



Department of Homeland Security IAIP Directorate Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 06 July 2004

Current Nationwide
Threat Level is



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Daily Overview

- The Voice of America reports the annual report of the Financial Action Task Force warns of new trends in financing crime: cash couriers — people used by terrorist groups and organized crime to smuggle hard currency across borders. (See item [8](#))
- Global Security Newswire reports the National Atmospheric Release Advisory Center is developing the ability to track and predict the movement of WMD releases, according to the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. (See item [27](#))
- CNN reports the State Department is asking U.S. Embassy "non-emergency" employees and their families to voluntarily leave the tiny Persian Gulf state of Bahrain, citing terrorism concerns, and warned U.S. citizens to defer travel to the country. (See item [35](#))
- The Associated Press reports chemical munitions, including deadly nerve agent cyclosarin, found in Iraq by Polish soldiers were being pursued by terrorists. (See item [37](#))

DHS/IAIP Update *Fast Jump*

Production Industries: [Energy](#); [Chemical Industry and Hazardous Materials](#); [Defense Industrial Base](#)

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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. **July 03, Toledo Blade (OH)** — Davis-Besse 'burp' causes no harm during fixes to filters. Davis-Besse nuclear plant in Oak Harbor, OH, experienced a "burp" of radioactive gases inside the nuclear plant Thursday, July 1, as employees were replacing one of two

reactor-coolant filters, a Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) spokesperson said. NRC spokesperson Viktoria Mitlyng said **no gases were released to the atmosphere and no workers were exposed to harmful doses of radiation or were otherwise hurt. However, Mitlyng added that a pressure build-up causing the burp should not have occurred.** She said the NRC expects FirstEnergy Corp. to provide a detailed strategy for avoiding similar incidents. Davis-Besse has had a fairly smooth run since working through its initial kinks after gaining the NRC's restart authorization March 8, operating consistently at full power for weeks. Mitlyng said the NRC isn't sure what to make of the gaseous burp. Although saying it was a relatively minor incident, she said the agency wants to find out if it was a fluke or the latest symptom of a bigger problem that had been cited during the plant's two year shutdown: worker training deficiencies.

Source: <http://www.toledoblade.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20040703/NEWS06/407030345/-1/NEWS>

2. *July 03, Boston Globe* — **Wind farm gets first state approval. The nation's first offshore wind farm got its first nod of approval from the state of Massachusetts on Friday, July 2, with a tentative decision that Cape Wind Associates can build underground transmission lines from Nantucket Sound to a power switching station in Barnstable, MA.** The ruling was closely watched, because it is one of the few opportunities for any state agency to weigh in on the project, which will be built in federal waters. The ruling issued Friday is contingent on Cape Wind getting other state permits for construction, including a license to locate the transmission lines below state waters and a review by the Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management. The state is also conducting an environmental review under the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act. **The nearly \$700 million project would erect 130 windmills across 24 square miles of Nantucket Sound, and proponents say it could generate enough electricity to power three-quarters of the Cape and Islands' energy needs without polluting.** Friday's ruling pointed to a need for the project, citing both concerns about energy reliability and the state's "renewable portfolio standard," which calls for utilities to increase the share of energy that comes from renewable sources.

Source: http://www.boston.com/news/local/articles/2004/07/03/wind_farm_gets_first_state_approval/

3. *July 02, Associated Press* — **Enel buys five U.S. power plants. Italy's biggest power company Enel Spa said Friday, July 2, that its U.S. division has bought five hydroelectric power plants in Idaho and California. The deal was part of efforts by Enel to become a leader in the North American renewable energy market.** The company now owns 18 hydroelectric plants on the continent. The five power plants bought by Enel North America have the capacity to produce 27 megawatts of power, bringing to 425 megawatts Enel's total production capacity in North America, the company said. The hydro plants were bought from five different U.S. power companies: Hazelton A, Bypass and Elk Creek in Idaho, and Rock Creek and Montgomery Creek in California.

Source: http://biz.yahoo.com/ap/040702/italy_enel_3.html

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Chemical Industry and Hazardous Materials Sector

4. *July 01, Global Security Newswire* — **Universal membership sought for chemical weapons treaty.** The Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) hopes to have all U.N. recognized countries pledge their opposition to chemical weaponry by 2007. Between the group and its goal, however, are some of the most impoverished, secretive and strife-ridden nations in the world. **There are 164 countries party to the Chemical Weapons Convention, each agreeing not to develop or use chemical agents such as mustard gas and sarin and to destroy any existing stocks. Another 30 nations have signed but not ratified the treaty, said OPCW spokesperson Peter Kaiser.** Holdouts include North Korea, Israel, Egypt and Syria, all of which are believed to have had chemical weapons programs. Other nonmembers are grouped in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific Islands, developing regions whose leaders might simply not see a reason to endure the cost and work involved in joining the treaty, experts said. “It sounds very ambitious to me,” said Jonathan Tucker, a senior researcher at the Center for Nonproliferation Studies at the Monterey Institute of International Studies. “It’s always good to have goals, but I don’t think they’re necessarily going to make that goal unless there’s a significant change in the Middle East situation. And North Korea is a wildcard,” he added.

