



# Department of Homeland Security Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 23 September 2003

Current Nationwide Threat Level is

**ELEVATED**  
SIGNIFICANT RISK OF TERRORIST ATTACKS

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[www.whitehouse.gov/homeland](http://www.whitehouse.gov/homeland)

## Daily Overview

- Reuters reports about 1.2 million homes and businesses in Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia are still without electricity, after Hurricane Isabel ravaged parts of the U.S. East Coast. (See item [1](#))
- The New York Daily News reports terrorism experts fear that the world's oil tankers, sea lanes and major ports are dangerously vulnerable to 9/11-scale attacks that would cripple world trade. (See item [8](#))
- WRAL TV reports the North Carolina officials have issued a precautionary advisory asking residents in 26 counties to take precautions to protect their drinking water supplies, due to flooding following Hurricane Isabel. (See item [16](#))

### DHS/IAIP Update *Fast Jump*

Production Industries: [Energy](#); [Chemical](#); [Defense Industrial Base](#)

Service Industries: [Banking and Finance](#); [Transportation](#); [Postal and Shipping](#)

Sustenance and Health: [Agriculture](#); [Food](#); [Water](#); [Public Health](#)

Federal and State: [Government](#); [Emergency Services](#)

IT and Cyber: [Information and Telecommunications](#); [Internet Alert Dashboard](#)

Other: [General](#); [DHS/IAIP Web Information](#)

## Energy Sector

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

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

1. *September 23, Reuters* — **Some 1.2 million customers lack power after Isabel.** About 1.2 million homes and businesses in Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia are still without electricity on Monday, September 22, after Hurricane Isabel ravaged parts of the U.S. East Coast, utilities said. At its peak the powerful storm, blamed for the deaths of more than 30 people, left more than 6.2 million customers in the dark from the Carolinas to Canada. **The**

utilities said they were working around the clock to restore power to customers, but warned that the hardest hit areas could be without power for several weeks. At midday Monday, 750,000 Dominion Resources Inc. customers were still waiting to be reconnected to the grid, nearly four days after the storm cut a path from North Carolina's Outer Banks through northern Virginia, the heart of Dominion's service territory. "Rural North Carolina got hit real hard. The poles fell like dominoes down there," Dominion spokesperson Daisy Pridgen said. Although the utilities have not yet calculated the costs, several have said this was the worst storm in their history with the price tag expected to run into the tens of millions.

Source: [http://biz.yahoo.com/rm/030922/weather\\_utilities\\_outages\\_1.h tml](http://biz.yahoo.com/rm/030922/weather_utilities_outages_1.h tml)

2. *September 22, The Star-Ledger (NJ)* — **New Jersey utility restoring power.** Work crews came from Ohio and Canada to help restore power to thousands of New Jersey residents left without electricity in the wake of a weakened but still destructive Hurricane Isabel. The hardest-hit utility customers of PSE&G were in South Jersey, the rural swath where high winds toppled trees and branches and knocked down power lines. **Three of the state's four nuclear power reactors remained off line on Sunday, September 21, after shutting down because of salt buildup on equipment due to Hurricane Isabel, said Neil Sheehan, spokesperson for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, which oversees power plants. It is unclear when Hope Creek and Salem 1 and II on Artificial Island in Salem County, NJ, will be reactivated, Sheehan said. The reactors provide 70 percent of New Jersey's power.** Oyster Creek on Forked River in Lacey Township is still online. For now, New Jersey is getting power from the PJM Interconnection power grid, Sheehan said.

