. Two cables were spliced back together this week, and are being tested. Repairs must still be made to two other cables, he said.

Source: http://www.energycentral.com/sections/news/nw_article.cfm?id=3866034

- 4. *May 23, Platts Global Energy News* — IAEA to review Hungary's probe of Paks–2 event.** The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) will review Hungary's investigation into the Paks–2 incident that left 30 fuel assemblies in an ex–core container severely damaged on April 10. **The Hungarian Atomic Energy Authority (HAEA) plans to submit its report on the incident to the government next week, and HAEA director general Jozsef Ronaky**

delivered a request for the review to the IAEA and briefed IAEA officials May 20, the agency said. Friedrich Niehaus of the IAEA Nuclear Installations Safety department said the review will cut across several areas, including accident analysis, operational safety, safety culture management, and regulatory review. **An expert team is being assembled, he said, to review the HAEA report, visit the plant in June, and issue a review report by mid-June. Paks-2 remains off line until the damaged fuel can be removed.**

Source: <http://www.platts.com/stories/nuclear1.html>

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Chemical Sector

Nothing to report.

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Defense Industrial Base Sector

5. *May 27, Washington Post* — **New breed of missile silos put in Alaska.** On a barren Alaskan field shorn of the spruces and poplars that once crowded it, construction crews now churn up tons of dirt, carving 80-foot-deep holes for missile silos and erecting about a dozen state-of-the-art military command and support facilities. **It is here at Ft. Greely that the Bush administration plans to install a vanguard force of rocket-propelled interceptors for defending the United States against ballistic missile attack. Racing against a deadline 16 months away, the \$500 million construction effort has many moving parts that must mesh tightly for the schedule to hold.** The timetable calls for putting six interceptors at Fort Greely and four at California's Vandenberg Air Force Base by next year. Ten more are due at Fort Greely in 2005. To help track enemy missiles, the Pentagon also is upgrading a radar station on the remote Aleutian island of Shemya.

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A41901-2003May 26.html>

6. *May 27, Washington Post* — **Defense firms consolidate as war goes high-tech.** The nation's leading defense contractors are acquiring small technology firms in a consolidation binge driven by the Pentagon's demand that future military conflicts be dominated by high-tech warfare. **The buying spree is contributing to a fundamental change in the structure of the defense industry as the top players move away from their roles as mere weapons makers and increasingly cast themselves as "systems integrators" that produce high-tech networks for the battlefield.** In the past three years, contractors have swept up about 180 small tech firms, mostly in Northern Virginia, a 25 percent increase from the previous three-year span. The Pentagon has pushed in recent years for a more intensive role for war technology, but the pace has accelerated with the proven high-tech successes in Afghanistan and Iraq and the demands of fighting terrorism.

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A42090-2003May 26.html>

7. *May 25, CNN* — **Boeing warns worldwide staff.** Boeing's chief security officer has warned his worldwide staff to heighten their "surveillance detection measures" to fend off any reconnaissance by suspicious parties. **The internal memo was sparked by "some suspected**

surveillance going on around some Boeing location," Boeing spokesman Dean Tougas said on Saturday, without giving any details on where the location was or whether anyone was caught. The Seattle Times said Chief Security Officer Greg Gwash warned in an internal e-mail that "apparent Middle Easterners" were conducting "very disturbing surveillance" of Boeing facilities in the Puget Sound area and elsewhere in the United States. **While Tougas said the paper's report was accurate, he said he could not confirm whether there were any incidents involving Middle Eastern men at a Boeing facility. "I've never been briefed about such an occurrence taking place," Tougas said. "I assume he [Gwash] has some situation in mind, but I have not been able to get in touch with him to determine exactly what he was referring to."**

