



Department of Homeland Security IAIP Directorate Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 25 June 2004

Current Nationwide
Threat Level is



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Daily Overview

- The Associated Press reports airports that want to replace government security screeners with privately employed workers can do so by early next summer. (See item [12](#))
- The Associated Press reports Western governors say that the drought gripping the West is just as devastating as other natural disasters, and would like a federal response similar to that for tornadoes or hurricanes. (See item [22](#))
- The Department of Homeland Security announces the beginning of the first Homeland Security Information Network–Critical Infrastructure (HSIN–CI) Pilot Program in Dallas, TX, with locally operated pilot programs in Seattle, Indianapolis and Atlanta to follow. (See item [26](#))

DHS/IAIP Update *Fast Jump*

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

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

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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. *June 24, The Oregonian* — Agency trims total for nuclear waste shipments. The U.S. Department of Energy on Wednesday, June 23, reasserted a plan to ship waste from nuclear plants nationwide to the Hanford Nuclear Reservation in eastern Washington — though the agency reduced the maximum amount it plans to ship. The agency said that by 2035 it will ship as much as 82,000 cubic meters of waste from its other nuclear facilities to be treated and stored at Hanford. That would be about 5,500 full loads on large trucks.

The site imported about 800 cubic meters of waste last fiscal year and plans to receive the same amount this year. Federal officials had once proposed shipping four times as much waste to Hanford. In a statement, the agency said it reduced the amount "responding to concerns of Northwest states, stakeholders and tribes." The waste tends to contain debris with low-level radioactive contamination and sometimes hazardous chemicals. However, the department also said it wants to ship to Hanford about 100 55-gallon drums' worth of more radioactive transuranic waste from a site in Ohio, said Colleen Clark, a Hanford spokesperson. To do that, the department must overcome a federal court order barring such shipments.

Source: <http://www.oregonlive.com/news/oregonian/index.ssf?/base/news/1088078166268430.xml>

2. *June 24, Associated Press* — **Strike choking supply of Norwegian oil. A strike at an offshore oil field escalated Wednesday, June 23, raising fears that flows from the world's third-biggest oil exporter could dry up just as global demand is holding prices high.** An industry executive described the conflict as "completely deadlocked." A Norwegian union said it would step up the strike further starting Monday, June 28, aiming to cut Norway's daily production by 715,000 barrels and disrupt natural gas supplies to Britain. Only Saudi Arabia and Russia export more oil than Norway, which has a daily production of three million barrels. **Employers said they were contemplating their options, which many fear would include a lockout that would virtually halt Norwegian production.** However, the Norwegian government has traditionally been quick to order an end to oil-field strikes when exports crucial to the economy are threatened. In a dispute largely over pensions and job security, the Federation of Norwegian Oil Workers and its smaller ally, Lederene, ordered a strike by 207 workers on June 18.

Source: <http://www.sltrib.com/2004/Jun/06242004/business/178341.asp>

3. *June 24, Business Day (South Africa)* — **OPEC production set to rise to highest since oil shocks. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) members are expected this month to achieve their highest level of production in 25 years. However, spare global capacity is now at its thinnest in decades.** Analysts estimate that OPEC-10 members will increase about 800,000 barrels a day from last month, in an attempt to satisfy the world's steepest annual increase in oil demand in 24 years. **"If oil demand continues to grow as strongly as it has over the past year and a half, OPEC's spare production capacity will soon be eroded, requiring significant increases to oil output sooner rather than later,"** according to consultancy group the Center for Global Energy Studies. The increase has helped replace some of the supplies lost from Iraq, where output was halted again last week after three sabotage attacks on the main export pipeline to Basra. Julian Lee, an energy analyst at the Center for Global Energy Studies, says the oil market is likely to remain tight for the rest of the year, with Iraqi supply disruptions seen continuing and fear of disruptions from other oil producers, in particularly Nigeria and Venezuela, likely to keep markets nervous.

Source: http://www.bday.co.za/bday/content/direct/1.3523.1645145-609_8-0.00.html

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Chemical Industry and Hazardous Materials Sector

4.