Source: <http://www.nj.com/news/ledger/jersey/index.ssf?/base/news-4/106420746651040.xml>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

## Chemical Sector

3. *September 21, Associated Press* — **Chemical plant explosion forces evacuations.** An explosion at a chemical plant on Sunday in Miamisburg, OH, injured a worker, blew off part of the plant roof and sent people scrambling for safety from falling debris. The blast happened as firefighters and six employees at the Isotec plant worked to contain a nitric oxide leak. **No one else was in the plant at the time. About 2,000 people living within a mile of the plant in the Dayton, OH, suburb were evacuated as a precaution against a possible second explosion,** Miami Township fire Chief David Fulmer said. Other chemicals were stored in the area where the explosion happened, including a large tank of carbon monoxide, he said. Investigators had not determined the cause of the leak or the explosion, Fulmer said. Fulmer said the plant was heavily damaged, and a witness said the explosion blew off part of the roof. John DiPietro, spokesman for Miami Township police, was standing near the plant entrance when the explosion knocked him into a truck and the area was pelted with pieces of concrete and metal. "I've never been this scared in my life," he said. **The plant is owned by Simga-Aldrich Corp. in St. Louis, which supplies chemicals to research laboratories. A spill of nitric oxide at the plant in 1998 forced an evacuation of a golf course and about 50 residents.**

Source: <http://www.cnn.com/2003/US/Midwest/09/21/plant.explosion.ap/index.html>

## **Defense Industrial Base Sector**

4. *September 22, New York Times* — **Soft economy aids Army recruiting effort. The slumping American economy has proved to be a boon to the Army's efforts to recruit the 100,000 enlisted soldiers it says it needs this year to fill its active-duty and reserve ranks, senior Army officials say, so far relieving concerns that the turmoil in Iraq could crimp new enlistments. All the armed services say they will meet or exceed their recruiting goals for the fiscal year ending on September 30.** Recruiting is a volatile business even in the best of times. Success depends on elusive perceptions about the vitality of the armed forces as well as their missions. About two-thirds of all enlisted troops resign by the end of their first tour, so the Army needs more than 70,000 new recruits a year to replenish its ranks. The sagging economy mostly affects the recruiting of active-duty soldiers, a fact Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld recently underscored. "We're still meeting all of the targets and goals for recruiting and retention," Rumsfeld told a conference in Washington commemorating the 30th anniversary of the all-volunteer military.

Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/2003/09/22/national/22RECR.html>

5. *September 22, Government Accounting Office* — **Report-GAO-03-889C: Chemical and Biological Defense: U.S. Ability to Meet Protective Suit Inventory Requirements Faces Risk. Department of Defense (DoD) officials have identified an increasing likelihood that an adversary will use chemical or biological weapons against U.S. forces. Therefore, the Government Accounting Office (GAO) sought to determine (1) if DoD has a sufficient number of protective suits to meet its stated wartime requirement and (2) if DoD's acquisition approach has affected the risk associated with having insufficient suits.** GAO made several recommendations to enhance DoD's ability to determine its protective suit inventory requirement and future acquisition approach, such as (1) determine the wartime strategy to use as the basis for suit acquisition and funding decisions, and (2) reconsider establishing a stockpile of suit components to mitigate the potential time delay between inventory exhaustion and manufacturers' ability to produce sufficient numbers of replacement suits. In its comments on a draft of this report, DoD concurred with the recommendations.

Source: <http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d03889chigh.pdf>

6. *September 19, Reuters* — **The networked battlefield.** A dozen military contractors and technology companies will meet in a month to discuss communications standards that could underpin the networked battlefield concept and other applications. **The initial meeting will address setting protocols, like the standards facilitating Internet traffic, for projects like the Future Combat System (FCS), a \$15-billion U.S. Army contract. FCS aims to link troops in the field with surveillance satellites, aircraft, artillery, warships and their commanders with wireless Internet-like connections, making military operations more efficient.** The system would include hand-held devices, similar to personal digital assistants (PDAs), for troops on the ground. Network security is a major concern and program officials said they were working to safeguard the system through encryption schemes and internal controls. In addition, FCS network communications will occur sporadically, minimizing the chance for computer hackers to infiltrate the system, unlike typical home and business use of

Internet connections that are left on for hours or days at a time.