Source: http://nti.org/d_newswire/issues/2004/7/1/a3be9726-3612-4cc3-a200-0d133f23f71e.html

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Defense Industrial Base Sector

5. *July 02, Associated Press* — **Charges filed in scheme to sell military technology to China.** Federal prosecutors charged seven people in a scheme to sell prohibited military technology to China, the U.S. Attorney's Office said. The seven, who work for two companies in Mount Laurel, NJ, were arrested Thursday, July 1, said Greg Reinert, a spokesperson for the office. **They were involved in a scheme to sell components used in defense weapons systems such as radar, smart weapons and warfare communications, Reinert said.** Two criminal complaints allege that officers and employees of Universal Technologies Inc. and Manten Electronics Inc. violated U.S. export laws. **The defendants also allegedly schemed to hide their illegal exports by purporting to send the restricted items to a U.S. company operating in China and by falsifying other documents.** They allegedly sent the sensitive national security items to state-sponsored research institutions within China's borders, said the U.S. attorney for New Jersey, Christopher J. Christie. The seven are all naturalized U.S. citizens or legal permanent residents.

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A22779-2004Jul 2.html>

6. *July 01, Associated Press* — **Coke cans concern U.S. military bases. There's a new security threat at some of the nation's military bases. Specially rigged Coke cans, part of a summer promotion, contain cell phones and global positioning system (GPS) chips. That has officials at some installations worried the cans could be used to eavesdrop, and they are instituting protective measures.** Winners activate the can by pushing the button, which can only call Coke's prize center, where the data from the GPS device is received. Even though Coke says it can not be an eavesdropping device, some military bases are asking soldiers to examine their Coke cans before bringing them in to classified meetings. Sue Murphy, a spokesperson for Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, OH, said personal electronic

devices aren't permitted in some buildings and conference rooms on base. The Marine Corps said all personnel had been advised of the cans and to keep them away from secure areas. Bruce Don, a senior analyst at the Rand Corp. said the military's concern is rational and appropriate. "There's a lot of reason to worry about how that technology could be taken advantage of by a third party without Coke's knowledge," he said.

Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/business/AP-Coke-Military-Alert.html>

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Banking and Finance Sector

7. *July 03, Associated Press* — **Arabs agree on watchdog for money laundering. Middle Eastern and north African states have agreed to set up a regional body to combat money laundering and terror financing, a senior Bahraini official said** Friday, July 2. Sheikh Ibrahim bin Khalifa al-Khalifa, an undersecretary at Bahrain's Finance Ministry, said the new body would be based in Bahrain and launched at an inaugural ministerial meeting in November. The planned new organization, referred to as the Middle East-North Africa FATF (Financial Action Task Force), will be a "regional subdivision" of the global watchdog, al-Khalifa said. It will promote the same standards and best practices for tackling criminal and terror financing as the Paris-based FATF, he added. Al-Khalifa said **the new organization has received political backing from Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, while Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco have signaled their support without making a final commitment.** The Paris-based FATF also announced Friday that Guatemala had been removed from the blacklist of countries or territories that don't cooperate enough with international anti-money laundering efforts. The states and territories remaining on the blacklist are the Cook Islands, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nigeria and the Philippines. Source: http://www.zwire.com/site/news.cfm?newsid=12202171&BRD=1817&PAG=461&dept_id=68561&rfti=6

8. *July 02, Voice of America* — **Paris watchdog group assesses world money laundering. An international watchdog group has praised several countries for cracking down on money laundering. However, the annual report of the Financial Action Task Force warns of worrying new trends in financing crime. The group is trying to crack down on cash couriers — people used by terrorist groups and organized crime to smuggle hard currency across borders.** "There needs to be more work done. This is a problem that has grown in importance and we must respond to that," Task Force President Claes Norgren said. Created in 1989, the 31-member Financial Action Task Force initially concentrated on money laundering and organized crime. However, following the September 11 attacks in the United States, it has devoted much attention to terrorist financing as well. Norgren said Africa is one of several problem regions. "As regards the problems in Africa, they are widespread problems and the need for taking further measures in the region is very clear," he said. The task force is also trying to coordinate with the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to better monitor and crack down on illegal financing. Annual Report: http://www.fatf-gafi.org/pdf/AR2004_en.PDF Source: <http://www.voanews.com/article.cfm?objectID=190DE274-2909-4AA3-914828C7EB218AB5>

9. *July 02, Associated Press* — **UnionBanCal to buy Jackson Federal Bank. UnionBanCal Corp., parent of Union Bank of California, said on Friday, July 2, it has agreed to buy Prudential PLC's Jackson Federal Bank unit for \$305 million in cash and stock.** Jackson Federal is a savings bank headquartered in Brea, CA, with 14 full-service branches and about 250 employees in the Southern California area. It has \$1.9 billion in assets. San Francisco, CA-based UnionBanCal will pay \$167.75 million in cash and \$137.25 million in stock. **The boards of the companies involved have approved the transaction and see it closing during the fourth quarter.** The transaction may be ended if the average share price of UnionBanCal stock for 10 trading days prior to the third trading day before closing is below \$40.37. UnionBanCal had 2003 revenue of \$2.37 billion.