June 24, Decatur Daily (Decatur, AL) — **Plant cites faulty repair for 15,000-gallon acid spill. A Decatur, AL, corn syrup manufacturing plant reopened for business Wednesday night, June 23, after cleaning up a 15,000-gallon liquid hydrochloric acid leak from a storage tank, a Cargill plant official said.** Although Cargill hasn't completed its investigation, Facility Manager Gary Thompson said he believes a faulty repair job last week caused the acid leak. Clark said the acid produced a white cloud around the spill zone. "When the acid reacts with air, it produces a vapor cloud like the low clouds you see around mountains," Clark said. "We still don't know what caused the leak, but it wasn't a problem that would keep the company from running the acid back through its dilution system," Clark said. **Thompson speculated a flange was the leak's source. The plant uses hydrochloric acid to demineralize corn syrup for use in jellies, jams and soda, and for industrial starch in the paper industry, Thompson said.**

Source: <http://www.decaturdaily.com/decaturdaily/news/040624/cargill .shtml>

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Defense Industrial Base Sector

5. *June 24, Washington Post* — **Senate passes defense authorization bill. The Senate on Wednesday, June 23, approved President Bush's military spending blueprint for next year. The \$447.2 billion defense authorization bill includes \$25 billion for military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, which may have to be augmented next year, and an increase of more than \$20 billion over current levels for other expenditures.** Included are record expenditures of about \$70 billion for development of an array of planes, ships and weapons, surpassing even the buildup of the 1980s. It includes a 3.5 percent military pay raise along with increases in other benefits, \$10.2 billion for Bush's planned missile defense program and a go-ahead for further research on two new nuclear weapons: a low-yield "mini-nuke" and a high-yield "bunker buster" to destroy deep underground facilities. The Senate-passed bill must be reconciled with a House version approved last month, a process that could prove difficult on several points. Both bills include the same framework reflecting Bush's priorities but include some politically charged differences over key details.

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A1181-2004Jun23.html>

6. *June 23, CongressDailyPM* — **Overseas troop realignment plan will impact base closure process.** Pentagon officials assured House Armed Services Committee members on Wednesday, June 23, that preliminary information on the long-term study of the U.S. global force posture will be sent to Congress next month and "will inform" next year's base closure process. Defense Undersecretary for Policy Douglas Feith could not provide any detailed information on the expected relocation of U.S. forces from long-established bases in Europe and Asia during the hearing but promised to be more forthcoming in a subsequent closed session. **Feith said that the process of moving troops out of bases in Germany, South Korea and Japan and establishing less elaborate alternatives in Eastern Europe and elsewhere "will roll out in months and years."** However, he said the information that will affect domestic bases "will be made in the next few weeks."

Source: <http://www.govexec.com/dailyfed/0604/062304cdpm1.htm>

7.

June 23, Reuters — **Other nations gaining on U.S. in air power according to general. The United States must modernize its fighter jets to maintain air supremacy, a top Air Force general said on Wednesday, June 23, citing the success of advanced Russian-made jets against American planes in a recent exercise as signaling an erosion of its overwhelming advantage.** Gen. Hal Hornburg, head of U.S. Air Combat Command, said a U.S. air-to-air exercise with the Indian Air Force in February, in which India used Russian jets to defeat aging American F-15Cs, revealed "that we may not be as far ahead of the rest of the world as we once thought we were." Defense experts in both the United States and Europe, however, have said it is unlikely that America — with vast spending power and a major industrial base — would lose its dominance in military technology. "I see air forces across the spectrum and across the world becoming better and better as each year passes. That just means that we have to do the same thing," said Hornburg.

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A435-2004Jun23.html>

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Banking and Finance Sector

8. *June 24, IDG News Service* — **Reports of phishing attacks up, again, in May. Incidents of phishing, a type of online identity theft, were up slightly in May, after surging in March and April, according to a report from an industry group. The number of unique phishing attacks reported to the Anti-Phishing Working Group increased six percent in May to 1,197, with an average of 38.6 reports each day, slightly higher than in April. Financial services companies continued to be the primary target of the scams, and Citibank Inc. customers were the most frequent target of phishers.** Scams using the names of eBay Inc. and Paypal Inc., an eBay company, were also rampant in May, said the group. Phishing scams have surged in recent months to 1,100 in April, a 178 percent increase from March, according to figures from the Anti-Phishing Working Group's April report. In May, the group received reports of over 300 attacks a week, with a big drop-off the week of May 29, possibly due to the Memorial Day holiday, the report said. Faked sender, or "from" addresses on e-mail messages continued to be a popular tool of scam artists. At least 95 percent of e-mail messages submitted to the Anti-Phishing Working Group used such addresses.