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A36410-2003Sep 19.html>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

## **Banking and Finance Sector**

7. *September 21, Reuters* — **UAE battling terror financing and money laundering.** The United Arab Emirates told a Group of G7 finance ministers the oil-rich country had enforced robust laws and regulations to crack down on terror financing and money laundering. **The UAE's Central Bank Governor, Sultan Bin Nasser al-Sweidi, also said money laundering was a worldwide problem and defeating it required a united approach from every member of the international community.** "The UAE has introduced laws and regulations up to the highest international standards to ensure that monies earned through illegal activities abroad are not run through the financial system in this country for the benefit of those criminals, irrespective of where those crimes were committed." The UAE in January 2002 passed an anti-money laundering law and imposed tight restrictions on transfers. In June, Paris-based Financial Action Task Force (FATF) said the country had made good progress in combating dubious transactions. **Sweidi said Western governments and international organizations also needed to improve the flow of information to smaller states and tougher action had to be taken to deal with drug dealers and takers in the West.**

Source: <http://www.forbes.com/iraq/newswire/2003/09/21/rtr1087177.ht ml>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

## **Transportation Sector**

8. *September 22, New York Daily News* — **Possible terror on high seas.** Terrorism experts fear that the world's oil tankers, sea lanes and major ports are dangerously vulnerable to 9/11-scale attacks that would cripple world trade. **They cite an alarming combination of factors, including terrorist-connected Southeast Asian rebels involved in piracy, the difficulty of tracking suspect vessels in the murky world of commercial shipping, and an al Qaeda fleet that could be as large as 300 vessels.** Plots that have already been carried out include the October 2000 attack on the U.S. destroyer Cole in the port of Aden in Yemen, which killed 17 sailors, and the attack last October on the French supertanker Limburg. "Unless the international community invests more resources to monitor and track terrorist ships today, we are likely to suffer another 9/11 inside a port like the New York Harbor in the coming months," said Dr. Rohan Gunaratna, author of "Inside Al Qaeda: Global Network of Terror," who has been studying maritime anti-terrorism efforts. **This summer, the world was reminded of the potential dangers when Greek authorities seized a suspicious ship headed for Sudan in the Mediterranean Sea. It was found to be loaded with 750 tons of ammonium nitrate and 140,000 detonators. NATO, which has been conducting surveillance of merchant vessels in the Mediterranean since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, is monitoring 50 ships suspected of having ties to terrorism. The vessel stopped by the Greeks was not on the NATO blacklist.**

Source: <http://www.nydailynews.com/front/story/119482p-107611c.html>

9. *September 21, The News Tribune (Tacoma, WA)* — **Tanker spill delays trains at Tacoma Dome station. The Tacoma Dome Amtrak station was evacuated Saturday evening when a freight car began leaking ethanol on surrounding tracks. The leak was near two other freight cars, and Davis said preventing a fire was her top concern.** "It is a flammable substance and it could easily ignite," Davis said. "In this case, there were no respiratory concerns ... but we still had to keep the area clear." Davis said about 40 firefighters and officials from the Burlington Northern Santa Fe railroad tried to close the valve or patch it with a putty compound. Davis said she didn't know how long repairs would take or when the trains would resume running. An investigation into the spill's cause was continuing, she said. **Amtrak ticket clerk Tony Jones said passengers who didn't want to wait for the train would receive full refunds.**

Source: <http://www.tribnet.com/news/local/story/3972742p-3994034c.html>

10. *September 21, The Seattle Times* — **Train service restored after Friday's wreck; two freight trains derailed. Rail service in the Northwest was restored yesterday, a day after 26 cars on two freight trains derailed in Cowlitz County, Washington.** The accident occurred shortly after 6 p.m. Friday when a train came off the tracks and sideswiped another freight train as they passed near Ostrander, investigators said. No injuries were reported. **Amtrak officials estimate nine passenger trains traveling through the Northwest were affected by the track closure. Hundreds of travelers coming up from California and Oregon were rerouted to buses to finish their trips, Amtrak officials said.** Portland resident David Tangvald had planned to take an Amtrak train to Seattle with his children to attend a family reunion. The freight trains were passing each other on the Burlington Northern line, one traveling at about 5 mph and the other moving at about 25 mph when the accident occurred, authorities said. Cowlitz County sheriff's Capt. Mark Nelson told The Daily News in Longview that some cars tipped over while others stayed upright but were zigzagged alongside the tracks. **The trains were operated by Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway, which owns the tracks, and Union Pacific Railroad. The cause of the wreck was still being determined, as was the extent of damage.**