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A23977-2004Jul 2.html>

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Transportation Sector

10. *July 04, Oakland Tribune (CA)* — **Officials look at preventing mass transit terrorism.** After two years of intense focus on airline security, the government is turning to mass transit systems and Amtrak passenger trains. **Americans take more than 11 million trips a day by bus, train and subway, compared with 1.8 million by air.** Yet Washington has spent only about half a cent for each rider on ground transit security since the September 11, 2001, attacks, compared with more than \$9 for each airline passenger, according to congressional estimates. Current standards call for each transit system to develop its own security plan in consultation with federal authorities. Many systems, including the California Bay Area's BART system, have launched publicity campaigns to encourage commuters to report abandoned or suspicious bags and parcels. Metal trash cans, that could serve as hiding places for bombs, have been removed or replaced with hardened containers that can direct a blast upwards and away from patrons, and many systems now have dog teams that can detect explosives. The Transportation Security Administration, part of the Department of Homeland Security, is nominally in charge of securing transit. But much of the government's expertise actually resides with the Federal Transit Administration, a Department of Transportation agency.

Source: <http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82~1865~2252516,00.html>

11. *July 02, Associated Press* — **Court rules Amtrak workers can't walk off the job. A federal appeals court ruled Friday, July 2, that Amtrak employees can't walk off the job to protest what they consider chronic government scrimping on money for the passenger railroad.** Members of unions representing 8,000 of Amtrak's 21,000 employees threatened in October to call a work stoppage because Congress and the Bush administration have refused to give the railroad enough money. **A walkout could have affected intercity passenger service as well as commuter trains to some major cities.** The unions argued that the law banning strikes does not apply to the proposed walkout because it would be a political action that had nothing to do with negotiations over pay or working conditions. The court disagreed, noting that Amtrak unions are engaged in negotiation or mediation with the railroad over new contracts. Amtrak lost its initial lawsuit in federal court to prevent the walkout. The unions agreed to do nothing until a higher court ruled on the railroad's appeal.

Source: http://www.boston.com/dailynews/184/wash/Court_rules_Amtrak_workers_can:.shtml

12. *July 02, Indystar.com (Indianapolis, IN)* — **ATA's situation critical, union says as it urges cuts.** As ATA Airlines grapples with a growing number of problems, a union has warned workers that the Indianapolis-based carrier is in "a critical financial situation" and urged members to accept \$8.9 million in concessions. The letter to flight attendants is the latest worrisome sign for ATA, which flies about one-fourth of all passengers in and out of Indianapolis International Airport. In recent months, it has sought tens of millions of dollars in concessions from its unionized workers and has been draining its cash reserve to cover costs. **The flight attendants union recommended the concessions after its leaders commissioned a review of ATA's books.** Union officials could not be reached for comment Thursday, July 1. Cabin crews will begin voting Friday, July 9 on the givebacks, which would combine with \$43 million in concessions a majority of its 1,000 pilots agreed this week to forgo over two years. "While this agreement alone will not guarantee the longevity of ATA, it is our portion of the overall assistance and focus needed to turn the tides for our company and the future of our careers," said the Association of Flight Attendants.
Source: <http://www.indystar.com/articles/3/159403-3263-092.html>

13. *July 02, Associated Press* — **Coast Guard taking special precautions.** U.S. ports remain vulnerable to the kind of speedboat attack that crippled the USS Cole and killed 17 sailors in Yemen, Coast Guard Commandant Tom Collins said Thursday, July 1. U.S. officials have warned al Qaeda favors such attacks. Collins said port security has improved vastly since the attacks of September 11, 2001. But he said it would be "very, very difficult" to intercept a small boat loaded with explosives and on a suicide mission. **Among the Coast Guard's new capabilities is intelligence coordination. It checks every visiting foreign ship crew member's background against multiple national security databases. It has an intelligence coordination center at the Office of Navy Intelligence and a center that tracks when oceangoing vessels enter U.S. ports.**
Source: http://seattlepi.nwsource.com/national/apwashington_story.asp?category=1152&slug=Coast%20Guard%20Interview

14. *July 01, Trains* — **Soon, no motorman will run this train. New York City Transit plans to switch the L Line to fully automated service in March 2005.** More than a decade of planning, building, and testing is nearing an end at New York City Transit Authority (NYCTA). Computers are scheduled to begin operating trains equipped with Communications-Based Train Control (CBTC), a type of Positive Train Control, on the L Line next March, said NYCTA parent Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA), on April 8. **The L Line, which runs from 14th Street and 8th Avenue in Manhattan to Canarsie, Brooklyn, does not operationally connect with any of NYCTA's other routes, making it an ideal test bed.** Positive train control was sought by the New York State Public Transportation Safety Board in 1991 in the wake of a derailment on the crowded Lexington Avenue line that killed five passengers and injured 135. This isn't the first time New York City has tried to use automated subway trains. A consortium that included Union Switch & Signal automated the Times Square-Grand Central Shuttle in the early 1960s, using R22 cars.
Source: http://cnni.wyellowbrix.com/pages/cnniw/Story.nsp?story_id=53457444&ID=cnniw&scategory=Transportation:Mass+Transit&

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Postal and Shipping Sector

Nothing to report.