Source: <http://www.cnn.com/2003/US/05/25/boeing.alert/index.html>

8. *May 24, Associated Press* — **FAA, air defenses worked apart before September 11.** U.S. air defenses, on alert for threats from abroad, and the Federal Aviation Administration, busy managing the nation's skies, did their work with little coordination until the events of September 11 threw them together, witnesses said at a hearing yesterday. **That was by design. Maj. Gen. Craig McKinley, commander of NORAD's Continental United States Region, said the nation's air defense system on September 11, 2001, was still directed outward to defend against Soviet bombers, a vestigial fear from the Cold War. "Anything that takes off in the United States is considered a law enforcement issue – or was considered a law enforcement issue, prior to September 11,"** said McKinley's predecessor, retired Maj. Gen. Larry K. Arnold, in charge on the day of the attacks. That posture has changed drastically in the past 20 months. NORAD controllers can now track domestic aircraft on FAA radar, McKinley said, and the FAA has assigned liaisons to NORAD offices.

Source: <http://www.sunspot.net/news/nationworld/bal-te.panel24may24.0.7511554.story?coll=bal-nationworld-headlines>

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Banking and Finance Sector

9. *May 23, Bank Systems & Technology* — **Asian banks adopt technology in response to SARS.** When business travel was virtually halted and governments in the hard-hit regions such as Hong Kong discouraged face-to-face communications, financial institutions moved quickly to utilize technology to circumvent some of the economic downside of SARS. **Teleworking is garnering a great deal of attention from financial institutions forced to link up quarantined workers and protect the existing workforce by enabling at-home working environments through investments in laptops, mobile devices, networking, and communications technologies already mentioned.** Institutions are implementing rigorous new criteria for determining which are the critical employees and taking the appropriate technology measures to ensure continuity. With branch traffic down over 50% in key Asian markets, many financial services consumers are retaining their ability to access their financial services products via the Internet.

Source: <http://www.banktech.com/story/BNK20030523S0002>

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Transportation Sector

10. *May 27, Newsday.com* — **North Carolina airport police arrest teen, said to have chemicals.**

Airport police arrested a teenager on felony charges accusing him of checking a suitcase with chemicals that authorities said could be used to make a bomb. Baggage inspectors with the Transportation Security Administration discovered the chemicals, a bomb-making instruction manual and information about bombs from the Internet in a suitcase around 12:30 p.m. Sunday, said Capt. Jeff Augrem of the Asheville Regional Airport police. Authorities did not release the 14-year-old boy's name because he is a juvenile. **He has been charged with possessing components of mass destruction,** said Capt. Jeff Augrem of the Asheville Regional Airport police, Augrem said. **Security screeners alerted airport police, who then called the FBI, and the boy was then removed from the flight, authorities said. The boy may face additional federal charges, FBI agent Rich Schwein said.** Authorities gave no information on where the boy was from or whether anyone was traveling with him.

Source: http://www.newsday.com/news/nationworld/nation/wire/sns-ap-brf-teen-arrested.0.3632557.story?coll=sns-ap-nation-headline_s

11. *May 27, Associated Press* — **Train derails in New Mexico, leaking fumes. A freight train partially derailed in New Mexico on Monday, and emergency workers evacuated about 40 residents after chemical fumes were detected from one of the cars, state police said.** Eleven cars from a 49-car Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad train derailed around 4 p.m. No injuries were reported, and state police Lt. Robert Shilling said the residents were evacuated as a precaution after officials noticed the fumes. Steve Forsberg, spokesman for the railroad in Kansas City, said the rail cars would have to be inspected before officials could be sure any cargo leaked. **Shilling said no more than six 1-liter cans of toluene were loaded on the rail car. He said toluene, a clear liquid with a sharp smell, is not usually considered high-risk, but there was concern about the fumes and the potential for fire. Toluene is normally used in making paint, fingernail polish and paint thinner. The cause of the derailment was not immediately known.** The derailment caused delays for Amtrak rail passengers, including travelers who were taken by bus from Albuquerque to Los Angeles, Amtrak spokesman Dan Stessel said in Washington, DC.