Source: http://www.infoworld.com/article/04/06/24/HNphish_1.html

9. *June 23, Washington Post* — **House votes for more jail time for identity thieves.** Criminals who steal sensitive personal data such as Social Security and credit card numbers while committing other crimes could get five extra years tacked onto the jail sentences under legislation approved today by the House of Representatives. **The Identity Theft Penalty Enhancement Act creates a new kind of crime, "aggravated identity theft," making it a felony to use stolen identities as part of committing other crimes.** Most felons already sentenced to jail would get an extra two years for identity theft. They could get an additional five years for using stolen identities as part of committing a terrorist offense. **The bill is similar to legislation that the Senate approved in 2003, but adds a new section targeting "insiders" who steal personal data from their fellow employees.** Identity theft topped the list of consumer fraud complaints to the Federal Trade Commission in 2003, accounting for more than half of all the complaints tracked by the agency. It was the fourth year in a row that it appeared at the top of the list. The bill could go to the Senate for consideration, or the House

and Senate could develop a compromise version.

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A190-2004Jun23.html>

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Transportation Sector

10. *June 24, Department of Transportation* — Airports must act now to meet growing demand for air travel, new study shows. U.S. Secretary of Transportation Norman Y. Mineta on June 24, released a new study predicting which airports and communities will need to expand their capacity by the year 2020. **Speaking at a news conference in Atlanta, the Secretary said airports in growing cities like Las Vegas, Tucson, Albuquerque, Birmingham and Palm Beach will need to expand their ability to handle more air passengers over the next 16 years.** He also listed dozens of projects underway to meet that growing demand for air travel, and urged more communities to get involved now in the push to add capacity. The capacity report is the first of its kind to look at current air travel patterns, economic and population trends, current air service and current capacity. According to the study, 23 of the nation's fastest growing airports will need to add capacity in order to accommodate air traffic growth over the next two decades. "Investing in airports today means jobs and economic prosperity for tomorrow," Secretary Mineta said. "Let this report be a wake-up call to cities across America whose economies are taking off."

Source: <http://www.dot.gov/affairs/dot9404.htm>

11. *June 24, Government Computer News* — FAA activates airspace redesigns. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is rolling out technologies to improve its use of airspace, smooth the flow of air traffic and provide air traffic controllers with automated systems that help them make better decisions in dealing with an increase in air traffic. FAA is working with flight authorities in Canada and Mexico to reduce the difference in altitude that planes must maintain for safety—known as the vertical separation minimum—from 2,000 feet to 1,000 feet in the upper reaches of airspace. This transition, which will occur simultaneously in the three countries on January 20, 2005, will provide six additional altitude lanes. **"We're redesigning the airspace, building new air traffic control towers, installing new radar systems, expanding the use of Global Positioning System technologies, and equipping facilities with new weather detecting products,"** said FAA chief operation officer Russ Chew, on June 23, at an event sponsored by the Aviation Safety Alliance, an advocacy group. Controllers at 10 en route centers are using an automated system, the User Request Evaluation Tool, which predicts spacing conflicts and lets controllers set more direct routes for flights. This saves airlines time and money. Once other centers have the tool in place, FAA expects the number of direct routings to increase by 15 percent.

Source: http://www.gcn.com/vol1_no1/daily-updates/26352-1.html

12. *June 24, Associated Press* — Airports can go back to private screeners. Airports that want to replace government security screeners with privately employed workers can do so by early next summer, the Bush administration told Congress on Thursday, June 24. **Thomas Blank, assistant administrator at the Transportation Security Administration (TSA), told the Senate aviation subcommittee that airports will have three options: remain in the federal system, use a private contractor to hire and train screeners, or run the screening**

themselves. Airport groups estimate between 20 and 100 of the 445 commercial airports under TSA supervision will choose to opt out of the current system. Those that do will be able to leave the federal system starting early next summer, Black said, though their security systems still will be overseen by the TSA. Smaller airports are likely to be most interested in running their own screening operations because it would be simpler. They would avoid red tape from Washington while they could do their own hiring and training.

Source: http://www.usatoday.com/travel/news/2004-06-24-airport-screeners_x.htm

13. *June 24, Business Travel News* — Continental latest to implement pricing adjustments.