Source: [http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com/html/localnews/2001738937\\_t\\_rains21m.html](http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com/html/localnews/2001738937_t_rains21m.html)

11. *September 20, Associated Press* — **Travel conditions close to normal. Plane and train schedules were close to normal Saturday after the mess left by Hurricane Isabel. About 6,800 commercial flights were canceled -- about half of all East Coast air traffic -- on Thursday, according to the Federal Aviation Administration.** Airlines that moved planes and equipment away from airports in Isabel's path were moving them back on Friday, said airline and airport officials. **Most major highways remained open, according to the Federal Highway Administration. The Chesapeake Bay Bridge Tunnel is closed indefinitely for structural inspections, but other bridges are expected to reopen by Saturday, depending on the results of safety inspections, FHWA said.** Government inspectors were flying over North Carolina on Friday to assess the damage to roads. Public transit systems in four Virginia cities -- Richmond, Norfolk, Portsmouth and Hampton Roads -- were closed on Friday and won't open until the damage to them is assessed, according to the Federal Transit Administration.

Source: [http://www.napanews.com/templates/index.cfm?template=story\\_full&id=705E5826-A647-4747-9F72-57235DAC0557](http://www.napanews.com/templates/index.cfm?template=story_full&id=705E5826-A647-4747-9F72-57235DAC0557)

[\[Return to top\]](#)

## **Postal and Shipping Sector**

12. *September 22, DM News* — **Mail delivery recovering from hurricane. The U.S. Postal Service (USPS), UPS, and FedEx worked to return to normal last week after Hurricane Isabel forced evacuations in eastern coastal areas and stymied deliveries. In a statement, the USPS said it was delivering mail on September 19, the day after Isabel made landfall on the North Carolina coast, in areas affected by the hurricane that were not afflicted by flooding or impassable roads.** But in some areas, including the majority of post offices in coastal North Carolina from Atlantic Beach to the Virginia border, mail delivery will be unavailable until emergency officials reopen access, the USPS said. FedEx and UPS said that deliveries to evacuated areas were halted during the hurricane but were returning by the following day as evacuation orders were lifted. All flights and facilities were operating as normal by Friday, they said.

Source: [http://www.dmnews.com/cgi-bin/artprevbot.cgi?article\\_id=2505\\_0](http://www.dmnews.com/cgi-bin/artprevbot.cgi?article_id=2505_0)

[\[Return to top\]](#)

## **Agriculture Sector**

13. *September 22, Agriculture Online* — **East Coast agriculture escapes the worst from Hurricane Isabel.** Hurricane Isabel, now downgraded to a Tropical Storm, appears to have done relatively little damage to North Carolina and other East Coast crops and livestock. "The storm moved relatively quickly, and the speed of movement prevented heavier rains," said Joel Burgio, a meteorologist. **"The major crop areas across northeastern North Carolina and southeastern Virginia received between one and five inches of rain and winds of 40 to 50 miles per hour, with higher gusts locally." The cotton crop in the region is reported to have experienced only minimal damage.** "We have heard some reports of wind damage and cotton stringing out of bolls, but for now we'd guess that losses would be in the 25,000 to 50,000 bale range," Cotton brokers, Flanagan Trading Corp stated. **The large hog industry in North Carolina was able to batten down the hatches before Isabel hit the state.** Hog farmers were reported to have taken precautions, including lowering waste levels in lagoons to prevent spillage.