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A42493-2003May 27.html>

12. *May 23, Federal Computer Week* — **Coast Guard beefing up port security.** The Coast Guard is looking to increase its focus on port security and develop a plan to support the agency's growing homeland security mission, Coast Guard chief of staff Vice Adm. Thad Allen said today. **Allen referred to this focus as maritime domain awareness: reaching beyond a common operating picture to increase surveillance and to track cargo at ports.** With such awareness comes the need to create a supporting architecture. "We want to be solving problems," Allen said, speaking at a luncheon hosted by the Northern Virginia Chapter of AFCEA International. "We are looking now how to harden the ports as we raise security conditions, and we need an architecture that deals with overall port security." **A major challenge for the Coast Guard since the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks has been juggling the agency's mission of preventing drug trafficking and illegal migrations with the added homeland security missions,** Allen said.

Source: <http://www.fcw.com/fcw/articles/2003/0519/web-coast-05-23-03.asp>

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Postal and Shipping Sector

13. *May 26, Associated Press* — **Tougher plane–cargo screening needed.** A more thorough system should be in place to screen mail and cargo carried on passenger planes, Senator Chuck Schumer said Monday. **The New York Senator proposed a three–point plan, calling for the immediate screening of all mail carried in passenger planes; the development of a comprehensive system to track cargo from the moment of packaging to the point it leaves a plane, and the improving of cargo screening technology.** U.S. Postal Service mail heavier than 16 ounces was banned on passenger airlines after the September 11, 2001 hijackings because of fears they would contain explosives. Since November, airliners have been able to carry heavier packages out of some airports after being screened by bomb–sniffing dogs under a pilot program run by the Transportation Security Administration. The government wants passenger airlines flying out of most major airports to carry U.S. mail packages weighing 1 pound or more in their cargo holds by the end of the year.

Source: <http://www.nynewsday.com/news/local/brooklyn/ny-bc-ny--schumer-mail0526may26.0.4593475.story?coll=nyc-manheadlines-brooklyn>

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Agriculture Sector

14. *May 27, USA Today* — **Mad cow disease sparks dog food recall. U.S. consumers are being asked to return dog food that may have come from a Canadian cow that tested positive for mad cow disease.** Pet Pantry International of Carson City, NV, issued the request Monday. If found, the food should be held for pickup. The company's products are purchased by phone or e–mail and delivered by franchises to consumers' homes. **There is no known risk to dogs and no evidence that dogs could transmit the disease to humans, the Food and Drug Administration said.** The voluntary return is a precaution to prevent discarded dog food from getting mixed with feed for cattle, goats, or sheep.

Source: http://www.usatoday.com/money/industries/health/2003-05-27-mad-cow-dogfood_x.htm

15. *May 27, Oregonian* — **Oregon tackles plant pathogen puzzle.** Supervising two technicians at a Oregon Department of Agriculture laboratory, Nancy Osterbauer expects to pull a petri dish out of a darkened drawer this week and place it under a microscope. **What she and other plant pathologists see there could go a long way toward solving the mystery of how thousands of plants at a Clackamas County nursery became infected with sudden oak death disease. It's far from an academic question.** Federal officials have been impressed with the speed and breadth of Oregon's response to the finding, but pinpointing its source is crucial to the well–being of the state's most profitable agricultural segment: nurseries, with \$714 million in annual sales. **"The economic implications are huge for the state," said Dan Hilburn, administrator of the state Agriculture Department's plant division. "If a market closes down, it doesn't matter what response you're capable of. Because you just lost the**

market." The pathogen that causes the infection, *Phytophthora ramorum*, has no known cure. It can be spread through infected wood, soil and rainwater, and possibly through airborne spores in moist conditions.