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Agriculture Sector

15. *July 02, Associated Press* — **Blue mold spotted in more than 40 counties. Blue mold has been spotted on tobacco leaves in more than 40 Kentucky counties and a University of Kentucky tobacco–pathology specialist said the potential for an epidemic is strong.** Recent wet, humid weather has ripened conditions for the spread of the contagious fungus. Rainfall in parts of central and eastern Kentucky were one to three inches above normal for June, while the 12.5 inches of rain recorded during May and June made it the eighth–wettest period on record. William Nesmith, a University of Kentucky tobacco pathology specialist, said the stage is set for a widespread outbreak. If treated early enough, lesions on young plants can be contained. But if the fungus spreads, it can eat holes through tobacco leaves, reducing growers' yields by thousands of pounds and millions of dollars. Last summer at this time, only two cases of blue mold had been reported.

Source: <http://www.kentucky.com/mld/kentucky/news/state/9061934.htm>

16. *July 02, Purdue University* — **Scab resistant wheat. Fusarium head blight, commonly called head scab, destroyed billions of dollars worth of wheat crops in the 1990s and is eating away at yields this year.** A Purdue breeding project has produced a wheat variety with strong resistance to head scab. While the variety isn't 100 percent resistant to Fusarium, it is not far off, said Herb Ohm, professor of agronomy. The resistant variety should be available to growers in time for fall 2005 winter wheat planting, he said. "This new wheat line represents a high degree of resistance," Ohm said. **"With this line and others that will be released in the next several years, a farmer might lose two percent of a crop to head scab, compared to susceptible varieties where they might lose 20 percent.** Head scab is a fungal disease that attacks the wheat head where ears of grain — or spikes — develop. The disease can interrupt a wheat plant's grain–making ability, resulting in low yield. The Fusarium graminearum fungus also produces deoxynivalenol (DON), a compound extremely toxic to humans and livestock. Wheat grain with even trace amounts of DON is difficult to market.

Source: http://www.agriculture.com/default.sph/AgNews.class?FNC=goDetail_AFullstory_html_52087

17. *July 02, Associated Press* — **Swiss vets find mad cow in dwarf zebu.** Swiss veterinarians said Friday, July 2, they have discovered the world's first case of mad cow disease in a dwarf zebu, a cow–like animal. The disease was found in an 18–year–old male dwarf zebu at a zoo in the northern city of Basel after the animal began slipping and running into obstacles, the Swiss Federal Veterinary Office said in a written statement. The diagnosis was confirmed in an examination of the zebu's brain after the animal was euthanized in April. While regular zebus are a type of domesticated cattle found throughout Asia and Africa, the dwarf zebu is a distinct species. **The Swiss veterinarians said it was not clear how the animal became infected. The disease was first detected in domestic cattle in Switzerland in the 1990s, and the last reported case in cattle was in December 2003.** But "until now there was no evidence that

(dwarf) zebu could be affected by BSE," or bovine spongiform encephalopathy, the disease's scientific name, the statement said. Although there has never been a BSE case reported in a dwarf zebu before, British zoos have found the disease in other bovines, including kudus, bison, elands and nyalas.

Source: http://www.lancasteronline.com/pages/news/ap/4/switzerland_mad_cow?sessionID=f242be092cb83ede8dfab78709e989b2

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Food Sector

18. *July 02, Associated Press* — **Chicken recall.** A North Carolina meat processor is recalling tons of frozen, precooked chicken products because of a possible deadly contamination, the U.S. Department of Agriculture said. **Crestwood Farms of Mocksville, NC, is voluntarily recalling 404,730 pounds of suspect fully cooked chicken that may be contaminated with *Listeria monocytogenes*.** The recalled products were produced between May 3 and June 17 and shipped to institutional customers nationwide. No illness had been reported associated with the products. Consumption of food contaminated with listeria bacteria can cause listeriosis, an uncommon but potentially fatal disease characterized by high fever, severe headache, stiffness and nausea.

Source: http://www.journalnow.com/servlet/Satellite?pagename=WSJ%2FMGArticle%2FWSJ_BasicArticle&c=MGArticle&cid=1031776459215&path=!localnews&s=1037645509099

19. *July 02, Purdue University News Service* — **Mad cow rapid test needs adjustment, says Purdue expert.** As a rapid testing program for mad cow disease continues to ramp up in the U.S., false positives, like the one confirmed Wednesday, June 30, will continue to crop up, according to a Purdue University veterinary pathologist. **"The rapid test has two advantages: It's very quick, and large numbers of animals can be tested with automated equipment,"** said Leon Thacker, who also is director of the Indiana Disease Diagnostic Laboratory. **"The disadvantage is that we're still trying to determine the precise cutoff figure for when a sample is positive, and that will take time to adjust."** Thacker says the rapid tests are necessary so that meat can be released quickly. He says it's common when implementing new testing procedures for it to take some time before the exact range of a positive sample is pinpointed. Since the stepped up testing began June 1, officials are working on what they assume is an accurate range.