Source: [http://www.agriculture.com/default.sph/AgNews.class?FNC=goDetail\\_ANewsindex\\_html\\_50632\\_1](http://www.agriculture.com/default.sph/AgNews.class?FNC=goDetail_ANewsindex_html_50632_1)

14. *September 21, Associated Press* — **Invasive cogon grass. Cogon grass, a fast-growing Asian weed, is becoming a worse plant scourge than the infamous kudzu vine in many parts of the southern United States, scientists say.** It kills pine seedlings, is a hot-burning fire hazard, squeezes out native plants, and ruins habitats for threatened species. Cogon is even more aggressive and harder to get rid of than the ubiquitous kudzu. "There's no pest, disease, or fungus that destroys it," said Ross Price, manager of a 45,000-acre pine plantation. Spraying, burning, and uprooting have eliminated kudzu from woodlands that Price oversees in the northwest tip of the Florida Panhandle, but cogon remains a growing problem. **Cogon is**

considered one of the world's 10 worst weeds and has invaded every continent except Antarctica. In the United States it has spread as far south as the Everglades, up into South Carolina and west into Texas. Cogon has invaded 30 of Florida's 67 counties. **There are no solid estimates yet on how much land cogon has covered or its costs, but between 500,000 and 1 million acres in Florida have some levels of infestation, said University of Florida weed scientist Greg MacDonald.** Removing cogon from forest land costs \$100 an acre to apply herbicide and at least two treatments are needed, Price said.  
Source: <http://www.naplesnews.com/03/09/florida/d979242a.htm>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

## **Food Sector**

15. *September 22, Associated Press* — **Safeway tampering concerns limited. A Food and Drug Administration (FDA) official stressed Saturday that the tampering concerns being investigated by his agency and the FBI are limited to Safeway stores in western Washington state.** In an interview, Peter Pitts, an associate FDA commissioner, said he's "not sure what's being tested and what it's being tested for." But he said food items purchased recently from Safeway stores should be inspected for indications the packaging has been disturbed or "anything that might look unusual to the consumer." **The concerns stem from a threatening letter received Thursday by a Safeway store near Port Angeles, according to a Clallam County sheriff's log. "Part of this investigation will be to determine who is responsible for this letter," said Charles Breen, director of the FDA's regional office.** Federal antitampering law bars both tampering and threats of alleged tampering. There are 1,176 Safeway stores in the United States and Canada. **No actual tamperings or injuries have been reported, the FDA said.** The precaution was urged because the anonymous letter described the puncturing of a small number of products. The warning offered no details.  
Source: <http://www.tribnet.com/news/local/story/3972744p-3994052c.html>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

## **Water Sector**

16. *September 22, WRAL Channel 5 (NC)* — **Water problems persist in wake of Hurricane Isabel. The state Division of Environmental Health has issued a precautionary advisory asking residents in 26 North Carolina counties to take precautions to protect their drinking water supplies. Potable water service may have been interrupted as a result of damage to water mains or flooding following Hurricane Isabel.** "It is anticipated many of these water systems will be cleared for normal use soon. We're issuing the advisory to protect the public health while we gather more information," said Jessica Miles, chief of the Public Water Supply Section, NC Division of Environmental Health. Currently there is no confirmed contamination; this notice is being issued as a precaution. Flooded public and private wells, flooded treatment plants and pressure losses from broken lines and lost electrical power can greatly increase the risk from contaminated water.  
Source: <http://www.wral.com/news/2496829/detail.html>

17. *September 22, News Channel 6* — **New Orleans water system.** Water main breaks, the most recent of which occurred Thursday in Mid City, are warning signs of a city system that is in desperate need of an overhaul, officials said. **The New Orleans Sewerage and Water Board said the price tag to fix all of the city's water problems easily tops \$1 billion.** "Well, that number is in the stratosphere," water board spokesman Robert Jackson said. "Basically, what we try to do is work on a preventative basis, but when you've got pipes that average 80 years old, you're going to have them give way because of normal road subsidence." **The city's sewerage and water infrastructure was designed to last from 40 to 60 years. However, many of the pipes have been in place since the turn of the early 1900's.**

Source: [http://story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&u=/ibsys/20030919/lo\\_wdsu/1796572](http://story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&u=/ibsys/20030919/lo_wdsu/1796572)