Source: http://www.oregonlive.com/news/oregonian/index.ssf?/base/front_page/105403652982070.xml

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Food Sector

16. *May 27, Agricultural Research Service* — **New tool for fighting Listeria. A new tool could be at hand for subtyping strains of Listeria monocytogenes bacteria that cause food-borne illness, thanks to scientists with the Agricultural Research Service (ARS). Subtyping determines the strain affiliation of Listeria specimens isolated in the lab. This is critical to epidemiologists tracing outbreaks back to their source, as well as to government and industry efforts to safeguard food supplies through environmental monitoring, disinfection, sanitation, and other measures.** In the United States, listeriosis sickens an estimated 2,500 people annually, and kills 500. ARS scientist Monica Borucki and Washington State University scientists Douglas Call and Thomas Besser devised a technique called mixed genome microarray analysis to examine *Listeria monocytogenes* DNA for genes that differ among its strains. **Identifying the genes will help the researchers learn why some strains cause disease epidemics, while others don't, and help them design subtyping methods for identifying the most pathogenic strains. These methods could then be used to check for genetic evidence of the strains in food, on farms, or on food-processing equipment, according to Borucki.**

Source: <http://www.ars.usda.gov/is/pr/2003/030527.htm>

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Water Sector

17. *May 27, New York Times* — **U.S. report faults efforts to track water pollution. The computer system used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to track and control water pollution is obsolete, full of faulty data, and does not take into account thousands of significant pollution sources, according to a new government report.** Efforts to modernize the program have been mismanaged for several years, said the report, issued last week by the EPA's inspector general. **While the cost to fix the problem has been soaring, the amount of money dedicated to the project has been shrinking. The new system was supposed to come online this month, but because of its many problems it will be at least three years before the agency and the states can properly manage the enormous system of permits that is the basic tool for enforcing the Clean Water Act.** The report is the latest in a series of investigations over the years into the law's enforcement, many of them severely critical of the E.P.A. This time, the inspector general's office found that because of continuing mismanagement, "the future viability" of the system of permits "may be endangered." **Eighteen states use the system as their primary tool for enforcing the federal law, a responsibility that is often handled by state governments.**

Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/2003/05/27/politics/27ENV1.html?th>

18. *May 27, Reuters* — **Collecting rainwater to help world water supply. Cheap measures like collecting rainwater or plugging leaky pipes can go a long way to meeting a UN goal of improving water supplies in the developing world by 2015, the new head of a UN Commission on Sustainable Development said Monday.** Norwegian Environment Minister Boerge Brende, appointed this month as chairman of the UN Commission, also suggested city councils in rich nations might "adopt" regions in Africa to improve water supplies. "The main focus will be on water, sanitary conditions," he said of his two-year term. Brende said simple measures could make a huge difference even though the World Bank reckons the goal of improving water supplies alone could cost \$25 billion a year. Rainwater collected from rooftops can be stored in barrels, for instance, while pipes in Africa leak about half the water that goes into them before they reach a tap. **"Rainwater harvesting could help up to two billion people in Asia alone," he said.**

Source: <http://www.reuters.com/newsArticle.jhtml?type=topNewsD=2818554>

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Public Health Sector

19. *May 27, New York Times* — **Tests in China suggest some with SARS don't become ill. Blood tests of people who worked with exotic animals in markets in southern China show that a significant proportion apparently had been infected with the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) virus, suggesting that some people may become infected without becoming ill, World Health Organization (WHO) officials said Monday.** The findings are from two separate studies of workers in markets in Guangdong Province in China, and they strengthen the SARS link between animals and humans, the officials said in interviews. Dr. Klaus Stöhr, the scientific director of the WHO's investigation of SARS in Geneva, said that a team of virologists headed by Dr. Malik Peiris of Hong Kong University tested blood taken from 10 workers in the market and found antibodies to the SARS virus in 5, or 50 percent. The workers with positive tests were said to be healthy and did not recall having a SARS-like illness recently, Dr. Stöhr said. Scientists at the Center for Disease Control in Guangdong performed a similar screening study among 508 people working in a larger group of wholesale markets of exotic animals. Of these, 13 percent, had antibodies to the SARS virus.

Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/2003/05/27/science/sciencespecial/27I NFE.html>

20. *May 27, Rockefeller University* — **'Bacteria-eating' viruses may spread some infectious diseases.** A strep-infected child in a daycare center plays with a toy, puts it in her mouth and crawls away. Another child plays with the same toy and comes down with strep. Until now, scientists thought that disease-causing bacteria left on the toy was the culprit in transferring the disease from the first child to the second. New research at The Rockefeller University shows that the culprit sometimes might not be the bacteria but a virus that infects and destroys the bacteria. Called a bacteriophage, this "bacteria-eating" virus causes disease by transferring toxins and other disease-causing genes between bacteria. **The findings show for the first time that bacteriophage, or phage, previously thought not to be infectious to humans, may be a new target for fighting certain bacteria that produce toxins. "Controlling the phage may be as important as controlling the bacteria," says senior author Vincent A. Fischetti,**

Ph.D., professor and head of the Laboratory of Bacterial Pathogenesis and Immunology at Rockefeller. "It's possible that phage present in the saliva of a child or another individual can cause the conversion of an existing non-toxicogenic organism to a toxicogenic one," adds Fischetti.

Source: <http://www.rockefeller.edu/pubinfo/052303.php>

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Government Sector

21. *May 28, U.S. Department of Transportation* — **DOT IG testifies before National Commission on Terrorist Attacks.** The Department of Transportation Inspector General Kenneth M. Mead testified before the commission regarding the status of aviation security. Mead reported that aviation security is much tighter now than before the September 11 terrorist attacks. Pre-9-11, there were significant weaknesses, even for the type of threat the security model was designed to prevent, and there were counter pressures to control security costs and limit the impact of security on aviation operations. The new security model is much more likely to ensure strong aviation security. The IG cautioned that time from a terrorist event may lead to complacency and pressures to relax security. **Mead recommended: gathering intelligence on homeland and transportation security; integrating explosive detection systems into airport baggage handling; investing in research and development for more effective screening equipment; implementing an aggressive covert testing program; establishing screener performance standards; and improving cargo security.** Prepared Statement: http://www.oig.dot.gov/show_pdf.php?id=1101
Source: http://www.oig.dot.gov/item_details.php?item=1101

22. *May 27, General Accounting Office* — **Combating Terrorism: interagency framework and agency programs to address the overseas threat; GAO-03-165 May 23, 2003.** The National Security Council manages an interagency framework to combat terrorism overseas. The President, National Security Council, and federal agencies have published a series of related directives and strategies to guide federal efforts. To implement the directives and strategies, various federal agencies are assigned key roles and responsibilities. Because many agencies are involved, there are several mechanisms to coordinate across agencies. **Within this framework, efforts can be divided into three areas: detect and prevent terrorism; disrupt and destroy terrorist organizations; and respond to an international terrorist incident.** Highlights: <http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d03165high.pdf>
Source: <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d03165.pdf>

23. *May 26, Associated Press* — **Security review closes U.S. Kenya embassy.** The U.S. Embassy, closed for Memorial Day on Monday, will stay shut for an additional day to review its security against a heightened terrorist threat. **"The move is a precaution ... based on the heightened security situation in Nairobi and Kenya over the past weeks," the embassy said in a statement sent to U.S. citizens in the country. The closure Tuesday "also allows the embassy to review internal security measures," the statement said.** Both the U.S. and Britain, along with other European countries, have warned of possible terrorist attacks in eastern Africa, specifically in Kenya.
Source: <http://www.newsday.com/news/nationworld/world/wire/sns-ap-ke>

24. *May 25, Washington Post* — **Amendment to be recommended on continuity of Congress.** Congress should pass a constitutional amendment directing lawmakers to ensure that the legislative branch can survive a catastrophic terrorist attack or natural disaster, a special panel will recommend next month. **The Continuity of Government Commission, a joint project of the American Enterprise Institute and the Brookings Institution, spent nine months studying how Congress might carry on if many of its members were killed or incapacitated in an attack on Washington.** The bipartisan panel of former government officials and scholars wrestled with such sensitive questions as: How do you quickly replace deceased House members whose seats constitutionally must be filled through time-consuming special elections? What do you do about incapacitated senators, who can be replaced by gubernatorial appointment if they are killed but not if they are merely injured? And where would Congress convene if Washington were uninhabitable? Could lawmakers conduct business by teleconference?
Source: [http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A35639-2003May 24.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A35639-2003May24.html)

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Emergency Services Sector

Nothing to report.