Continental Airlines, on June 24, lowered one-way coach and first class fares for numerous flights from its three primary hubs, the latest move by a major network carrier to scale back pricing in the face of low-cost competition. The new fares — which the airline said are "especially valuable to business travelers," those unable to book weeks in advance and those traveling on shorter itineraries — in many cases require only a seven-day advance purchase. The new one-way fares range from \$259 in coach to \$499 in business class. Impacted routes include city pairs between Continental's hubs in Cleveland, Houston and Newark, and such major business markets as Indianapolis, Los Angeles, Miami, Oakland, San Francisco and Seattle. **Continental's announcement follows other recent pricing moves by major carriers.** US Airways, for example, last week brought its lower, simplified fares to 22 routes from Reagan Washington National and Washington Dulles airports. In many cases, the new fares from Washington are competitive responses to Independence Air, a new low-fare airline that launched last week from Dulles.

Source: http://www.btnmag.com/businesstravelnews/headlines/article_display.jsp?vnu_content_id=1000550611

14. *June 23, U.S. Coast Guard Press Release* — Coast Guard's Operation Port Shield.

On July 1, 2004, under the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code and the U.S. Maritime Transportation Security Act (MTSA), a suite of international and U. S. maritime security requirements will take effect. **Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Tampa (Florida), as part of a nationwide effort, implemented Operation Port Shield, a focused effort to validate U.S. vessel and port facility compliance with MTSA and ISPS as well as foreign vessels calling on U.S. ports.** In the Tampa Captain of the Port area of responsibility, 75 U.S. vessels and 80 port facilities were required to submit security plans for review no later than December 31, 2003. These plans have undergone Coast Guard review and have either been approved or are in their final stages of review for approval. All foreign vessels subject to the ISPS requirements will also be checked for their compliance. Those failing to comply will not be allowed to enter U.S. ports. Marine Inspectors from Marine Safety Office Tampa verify approximately seven to 10 foreign vessel arrivals per week. Implementation of these security requirements is a major U. S. and international initiative to secure the Maritime Transportation System in Tampa Bay and worldwide.

Source: <https://www.piersystem.com/external/index.cfm?cid=586&fuseaction=EXTERNAL.docview&documentID=41782>

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Postal and Shipping Sector

15. *June 24, American City Business Journals* — **FedEx to add cities in China. FedEx plans to launch express delivery services in 100 more cities in China, on top of the 220 cities it already serves there, according to The Financial Times.** The company's announcement follows the U.S. government's recent agreement with China allowing for 111 new weekly flights. Booming trade in the region played a large role in FedEx's overall growth last year. Source: <http://memphis.bizjournals.com/memphis/stories/2004/06/21/daily27.html>

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Agriculture Sector

16. *June 23, United Press International* — **Texas finds another case of bird flu. Animal health officials said Wednesday, June 23, a small flock of chickens and ducks infected with avian influenza was destroyed this week in northeast Texas. The flock was found less than five miles from a commercial operation where 48,000 breeding chickens were destroyed in May,** the Texas Animal Health Commission said. The Hopkins County bird flu case is the second discovered in Texas this year. About 6,600 chickens were destroyed in February about 300 miles south near San Antonio. State and federal investigators have been in Hopkins County testing flocks since the first outbreak and were about to complete a second round when a positive test was reported, said Max Coats, deputy director of the Texas commission. Coats said the infected noncommercial flock was one of more than 315 in a 300–square mile area that tested negative a little more than two weeks ago. Source: http://washingtontimes.com/upi-breaking/20040623-045035-6457_r.htm

17. *June 23, USA Today* — **Toxic attack on cows points to reporting problems. An attack in which Washington state cows were coated with a toxic substance went unreported to federal officials for 10 days, a performance that local and national officials say is unacceptable when there are concerns about the safety of the nation's food supply.** The incident involved 10 dairy cows in Enumclaw, 35 miles southeast of Seattle. The animals were painted June 5 with a sticky red substance that caused welts, oozing sores, and internal bleeding. Three of the cows died; seven are recovering. Food and Drug Administration testing later identified the substance as chromium, used in dyes and as a wood preservative. No milk from the cows entered the food supply, the FDA said Wednesday, June 23. Officials say the incident represents a failure to take potential agriculture contamination seriously, particularly in the wake of the September 11 terrorist attacks. Source: http://www.usatoday.com/news/health/2004-06-23-cows-usat_x.htm