18. *September 20, News Register* — **Oil seeps into Oregon creek. An oil product of unknown origin, type and amount seeped Friday into Willamina Creek, in Oregon.** A Tualatin Valley hazardous materials crew responded to the scene Friday afternoon and placed a floating boom in the water to stop further flow downriver. "It was a petroleum-based product, and we're taking samples to determine what it possibly could be," said Mike Rose, a member of the response team. **"Twenty percent of our drinking water comes from the river," noted Sheridan City Manager, Mike Sauerwein.** "Our No. 1 priority was to shut down our water intake system and isolate any water that we might have drawn from the river. We didn't want contaminated water in the system." Willamina gets its drinking water from Willamina Creek, but the intake is a considerable distance from the point of the spill, said Brent Agee, public works superintendent in Willamina. And he said the flow into the Vern Huddleston Memorial Pond at Hampton Park, near the problem area, had been temporarily shut off. **"I'm not sure where the exact origin is, but I believe it is somewhere in the collection system," said Agee. "All of our storm drains empty out into open ditches along the river. We don't treat storm water."**

Source: [http://www.newsregister.com/news/story.cfm?story\\_no=171030](http://www.newsregister.com/news/story.cfm?story_no=171030)

[\[Return to top\]](#)

## **Public Health Sector**

19. *September 21, Associated Press* — **Malaria making a comeback. Malaria, the mosquito-borne disease that was rolled back by medical advances in the mid-20th century, is making a deadly comeback. Strains of the disease are becoming increasingly resistant to treatment, infecting and killing more people than ever before, sickening as many as 900 million last year, according to estimates by the U.S. Agency for International Development. More than 1 million people, and as many as 2.7 million by some estimates, of those victims died.** The vast majority of the deaths were in Africa. The economic cost of malaria is also high, in countries of Africa, Asia, and Latin America where the disease is endemic, the World Health Organization (WHO) estimates up to \$12 billion are lost annually to the disease. **A major cause of malaria's alarming resurgence is the parasite's increasing resistance to the drugs used to treat and prevent the disease, including chloroquine, the cheapest and most effective anti-malarial since the 1950s.** The number of alternatives are limited. The WHO supports use of multi-drug combinations based on artemisinin. Some governments and donors have been hesitant to promote the treatment widely because of a lack of funds, artemisinin is 10 times more expensive than chloroquine.

Source: <http://www.cnn.com/2003/HEALTH/conditions/09/19/malaria.ap/index.html>

20. *September 21, Seattle Times* — **Resistant staph a growing problem. A bacteria that has plagued hospitals for decades is turning up in Washington state's general population.** Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) lives on skin and can cause infections from minor to deadly. MRSA can't be killed by methicillin and other front-line antibiotics. **The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates 15 percent of MRSA infections are "community acquired," that is, they occur among people who haven't been hospitalized.** The germ is spread by physical contact or sharing personal items. Health agencies across the U.S. are seeking what's causing the growing number of community infections. **Experts thought bacteria from hospitals was escaping into the community, but DNA tests show the community strains are different. There's also evidence the community infections are more virulent.** While most strains of MRSA require a break in the skin for infection, the newer strains produce a toxin that can break through intact skin. **Medical labs in Washington report that MRSA now accounts for more than 30 percent of staph cultures, up from less than 10 percent in 1997. In some places, MRSA is beginning to morph into a strain that's also resistant to vancomycin, the antibiotic of last resort for severe staph infections.**  
Source: [http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com/html/localnews/2001739261\\_b\\_a\\_dbug21m.html](http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com/html/localnews/2001739261_b_a_dbug21m.html)