Source: http://www.agriculture.com/default.sph/AgNews.class?FNC=goDetail_ANewsindex_html_52089_1

20. *July 01, Food and Drug Administration* — **State issues advisory on tainted cheese. Sharp cheddar cheese, sold under the Meadow Valley Farm brand, may be contaminated with *Salmonella*.** The cheese may have been purchased since May 1, 2004 at farmers' markets, specialty food stores, or directly from a Parke County, IN, farm. Investigators with the Indiana State Board of Animal Health's Dairy Division (BOAH) are working to determine exactly how much and where the cheese was sold. Initial information indicates that product from a contaminated batch was distributed in and around Rockville, IN; Middlebury, IN and at least one site in Wisconsin. Routine product sampling revealed the presence of the bacterium

that can cause illness ranging from mild to severe.

Source: http://www.fda.gov/oc/po/firmrecalls/meadowvalley07_04.html

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Water Sector

21. *July 03, WCPO (OH)* — Contaminated water. An Ohio utility says its water supply is contaminated with a chemical used at a nearby DuPont plant. The Little Hocking Water Association says customers should use the water at their own risk. The utility sent notices of contamination to its customers earlier this week warning them that the water contains levels of C-eight that may pose series health risks. DuPont's Washington Works plant in West Virginia has been using C-8 since the 1950s as part of its manufacturing process, which includes Teflon. Residents in West Virginia and southeast Ohio sued DuPont in August 2001 claiming C-8 releases have contaminated their water supplies.

Source: <http://www.wcpo.com/news/2004/local/07/03/pollution.html>

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Public Health Sector

22. *July 03, Straits Times (Singapore)* — Researcher pinpoints how soil disease attacks. A researcher has identified the main method by which melioidosis — a deadly soil disease — attacks healthy human cells. Now, supported by a generous research grant, Gan Yunn Hwen is searching for a more effective treatment for the disease, which is caused by a bacterium and is fatal about 25 percent of the time. Previously, according to the National University of Singapore (NUS) researcher, very little was known about how the bacterium mounted its invasion — or why some victims died while others did not. Found in soil and water, melioidosis is contracted through cuts in the skin, inhalation, or by drinking contaminated water. Gan discovered that the bacterium has a large, needle-like part which jabs into a healthy cell and injects a virulent substance. This causes the cell to burst and inflame other cells and tissue. Gan, an assistant professor in the biochemistry department, is now seeking to pinpoint the exact component in the needle-like formation that attaches itself to a healthy cell, so drugs can be created to disable it.

Source: http://straitstimes.asia1.com.sg/techscience/story/0,4386,25_9623,00.html

23. *July 02, Health Talk* — Polio outbreak hits Nigeria. Local authorities in the Muslim state of Kano, Nigeria, are appealing for urgent assistance to stop a suspected large-scale polio outbreak among children in the region. Last year several regions in the country boycotted the use of polio vaccinations because of suspicions that the polio vaccinations were part of a U.S. plot to render Muslims sterile and spread HIV. The World Health Organization (WHO) dispatched a team to the region on Friday, July 2, to assess the situation and confirm the outbreak is in fact polio. Officials suspended Immunization last September, however, in May of this year, Kano agreed to resume immunizations with the use of a vaccine the described as "safe," because it originated from the largely Muslim nation of Indonesia.