18. *June 23, Oster Dow Jones Commodity News* — **Scab in Ohio wheat. Ohio soft red winter wheat fields are showing a higher incidence of fusarium head blight, or scab, than seen last season following overly wet weather in the late stages of development, according to wheat experts.** So far the disease levels are still seen as manageable for end users, but much will still depend on harvest conditions, they said. Ohio State University Extension plant pathologist Pat Lipps said this season's incidence of scab on wheat heads is running at an average of 12 percent to 14 percent, which puts overall severity at three percent to four percent. Severity is defined as the percentage of diseased spikelets per head. This compares to 2003 when the incidence of infected heads ranged mostly from eight percent to nine percent, said Lipps.

Source: http://www.agprofessional.com/show_story.php?id=25850

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Food Sector

19. *June 23, Dow Jones Newswires* — **Argentina bans some Brazilian beef. Argentina has temporarily banned imports of certain goods from Brazil because of concern over a recent outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in that country, Argentina's animal health agency, Senasa, said Wednesday, June 23.** "Senasa has temporarily prohibited imports of animals susceptible to the disease, as well as animal products and byproducts from Brazil," Senasa said. It wasn't immediately clear how long the ban will last. "The duration of this is subject to the sanitary measures and epidemiological work to be undertaken by authorities in our neighboring country," Senasa said. Brazilian Agriculture Ministry officials said last week that three animals had been diagnosed with foot-and-mouth disease on a farm in the northern state of Para. Source: http://www.agprofessional.com/show_story.php?id=25842

20. *June 23, Medical News Today* — **Fatty acids may fight Salmonella in chickens.** Medium-chain fatty acids may be effective at controlling Salmonella bacteria in chickens say researchers from Belgium and the Czech Republic. Their findings appear in the June 2004 issue of the journal Applied and Environmental Microbiology. The leading cause of food-borne infections in humans, Salmonella bacteria is most commonly associated with poultry. **Currently, short-chain fatty acids are being used to treat chickens and prevent infection. Although they have proven somewhat effective researchers believe that the use of medium-chain fatty acids (MCFA) may further decrease the number of acquired food-borne infections in humans.** In the study, MCFA's, caproic, caprylic, and capric acid (harmless fatty acids often found in vegetable oils and flavoring) were used to challenge the growth of Salmonella enterica serovar Enteritidis in the intestinal tract of chickens. Results showed that all MCFA inhibited growth with caproic acid causing the most resistance. More specifically, MCFA was able to decrease gene expression of hilA, a regulator of the invasive capability of Salmonella bacteria. Also, when used as a feed supplement, caproic acid substantially decreased levels of S. enterica serovar Enteritidis in five day-old chicks three days after infection. Source: <http://www.medicalnewstoday.com/medicalnews.php?newsid=9852>

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Water Sector

21. *June 24, Tri-Valley Herald (CA)* — **Sunol city water tested for bacteria. A culture test will confirm whether the Sunol, CA, water is safe for drinking following a pipeline rupture Wednesday, June 23.** The results, which will determine whether the water has been contaminated with bacteria, are due back this afternoon. Until then, the area's 1,330 residents still are being advised to use boiled tap water or bottled water for drinking and cooking. "This is just a precautionary measure," said Beverly Hennessey, spokesperson for the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. **The commission posted a public notice about the leak, which**

apparently occurred early Wednesday morning in an underground water service line to Sunol Glen School, Hennessey said. Water service at the school was shut off for most of Wednesday while workers repaired the pipe, a school employee reported. Engineers are analyzing the cause of the rupture, which may have introduced bacteria into the area's water supply, Hennessey said.