21. *September 20, Salt Lake Tribune* — **West Nile virus spreads to Utah. State health officials have confirmed the first human case of West Nile virus in Utah.** State epidemiologist Robert Rolfs said that the illness occurred in Uintah County. **The news came within days of the first confirmed death from the virus west of the Continental Divide.** Officials said a 77-year-old Grand Junction, CO, woman, who was suffering from meningitis, died Sunday. Although weather has turned cooler and mosquito season is winding down, health officials still are concerned more people could contract the virus this year. "We still need to take precautions," Rolfs said. So far, the virus has been found in animals and mosquitoes in eight counties in Utah: Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Grand, Sanpete, Uintah, Utah, and Wayne. Three Utahns contracted the virus this year while visiting other affected states, officials said. None has died.  
Source: <http://www.sltrib.com/2003/Sep/09202003/utah/94057.asp>

[[Return to top](#)]

## **Government Sector**

Nothing to report.

[[Return to top](#)]

## **Emergency Services Sector**

22. *September 22, Department of Homeland Security* — **Homeland Security response helps hurricane victims.** The U.S. Department of Homeland Security's response to Hurricane Isabel's millions of victims moves ahead at full speed with requests for ice and water topping the lists of emergency managers in the hurricane-ravaged states of North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia. **The Department's Federal Emergency Management**

**Agency (FEMA) is coordinating the massive federal response to the destruction left in the wake of Hurricane Isabel and meeting the immediate critical needs of millions of victims.** In the days before Isabel made landfall, FEMA pre-positioned hundreds of tons of emergency disaster supplies in mobilization centers in the disaster areas. The U.S. Coast Guard, also part of Homeland Security, is supporting FEMA and state and local agencies with aircraft, boats and personnel flying missions in support of recovery efforts. **Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge accompanied President Bush today to Virginia to view the hurricane damage, response and recovery efforts and to conduct a video conference with governors and emergency managers from the most severely impacted states and the District of Columbia.**

Source: <http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/>

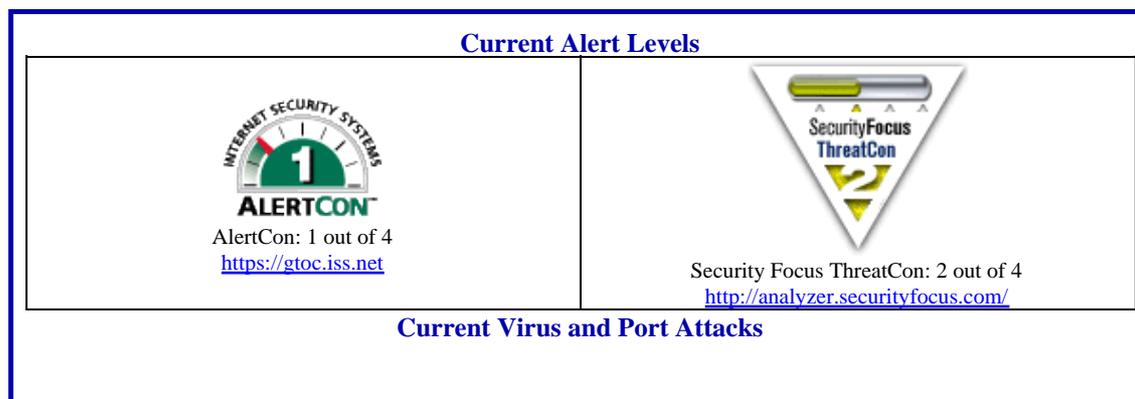
[\[Return to top\]](#)

## Information and Telecommunications Sector

**23. *September 22, Federal Computer Week* — NIST issues security drafts.** The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) recently released drafts of two security publications to help agencies define the levels of security necessary for different types of information systems and establish or fine-tune processes for handling security incidents. The final draft of Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 199, "Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems," is the first step in a series of standards, guidelines and requirements mandated under the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) of 2002. **The standard, released Wednesday, September 17, outlines ways to link different types of federal information and systems, and the risks each faces.** NIST will later tie this to guidance for the appropriate level of security, depending on the assigned level of risk. **The standard focuses on three security areas for information and systems: confidentiality, integrity and availability. It then defines three levels of potential impact on organizations or individuals if any of those security areas are compromised.** The guidance is designed for the chief information officers and their security staffs, and details sharing information, addressing morale issues, the benefits and pitfalls of having an employee-staffed response center or one that is partially outsourced, and other issues.