Source: http://www.healthtalk.ca/polio_07022004_9203.php

24. *July 02, Voice of America* — **WHO reports two undetected SARS-like cases in China. The World Health Organization (WHO) says two laboratory workers in China suffered illnesses like Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) that were not detected until an outbreak at their facility two months later killed one person.** A spokesperson for the WHO in Beijing Friday, July 2, said the two workers got sick in February, recovered and then went back to work. He said the link to SARS was not discovered until they were tested along with other workers after the April outbreak. The head of China's main disease control center resigned Thursday, July 1, to take responsibility for the outbreak at a research lab in Beijing. One person died and nine were infected. The WHO called on all member states to review laboratory safety procedures to avoid further incidents.
Source: <http://www.voanews.com/article.cfm?objectID=E754E3F2-108C-49CA-943601F2D998B17A>
25. *July 02, AScribe Newswire* — **As humans alter land, infectious diseases follow. As people remake the world's landscapes, infectious diseases are gaining new footholds, cropping up in new places and new hosts, and posing an ever-increasing risk to human and animal health.** Writing this month in the journal *Environmental Health Perspectives*, an international team of experts warns that widespread changes in the global landscape are providing new opportunities for dozens of infectious diseases, including scourges like malaria, dengue fever, Lyme disease, yellow fever, cholera, influenza, foot and mouth, and hemorrhagic fevers. "Evidence is mounting that deforestation and ecosystem changes have implications for the distribution of many other microorganisms, and the health of human, domestic animal, and wildlife populations," according to the report compiled by the Working Group on Land Use Change and Disease Emergence, an international group of infectious disease and environmental health experts. The issue is broad, affecting nearly every corner of the globe. It involves well-known and pervasive pathogens such as the parasite that causes malaria, a disease that claims more than one million lives annually, to diseases like SARS that are relatively new and, so far, limited.
Source: <http://www.ascribe.org/cgi-bin/spew4th.pl?ascribeid=20040702.093325&time=10%2013%20PDT&year=2004&public=1>
26. *July 01, Boston Business Journal* — **Broad to establish microbial genome center. The Broad Institute in Cambridge, MA, has inked a five-year, \$75 million contract with the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases to establish a center that sequences genomes from organisms that can cause disease or be used for bioterrorism.** The new microbial sequencing center, according to details of the deal, would sequence the genomes of more than 100 organisms including fungi, viruses, bacteria, and parasites. The Broad Institute is a genomic research institute established jointly by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Harvard University, a number of hospitals, and the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research.
Source: http://boston.bizjournals.com/boston/stories/2004/06/28/dail_y48.html

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Government Sector

Nothing to report.

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Emergency Services Sector

27. July 02, *Global Security Newswire* — New WMD agent tracking system to be implemented.

The National Atmospheric Release Advisory Center (NARAC) is developing the ability to track and predict the movement of WMD releases, according to the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. **The laboratory's center can model the movement of nuclear, radiological, chemical and biological agents in the atmosphere, and estimate their impact on the surrounding population,** the laboratory said. "NARAC is a widely used tool for pre-event emergency planning," Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory project leader Ashok Gadgil said in a prepared statement. **Developed partly in response to the 2001 anthrax attacks, the enhanced capability is the result of a two-year collaboration between NARAC, based at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and Gadgil's team from the Environmental Energy Technologies Division at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.** The effort, which also involves Sandia National Laboratories in New Mexico and the University of California at Berkeley, is geared toward minimizing casualties in buildings and transportation facilities in the event of a chemical or biological release

Source: http://nti.org/d_newswire/issues/2004/7/2/1970dc8f-87a3-47f1-baa6-d1ef480133e6.html

28. July 02, *The Republican (MA)* — Firefighters get hot technology. The West Springfield, MA, fire department has a hot new bit of technology to add to its firefighting tools -- two laptop computers. "They're waterproof and firefighter-proof," said Deputy Fire Chief Thomas A. Sady. Fire Lt. Steven Link said the specially constructed laptops will survive heavy use and the vibration of being mounted in a fire engine. **The city's Geographic Information System is being downloaded into the laptops.** The fire department is entering information about specific commercial and industrial sites it gains during inspections, Link said. **That information includes the location of water mains, gas mains, and various hazards that may be particular to a site. It could be toxic materials or something as simple as an area where a couple of gallons of gasoline are routinely stored. The floor plans of the buildings and location of exits also are noted. In addition, the department's computers also will have information on the properties of chemicals that could be at a site.** The mapping system is capable of measuring exact distances from a spot in the building to the nearest fire hydrant. This capability will help firefighters figure out how much hose needs to be taken off the truck, thus saving time and energy, Link said.

Source: <http://www.masslive.com/metrowest/republican/index.ssf?base/news-7/108875642090980.xml>

29. July 02, *Associated Press* — South Dakota Hazmat team training with new equipment.

Aberdeen, SD, might not be the prime target for a chemical or biological attack by terrorists. But the city's fire department is training to operate more than a half-million-dollar's worth of new hazardous-materials equipment donated through grants by the federal government to protect the country against weapons of mass destruction. This program started four years ago, before 9/11. But Aberdeen fire officials said the department did not start getting funding for the new equipment -- which includes various devices to protect against and detect hazardous

materials — until after the attacks on New York City and Washington, DC. Before 9/11, they say the government reserved the funding for America's larger cities. The Aberdeen team is part of the city's fire department but is responsible for the northeast portion of the state. **Although Aberdeen might not be a prime terrorist target, there are other Hazmat threats here. The city's train traffic and status as a junction of two U.S. highways makes having a Hazmat team important.**

Source: http://cms.firehouse.com/content/article/article.jsp?section_Id=18&id=32317

30. July 01, Associated Press — Phones disrupt emergency signals. Federal regulators say they will vote next week on a proposal aimed at resolving problems with cell phone interference in police and fire communications systems. The Federal Communications Commission vote will come at the agency's monthly meeting, according to an agenda released late Thursday, July 1. The meeting is to be held next Thursday, July 8. The nation's sixth-largest cellular phone company, Nextel Communications, is largely blamed for causing the interference. **Radios used by police, firefighters and other first responders broadcast on the same 800 megahertz spectrum as Nextel phones. So, if a radio dispatch is made at 850 MHz near a cell tower broadcasting at 851 MHz, the radio signal can be drowned out.** Police and firefighters first started complaining about the interference five years ago and turned to the FCC for help. The Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials, based in Daytona Beach, FL, says that hundreds of public safety agencies nationwide have had their radio calls dropped or disrupted because of cell phones