Source: http://www.trivalleyherald.com/Stories/0,1413,86~10671~22321_51,00.html

22. *June 22, Associated Press* — **Governors want drought warning system. Western governors are complaining that the drought gripping the West is just as devastating as other natural disasters, but unlike tornadoes or hurricanes, there is no predictable federal response.**

Drought-aid packages can't always be counted on and sometimes arrive too late, said Nebraska Gov. Mike Johanns. And low-interest loans don't solve a problem that recurs year after year. The Western Governors' Association (WGA) on Monday, June 21, endorsed a proposal for an early warning system for monitoring and forecasting that also could provide a close-up look at drought impacts. The governors propose the system as part of a comprehensive federal drought policy they say is needed to replace Congress's current "hit and miss" response. Every western state except Alaska and Hawaii is experiencing some degree of drought, and most of the states are several years into it. Unlike tornadoes or hurricanes, a drought is "a creeping phenomenon" that develops slowly over large areas and long time periods, the WGA said in a report it approved Monday. The slow development can mask its true impact and diminish the urgency for responding to it, the report said.

Source: <http://www.aberdeennews.com/mld/aberdeennews/news/8983222.htm>

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Public Health Sector

23. *June 24, Tufts University* — **Researchers recommend new approach to combat drug-resistant staph infections. A team of international researchers has shown that coating implanted medical devices with a key peptide known as RIP can prevent the occurrence of bacterial colonization, biofilm formation, and consequent drug-resistant Staphylococcus aureus infection** — a leading cause of illness and death among hospitalized patients. RIP acts by preventing bacterial cell-to-cell communication, a process known as quorum sensing. This is the first direct demonstration that inhibiting cell-to-cell communication can prevent staphylococcal infections. Staphylococcus aureus causes infections ranging from minor skin abscesses to life-threatening conditions, including pneumonia, meningitis, bone and joint infections, and infections of the heart and bloodstream.

Source: http://www.innovations-report.com/html/reports/medicine_heal th/report-30569.html

24. *June 23, Associated Press* — **CDC to stockpile more flu vaccine. Determined to avoid a repeat of last year's flu-shot shortage, the government said Wednesday, June 23, that vaccine makers will have 100 million doses ready for this winter.** That figure does not include the estimated 4.5 million doses of flu shots the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is planning to keep in reserve for children in its first-ever stockpiling of the vaccine. For the 2003-04 season, there were 86.9 million doses available, compared with 95 million in 2002. Last year, the nation's two producers of flu shots shipped their entire supplies of the vaccine by December, thanks to an early start to the flu season and fears that a dominant

flu strain would cause more severe illness than in recent years. Clinics around the country ran out of the injected vaccine — which takes months to prepare — and officials urged healthy people to opt for a nasal-spray version to save the traditional flu shot for children and the elderly. In another change, the CDC has directed states to collect data on any children hospitalized with the flu and to report child flu deaths. Because such data has not been consistently collected, health officials do not know how many children typically die from the flu each year.

Source: http://www.palmbeachpost.com/health/content/shared/health/ap/ap_story.html/Health/AP.V1480.AP-Flu-Season-CDC.html

25. *June 23, Mainichi Shimbun (Japan)* — **Japan to develop world's first malaria vaccine. Osaka University and World Health Organization (WHO) researchers will join to develop the world's first malaria vaccine. Malaria is currently treated only after infection takes place since no vaccine is available to prevent outbreaks of the deadly disease.** To develop preventive medicine against a type of malaria transmitted by parasites called Plasmodium falciparum, Professor Toshihiro Horii at Osaka University's Research Institute for Microbial Disease and his team plan to begin clinical tests in November. Four experts from WHO will also be on hand to test the vaccine on some 45 people in Japan. They plan to conduct tests on the vaccine in Uganda, where many suffer from the disease, in May 2005, and then in Indonesia in January in 2006. Researchers have confirmed that antibodies against "SERA," a type of protein that appears in malaria-infected red blood cells, would kill malaria parasites. They would probably use the antibodies in developing a vaccine after confirming that they can be used safely in animals.
- Source: <http://mdn.mainichi.co.jp/news/20040623p2a00m0dm010000c.html>

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Government Sector

26. *June 23, Department of Homeland Security* — **Homeland Security launches Critical Infrastructure Pilot Program.** The U.S. Department of Homeland Security in partnership with local private sector and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, on June 23, launched the first Homeland Security Information Network-Critical Infrastructure (HSIN-CI) Pilot Program in Dallas, Texas with locally operated pilot programs in Seattle, Indianapolis and Atlanta to follow. The pilot program will operate throughout the course of this year to determine the feasibility of using this model for other cities across the country. **The HSIN-CI pilot program, modeled after the FBI Dallas Emergency Response Network expands the reach of the Department's Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) initiative — a counterterrorism communications tool that connects 50 states, five territories, Washington, DC, and 50 major urban areas to strengthen the exchange of threat information — to critical infrastructure owners and operators in a variety of industries and locations, first responders and local officials.** As part of the HSIN-CI pilot program, more than 25,000 members of the network will have access to unclassified sector specific information and alert notifications on a 24/7 basis. For more information about the HSIN-CI pilot program visit www.swern.gov .
- Source: http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/interapp/press_release/press_re lease_0441.xml