Source: <http://www.few.com/few/articles/2003/0922/web-nist-09-22-03.asp>

### Internet Alert Dashboard



<b>Virus:</b>	#1 Virus in the United States: <b>WORM_SWEN.A</b> Source: <a href="http://wtc.trendmicro.com/wtc/wmap.html">http://wtc.trendmicro.com/wtc/wmap.html</a> , Trend World Micro Virus Tracking Center [Infected Computers, North America, Past 24 hours, #1 in United States]
<b>Top 10 Target Ports</b>	135 (epmap), 1434 (ms-sql-m), 137 (netbios-ns), 1433 (ms-sql-s), 80 (www), 139 (netbios-ssn), 17300 (Kuang2TheVirus), 445 (microsoft-ds), 554 (rtsp), 27374 (SubSeven) Source: <a href="http://isc.incidents.org/top10.html">http://isc.incidents.org/top10.html</a> ; Internet Storm Center

[[Return to top](#)]

## General Sector

24. *September 22, Associated Press* — **Bombing at Iraq's UN compound. A suicide car bomber killed an Iraqi policeman outside the United Nations (UN) headquarters in Baghdad on Monday.** The attack came as the UN considers expanding its role in Iraq. **Nineteen people, including two Iraqi UN workers, were injured, an UN official said. The blast occurred at the entrance to a parking lot next to the UN compound at the Canal Hotel, scene of a car bombing in August that killed about 20 people, including the UN's top envoy.** The powerful blast was heard throughout the city and hurled the hood of the car some 200 yards. Master Sgt. Hassan al-Saadi said he was told by injured policemen that a gray 1995 Opel with Baghdad license plates had approached the entrance to the parking lot. "A guard went to search the car, opened the trunk and the car exploded, killing him," he said. Nineteen people were injured and six people were unaccounted for, said an UN official. The United Nations curtailed its efforts in Iraq after the August 19 bombing.

Source: [http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A45931-2003Sep\\_22.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A45931-2003Sep_22.html)

25. *September 22, Associated Press* — **Statue of Liberty sees tighter security.** Security was tightened at the Statue of Liberty because of a threat to destroy the landmark in New York Harbor, authorities said Monday, September 22. **The threat, from a "domestic" source, had warned of an attack on Sunday, September 21, authorities said. No trouble was reported by Monday and both Liberty Island and neighboring Ellis Island remained open and were operating normally,** said Edie Shean-Hammond, a National Park Service regional spokeswoman. The FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force alerted the National Park Service. Police provided additional boat and air patrols around the islands.

Source: [http://abcnews.go.com/wire/US/ap20030922\\_1036.html](http://abcnews.go.com/wire/US/ap20030922_1036.html)

26. *September 22, Associated Press* — **Pakistan captures Asian terror chief's brother. Pakistani police captured the younger brother of Hambali, Osama bin Laden's point man for Southeast Asia, in an arrest that may help unravel a tangled web of links between al Qaeda and the Jemaah Islamiyah terror group blamed for the deadly Bali bombings. Rusman Gunawan, an Indonesian, was among 17 students detained Saturday in raids on three Islamic schools in the southern port city of Karachi** — the latest in a string of high-profile arrests of terror suspects in this Muslim country. The students "are suspected terrorists or have links with terrorists," Foreign Ministry spokesman Massood Khan said Monday. **Gunawan was believed to be in charge of Jemaah Islamiyah's Pakistan branch and to have arranged trips for Hambali to Pakistan and Afghanistan, according to an**

**Indonesian-based terrorism expert who spoke to the Associated Press on condition of anonymity.** It was not immediately clear what authorities planned to do with Gunawan. FBI and Justice Department officials said there were no outstanding U.S. warrants or charges against him. FBI officials declined to comment on Gunawan's importance or on the circumstances of his capture

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A48809-2003Sep 22.html>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

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