Source: http://www.news14charlotte.com/content/local_news/?ArID=6772_2&SecID=2

31. July 01, Associated Press — Cop on the beat now a walking database. A growing number of police departments now have instant access via handheld wireless devices to vast commercial databases that contain details on just about anyone officers encounter on the beat. In a time of terrorism worries, the information could theoretically save lives, or produce clues that an eagle-eyed cop could use to solve a case. In recent years, police departments have been testing different handheld wireless devices. Typically, they've used the devices to gain access to law enforcement databases meant only for police that, for example, alert them when someone is wanted for arrest. Harlin McEwen, a former police chief who chairs the technology committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, said private database searching via handhelds is getting a lot of interest from police chiefs. But he also cautioned that police should be wary about relying on information from databases not controlled and maintained by the government.

Source: <http://www.cnn.com/2004/TECH/internet/07/01/wireless.officer.s.ap/index.html>

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Information Technology and Telecommunications Sector

32. July 02, CNET News.com — Massachusetts files suit under CAN-SPAM. The Massachusetts Attorney General's office has filed suit against a Florida man suspected of sending spam e-mail to thousands of consumers, in what's considered to be the first claim brought by a state under the federal CAN-SPAM Act. On Thursday, July 1, the state's attorney general, Thomas Reilly, filed a complaint against a business known as DC Enterprises, and its reported proprietor, William T. Carson, for allegedly distributing bulk e-mail that

advertised inexpensive mortgage rates. According to the Massachusetts complaint, Carson's e-mail campaigns ignored major stipulations of CAN-SPAM by featuring misleading header information and failing to offer an "opt out" opportunity for consumers who wanted to avoid further solicitation. The e-mails, which were sent bearing headers that offered loan approvals for individuals with bad credit and guaranteed financing, also failed to identify themselves as advertisements. The claim says that **recipients who clicked on links in Carson's e-mails were taken to a Website where they were asked to provide personal information under the guise of applying for a loan.**

Source: http://news.com.com/Massachusetts+files+suit+under+Can-Spam/2100-1030_3-5255997.html?tag=nefd.top

33. *July 02, InformationWeek* — **Microsoft releases Internet Explorer fixes. Microsoft on Friday, July 2, released a "configuration change" designed to protect Internet Explorer (IE) users from what's known as the "Download.Ject" or "Scob" attack.** The update aims to thwart a two-pronged attack that surfaced on June 24. The first portion of the attack targeted Windows 2000 Servers running Internet Information Services 5.0 that hadn't been patched with the Microsoft Security Bulletin MS04-011 released in April. The attackers planted on those servers malicious code that's designed to infect the PCs of Web surfers who visited those sites. Web surfers who visited infected Websites then were attacked through several vulnerabilities within IE. The configuration change is available through Windows Update:

<http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?FamilyID=4d056748-c538-46f6-b7c8-2fbfd0d237e3&DisplayLang=en>

Source: <http://www.informationweek.com/story/showArticle.jhtml;jsessionid=B33WDO2RZFK4COSNDBCCKHQ?articleID=22103517>

34. *June 29, Associated Press* — **FBI opens new computer crime lab.** The FBI opened a new lab Tuesday, June 29, dedicated to detecting computer-related crimes and training federal, state and local police to catch Internet pedophiles, frauds and thieves. It is the second such lab the FBI has opened in the United States, and it will serve one of 50 computer crime task forces that have been set up around the country to increase cooperation among law enforcement agencies. **The FBI has made computer crimes a top priority, just behind terrorism-related work, because computers are used in such a wide variety of crimes today,** said Keith Lourdeau, deputy assistant director of the FBI's cyber crime division in Washington, DC. The lab was built in the FBI's New Haven, CT, headquarters with about \$300,000 of federal funds. The FBI will use existing staff to run training seminars and to do forensic tests on computers.

Source: <http://www.newsday.com/news/local/wire/ny-bc-ct--computercri melab0629jun29.0.1385747.story?coll=ny-ap-regional-wire>

Internet Alert Dashboard

DHS/US-CERT Watch Synopsis

Over the preceding 24 hours, there has been no cyber activity which constitutes an unusual and significant threat to Homeland Security, National Security, the Internet, or the Nation's critical infrastructures.

Watch Synopsis: Keylogger trojans such as Download.JECT, Scob and Berbew have garnered national attention by both the media and incident response teams. Microsoft has released an out-of-band fix for Internet Explorer to prevent future exploits of client machines using the ADODB vulnerability. See Microsoft's security bulletin here: http://www.microsoft.com/security/incident/download_ject.msp_x

Current Port Attacks

Top 10 Target Ports	1434 (ms-sql-m), 9898 (dabber), 135 (epmap), 137 (netbios-ns), 5554 (sasser-ftp), 4000 (Connect-BackBackdoor), 445 (microsoft-ds), 3127 (mydoom), 4899 (radmin), 80 (www) Source: http://isc.incidents.org/top10.html ; Internet Storm Center
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To report cyber infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact US-CERT at soc@us-cert.gov or visit their Website: www.us-cert.gov.