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Information and Telecommunications Sector

25. *May 27, Government Computer News* — **OMB: federal IT security's better but still not good enough. Agencies have made progress in evaluating and securing systems, but serious and pervasive problems persist, according to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).** OMB released its second report to Congress last month under the Government Information Security Reform Act. The report compares the performance of 14 departments and 10 independent agencies in fiscal 2002 with baseline data collected in 2001. Despite across-the-board improvements in eight areas, **more than a third of federal systems overall still have not been assessed for risk and lack up-to-date security plans, and less than half have been certified and accredited for use.** The 2001 GISRA report identified government-wide areas of weakness: lack of performance measures and senior management attention, poor security education and awareness, failure to include security in IT capital planning, failure to ensure security of contractor services, and poor information sharing.
Source: http://www.gcn.com/vol1_no1/daily-updates/22217-1.html
26. *May 27, CNET News.com* — **Kazaa to patch 'serious' vulnerability.** A security researcher recently found a potentially critical vulnerability in the program which drives the FastTrack network, which is used by peer-to-peer software service including Kazaa and iMesh. **Joltid, the maker of FastTrack, plans to plug the loophole. The makers of Kazaa will release a patch as soon as possible and are urging customers to install it as soon as it is released.** According to the original security advisory, published on the Full Disclosure security mailing

list, attackers can take control of or crash the FastTrack "supernodes" that file swappers connect to. Identifying himself only by his pseudonym, Random Nut, the researcher who discovered the vulnerability said he has exploited the vulnerability, he will not make the exploit code public. Source: http://news.com.com/2100-1027_3-1010022.html?tag=lh

27. *May 23, CNET News.com* — **Trend Micro bug preys on "P". A bug, which appeared in an antispam rule update, began blocking and quarantining all incoming and outgoing messages containing the letter "P,"** depending on how customers had configured the software. **The flaw affected eManager, a Trend Micro product designed to filter content, block unsolicited commercial e-mail, and report and monitor the type of information that enters or leaves a company's network.** A company representative said the number of customers who reported being affected was in the low double digits. The problem occurred in rule No. 915, which updates antispam parameters. **The security firm quickly released a fix with rule No. 916 and posted it to its site Tuesday. Rule No. 915 was available for only an hour and a half before Trend Micro issued rule No. 916.** Antispam rules are updated frequently to keep pace with spammers who routinely fool filters by tweaking the contents, addresses and subject lines of their messages. The update is available at the Trend Micro Website: <http://kb.trendmicro.com/solutions/solutionDetail.asp?soluti onID=14638>. Source: http://news.com.com/2100-1002_3-1009483.html

Internet Alert Dashboard

Current Alert Levels	
 AlertCon: 1 out of 4 https://gtoc.iss.net	 Security Focus ThreatCon: 1 out of 4 http://analyzer.securityfocus.com/
Current Virus and Port Attacks	
Virus:	#1 Virus in the United States: WORM_LOVGATE.F Source: http://wtc.trendmicro.com/wtc/wmap.html , Trend World Micro Virus Tracking Center [Infected Computers, North America, Past 24 hours, #1 in United States]
Top 10 Target Ports	445 (microsoft-ds), 137 (netbios-ns), 80 (www), 1434 (ms-sql-m), 139 (netbios-ssn), 113 (ident), 0 (---), 19341 (---), 4662 (eDonkey2000), 41170 (---) Source: http://isc.incidents.org/top10.html ; Internet Storm Center

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General Sector

28. *May 27, Associated Press* — **Immigrant smuggling is on rise, agents say.** Border Patrol agents say immigrant smuggling in Southern California is on the rise despite U.S. efforts to tighten the country's borders in the wake of the September 11 terrorist attacks. **"The more**

effective we become at controlling the border, the more people have to turn to smugglers to enter the country illegally," said Border Patrol spokesman Ben Bauman, whose office monitors the 66 miles of border in San Diego and parts of Riverside, Orange and Imperial counties. Agents have arrested 341 suspected smugglers since October, a 36% increase from the same period during the previous year, Bauman said. The immigration business is profitable for smugglers and less risky than drug smuggling, he said. If caught, the smugglers – who often charge \$1,500 or more per person – face lower penalties than those bringing narcotics into the country, Bauman said.