Emergency Services Sector

27. *June 24, General Accounting Office* — **GAO-04-904T: Homeland Security: Coordinated Planning and Standards Needed to Better Manage First Responder Grants in the National Capital Region (Testimony)**. Since the tragic events of September 11, 2001, the National Capital Region (NCR), comprising jurisdictions including the District of Columbia and surrounding jurisdictions in Maryland and Virginia, has been recognized as a significant potential target for terrorism. The General Accounting Office (GAO) was asked to report on (1) what federal funds have been allocated to NCR jurisdictions for emergency preparedness; (2) what challenges exist within NCR to organizing and implementing efficient and effective regional preparedness programs; (3) what gaps, if any, remain in the emergency preparedness of NCR; and (4) what has been the role of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in NCR to date. **GAO recommends that the Secretary of DHS (1) work with local NCR jurisdictions to develop a coordinated strategic plan to establish capacity enhancement goals and priorities; (2) monitor the plan's implementation; and (3) identify and address gaps in emergency preparedness and evaluate the effectiveness of expenditures by conducting assessments based on established standards and guidelines.** Highlights: <http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d04904thigh.pdf>
Source: <http://www.gao.gov/cgi-bin/getrpt?GAO-04-904T>

28. *June 24, Associated Press* — **Senate passes bill giving additional money for convention security**. New York and Boston would each receive an additional \$25 million in security funds to protect their national nominating conventions, under language added to a defense budget passed 98-0 by the Senate on Thursday, June 24. **Both cities face escalating costs to protect the nominating conventions. Democrats gather in Boston July 26-29, while the Republicans will meet at New York's Madison Square Garden August 30 to September 2.** Congress had previously approved \$50 million, split equally, to help cover convention security costs, but expenses soon overran that figure. Officials in Boston recently determined the cost of security there will be doubled by expected transportation shutdowns and drive the event's total budget to \$95 million, almost double the original estimate when the city was awarded the convention in 2002. New York police estimate the security costs for the four days of their convention to be about \$76 million, although that figure includes protecting high-profile events around town at the same time. **The New York Police Department will use 6,000 to 10,000 officers to handle the convention and the expected demonstrations around Madison Square Garden. Those officers will receive training to prepare for chemical, biological or radiological attacks.**
Source: <http://www.newsday.com/news/local/wire/ny-bc-ny--conventions/ecurit0624jun24.0.5523758.story?coll=ny-ap-regional-wire>