Information on IT information sharing and analysis can be found at the IT ISAC (Information Sharing and Analysis Center) Website: <https://www.it-isac.org/>.

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Commercial Facilities/Real Estate, Monument & Icons Sector

Nothing to report.

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General Sector

35. July 04, CNN — U.S. issues new Bahrain travel warning. The State Department is asking U.S. Embassy "non-emergency" employees and their families to voluntarily leave the tiny Persian Gulf state of Bahrain, citing terrorism concerns, and warned U.S. citizens to defer travel to the country. **"The Department has received information that extremists are planning attacks against U.S. and other Western interests in the Kingdom of Bahrain," the warning, issued Saturday, July 3, states. "Credible information indicates that extremists remain at large and are planning attacks in Bahrain."** The notice, which supersedes a previous travel warning issued Thursday, July 2, says American citizens already in Bahrain "should evaluate their own security situations and should consider departing the country." U.S. intelligence indicates al Qaeda attacks are likely, in part because of U.S. dissatisfaction with the recent release of six terror suspects by the Bahraini government, sources said. The suspects were arrested June 22, and the Bahrainis said they let them go the next day for lack of evidence. Bahrain is headquarters for the U.S. Navy's 5th Fleet and maritime components of the US Central Command, and the military has 4,500 service members stationed there. There are 370 military and Defense Department families in the country.

Source: <http://www.cnn.com/2004/US/07/04/bahrain.travel.warning/index.html>

36. July 03, New York Times — Delays in Athens raise concern on Olympic security readiness. Intelligence officials who have long feared terrorism at next month's Olympic Games say delays in completing the security apparatus and athletic facilities have left too little time to fully test systems meant to detect or respond to an attack. **Although officials say they have no**

evidence of a planned attack by terrorist groups, they have constructed a web of protective measures that includes AWACs surveillance planes, NATO sea patrols, radiation detectors and thousands of soldiers and police officers. But a sophisticated security command center, meant to integrate information from thousands of surveillance cameras as well as sonar in the ports and helicopters overhead, will not be operating completely until mid-July. The huge event, spread over 17 days and more than 100 sites, presents an enormous security challenge. And while any threat of a major attack remains paramount for security officials — even if some of them view the risk as small — they are also mindful of potential disruptions from a number of other sources, including Greece's small anarchist groups and Chechen and other rebel groups.

Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/2004/07/03/sports/othersports/03OLYM.html?hp>

37. July 02, Associated Press — Chemical munitions found by Polish soldiers were being pursued by terrorists. Terrorists may have been close to obtaining munitions containing the deadly nerve agent cyclosarin that Polish soldiers recovered last month in Iraq, the head of Poland's military intelligence said Friday, July 2. Polish troops had been searching for munitions as part of their regular mission in south-central Iraq when they were told by an informant in May that terrorists had made a bid to buy the chemical weapons, which date back to Saddam Hussein's war with Iran in the 1980s, General Marek Dukaczewski told reporters in Warsaw. In May, a booby-trapped artillery shell apparently filled with the sarin nerve agent exploded alongside a Baghdad road but caused no serious injuries to the U.S. forces who discovered it. At the time, officials stopped short of claiming the munition was definite evidence of a large weapons stockpile in prewar Iraq or evidence of recent production by Saddam's regime. The warheads all contained cyclosarin, multinational force commander Polish General Mieczyslaw Bieniek said. The munitions were found in a bunker in the Polish sector.

Source: <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/news/archive/2004/07/02/international1018EDT0516.DTL>

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DHS/IAIP Products & Contact Information

The Department of Homeland Security's Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection (IAIP) serves as a national critical infrastructure threat assessment, warning, vulnerability entity. The IAIP provides a range of bulletins and advisories of interest to information system security and professionals and those involved in protecting public and private infrastructures. By visiting the IAIP Web page (<http://www.nipc.gov>), one can quickly access any of the following DHS/IAIP products:

[DHS/IAIP Alerts](#) – Advisories and Information Bulletins: DHS/IAIP produces two levels of infrastructure warnings. Collectively, these threat warning products will be based on material that is significant, credible, timely, and that addresses cyber and/or infrastructure dimensions with possibly significant impact.

[DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Reports](#) – The DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report is a daily [Monday through Friday] summary and assessment of open-source published information concerning significant critical infrastructure issues.

[DHS/IAIP Daily Reports Archive](#) – Access past DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Reports.

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Contact DHS/IAIP

To report physical infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact the National Infrastructure Coordinating Center at nicc@dhs.gov or (202) 282–9201.

To report cyber infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact US–CERT at soc@us-cert.gov or visit their Web page at www.us-cert.gov.

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