Source: <http://www.latimes.com/news/local/la-me-smuggle27may27.1.6744453.story?coll=la%2Dheadlines%2Dcalifornia>

29. *May 25, New York Times* — **Where threats are always orange.** Londoners have lived under terrorism's shadow for decades. For roughly 30 years, beginning in the early 1970's, as the British mainland was a target of Irish Republican Army bombers, London's residents slowly became used to the idea that their lives had been radically altered. **In the London subways, as at airports, any unattended bag is regarded as a possible weapon. Specialist units with X-ray equipment are called in whenever such an object is discovered and, more often than not, the station is closed while the officers examine it.** Because this happens so frequently, the stations generally reopen after about 10 or 15 minutes, and passengers regard the delays as annoying, but inevitable. "It's been going on for many, many years now," Maciejewski said. "We've had a lot of time to perfect what we do. In a way, you don't see it because it's done all the time. People have got used to it."

Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/2003/05/25/weekinreview/25LYAL.html>

30. *May 23, Associated Press* — **Illegal Sears Tower workers arrested.** Immigrants working illegally at Sears Tower have been arrested by federal authorities who said security concerns prompted the crackdown. **Immigration officials would not confirm the number of people arrested, their countries of origin or when the arrests were made. They said Thursday the arrests were necessary to protect the 110-story building from terrorism.** Gail Montenegro, spokeswoman for the Chicago office of the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, said immigrants working illegally may be law abiding but are vulnerable to being blackmailed by terrorists.

Source: <http://www.newsday.com/news/nationworld/nation/wire/sns-ap-brf-sears-tower-arrests.0.3016213.story?coll=sns-ap-nation-headlines>

31. *May 23, AScribe Newswire* — **National symposium on intelligence and security informatics.** Deception detection. CopLink. Crime Analysis and Management. Intelligence Analysis. Evacuation Planning. Homeland Security vs. Individual Privacy. Database Systems for Monitoring and Surveillance. Border Safety. Bioterrorism Surveillance. These topics and more will be explored when the University of Arizona hosts more than 150 researchers and law enforcement officials at the First NSF/NIJ Symposium on Intelligence and Security Informatics (ISI 2003), Monday and Tuesday, June 2–3, 2003 at the El Conquistador Resort in Tucson, Arizona. **The National Science Foundation (NSF) and the National Institutes of Justice (NIJ) are the cosponsors of ISI 2003. Symposium chairmen are Dr. Hsinchun Chen, McClelland Professor of Management Information Systems and director of the Artificial Intelligence Lab at the University of Arizona's Eller College of Business and Public Administration and Richard Miranda, Chief of the Tucson Police Department.**

Source: <http://www.ascribe.org/cgi-bin/spew4th.pl?ascribeid=20030523.14453654PDT&year=2003&public=1>

- 32. *May 22, Newhouse News Service* — Homeland security experts worry about public complacency.** Despite repeated warnings by government officials and terrorism experts that large-scale domestic attacks remain inevitable, there are increasing signs of public complacency about homeland security -- especially outside large East Coast and West Coast cities. **In a Gallup Poll conducted in May before the threat level was raised, just eight percent of those questioned named terrorism as the most important problem facing the country -- the lowest level since the September 11, 2001 attacks. The general state of the economy took first place, with one-third citing it as the top problem.** "There is a growing sense of complacency," said Maurice Sonnenberg, who served as vice chairman of the National Commission on Terrorism, a congressionally established panel that warned of vulnerabilities in its 2000 report. **Sonnenberg and others fear that if homeland security is perceived as a problem primarily for New York, Washington and a handful of other metropolises, other areas will let down their guard -- and thus become more enticing targets.**

Source: <http://www.newhouse.com/archive/mccutcheon052303.html>

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