Information Technology and Telecommunications Sector

29. *June 24, SearchDomino.com* — **Pair of Notes/Domino vulnerabilities discovered. Two vulnerabilities in IBM Lotus Notes and Domino have been discovered that could be exploited to conduct cross-site scripting attacks and execute malicious code on a user's system.** According to Secunia, the first flaw involves the exploitations of an unspecified input validation error, which can enable malicious cross-site scripting attacks against users. The second issue, discovered by security firm iDefense Inc., stems from an input validation error within the Notes URL handler. It can reportedly be exploited to execute arbitrary code on a user's system by forcing a Notes client to use a remote, custom notes.ini configuration file via a universal naming convention path. That file will then point to a remote data directory containing malicious DLL files, which will be loaded onto the system. Affected systems include Domino R6, Notes R6.x and Notes R6.x Client. Both issues have been confirmed by IBM Lotus. According to IBM Lotus, both issues have been resolved in versions 6.0.4 and 6.5.2. For earlier releases, cross-site scripting can be prevented by creating a full-text index for databases that allow public access. The URL handler error can be prevented in earlier releases if the use of Internet shares is restricted via firewall configuration or registry settings. The exploitation will also fail if the Notes client is already running on a user's workstation.
Source: http://searchdomino.techtarget.com/originalContent/0,289142_sid4_gci990132.00.html
30. *June 23, SecurityFocus* — **DHS urges secrecy over network outages. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is considering a proposal that would require telecom companies to report significant outages of high-speed data lines or wireless networks to the commission.** The proposal would expand the landline reporting requirement to wireless services, and generally measure the impact of a telecom outage by the number of "user minutes" lost, instead of the number of customers affected. Telecom and satellite companies would also be required to report when high-speed data lines suffer significant outages. **The reports would include the geographic area of the outage, the direct causes of the incident, the root cause, whether or not there was malicious activity involved, the name and type of equipment that failed, and the steps taken to prevent a recurrence.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) this month urged regulators to keep such information secret. **"Depending on the disruption in question, the errant disclosure to an adversary of this information concerning even a single event may present a grave risk to the infrastructure," DHS said.** If the FCC is going to mandate reporting, the DHS argued, it should channel the data to the Telecom Information Sharing and Analysis Center (ISAC), a voluntary clearinghouse for communications-related vulnerability information. Data exchanged within the Telecom-ISAC is protected from public disclosure.
Source: <http://www.securityfocus.com/news/8966>
31. *June 23, internetnews.com* — **OASIS passes flaw-reporting standard.** A specification for letting products exchange information about security flaws in Web services and applications has been passed as a standard by OASIS. The e-business standards body ratified Application Vulnerability Description Language (AVDL) version 1.0 Wednesday, June 23, although the spec is already being employed by companies and government agencies. This includes the central security incident response organization for the Department of Energy and the National Nuclear Security Administration, which plans to AVDL-enable its Security Incident Response Portal. Kevin Heineman, co-chair of the OASIS AVDL Technical Committee, said that before AVDL, managers had to pore over bug reports, then take the appropriate remediation steps and create firewall rules to secure their applications. This can be a time-consuming process. **Now,**

network managers can save time by importing vulnerability assessment data from application scanners that support AVDL, Heineman said, noting that AVDL frees administrators to focus on other tasks. **Firewalls can configure appropriate rules, patch-management software can provide automatic remediation and event correlation products can include vulnerability data.** AVDL is complementary to Web Application Security, a spec forged by OASIS last May to create a language that would help intrusion detection products and firewalls communicate during security attacks.

Source: <http://www.internetnews.com/security/article.php/3372521>

32. *June 23, Associated Press* — **Spokane claims wireless hot zone.** With the flip of a symbolic switch Wednesday, June 23, 100 blocks of downtown Spokane, WA, got wireless access to the Internet. City officials and private developers activated what they call the largest deployment of wireless Internet coverage, also known as Wi-Fi, in any urban area in the U.S. **The zone uses new technology that allows Internet signals to be transmitted more than a mile, far beyond the traditional 200- to 300-foot range of Wi-Fi antennas. City officials put the cost of the project, which requires just a few antennas atop buildings, at between \$50,000 and \$75,000.** The Wi-Fi zone is divided into a private network for use by the city and an open network for the public. The public users can connect for two hours a day at no charge, and subscription plans are in the works for extended use, said Chad Skidmore, president of OneEighty Networks, the company that provided the networking for the project. The city helped build the network for its own use. Meter maids will write and print parking tickets on the network using handheld devices. Police officers will use wireless devices to run license plate checks, cutting out the step of calling in numbers to a dispatcher by radio.

Source: <http://www.cnn.com/2004/TECH/internet/06/23/spokane.wireless.ap/index.html>

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: The Korgo virus is currently undergoing many variants in an effort to spread on the Internet. Part of the Korgo payload causes infected systems to download code from hacker-controlled websites. As these malicious websites are located and shut down by security personnel, new websites are created to host the malware. Ensure that your antivirus is up to date and check your logs for port 113 authentication requests to locate infected systems.	
Current Port Attacks	
Top 10 Target Ports	9898 (dabber), 445 (microsoft-ds), 5554 (sasser-ftp), 135 (epmap), 1433 (ms-sql-s), 137 (netbios-ns), 1434 (ms-sql-m), 1023 (Reserved), 3127 (mydoom), 4899 (radmin)
Source: http://isc.incidents.org/top10.html ; Internet Storm Center	
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 .	

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General Sector

Nothing to report.

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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.

DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report Contact Information

Content and Suggestions: Send mail to dhsdailyadmin@mail.dhs.osis.gov or contact the DHS/IAIP Daily Report Team at (703) 883–3644.

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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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