



Department of Homeland Security IAIP Directorate Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 30 June 2004

Current Nationwide
Threat Level is



[For info click here](http://www.whitehouse.gov/homeland)

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Daily Overview

- The National Journal reports that the Food and Drug Administration next month will launch a high-tech food-screening program designed to thwart terrorists from poisoning the U.S. food supply. (See item [20](#))
- Global Security Newswire reports that the increase in the number of individuals and organizations conducting germ research in the United States heightens the possibility of an accidental or even deliberate release of those pathogens. (See item [25](#))
- Government Technology reports that the state of Indiana is participating in the Homeland Security Information Network-Critical Infrastructure pilot program. (See item [26](#))
- KRT Wire reports large-scale terrorist attacks on American soil have given rise to the first nationwide Website for those who form the first line of defense when disaster strikes. (See item [27](#))

DHS/IAIP Update *Fast Jump*

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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 29, Associated Press* — **Gas prices fall for a fifth week, near two-month lows.**
Motorists are getting the cheapest gasoline in nearly two months, but it's still at a national average of just over \$1.92 a gallon, the Department of Energy (DOE) reported Monday, June

28. The government survey said the average price nationwide of regular grade gasoline dropped an additional 1.6 cents a gallon last week, the fifth week of price decline at the pump.

However, motorists are still paying on average 43 cents a gallon more than at the same time a year ago. While gasoline prices may continue to soften in the coming weeks, the Energy Information Administration, DOE's statistical arm, cautioned that gasoline inventories remain below average even as refineries are producing at near maximum capacity. "The system will find it difficult to quickly respond to any surges in demand or reductions in supply" should refinery problems or pipeline disruptions develop, said the agency.

Source: http://www.boston.com/business/articles/2004/06/29/gas_prices_fall_for_a_5th_week_near_2_month_lows/

2. *June 29, Reuters* — **Talisman scoops up more U.S. natural gas acreage.** Talisman Energy Inc. has acquired natural gas properties in the U.S. Appalachian region for US\$65 million, more than doubling its acreage there, Canada's number two oil explorer said on Tuesday, June 29. **Calgary, Alberta-based Talisman bought privately held North Canton, OH-based Belden & Blake Corp.'s Trenton/Black River assets in New York state, as well as interests in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, it said.** The acquisition will push production in the area to as much as 120 million cubic feet a day and add 475,000 gross acres of land, it said. Talisman said it identified 25 drilling locations on the new lands, which are in addition to 40 it had targeted on its own acreage.

Source: <http://www.reuters.com/newsArticle.jhtml?type=topNews&storyID=5544420>

3. *June 28, Financial Times* — **U.S. struggles to revive nuclear power industry.** As the U.S. struggles with high oil and gas prices and an overdependence on foreign suppliers, the government is trying to get a reluctant nuclear power industry to build itself up as an alternative. The Department of Energy is providing incentives to encourage power companies to apply for licenses to build the first new nuclear plants in 25 years. The department is also considering building a plant of its own. **The 103 operational nuclear power plants are so old they are being forced to apply for 20-year extensions on their 40-year operating licenses. Even though they provide 20 percent of the nation's energy, no provisions have been made to continue that supply, much less increase it, once the plants are too old to operate.** A tedious application process, high costs and public resistance have made utilities skittish about new nuclear power for decades. However, the Department of Energy has created a new application process, and department has agreed to split costs to get three commercial operators to apply for permits to build new plants on specific sites.

Source: <http://news.ft.com/servlet/ContentServer?pagename=FT.com/StoryFT/FullStory&c=StoryFT&cid=1087373329420>

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Chemical Industry and Hazardous Materials Sector

4. *June 29, Associated Press* — **NTSB investigators begin probe of deadly train wreck.** Federal investigators on June 29, began their on-the-scene investigation of a freight train wreck near San Antonio, TX, that killed anywhere from one to three people. The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) is sealing off the area as they began their work in the rain. **The collision between a Union Pacific freight train and a Burlington Northern Santa Fe freight on June**

28 unleashed a cloud of chlorine gas and ammonium nitrate. A 23-year-old railroad worker, Heath Pape of San Antonio, was killed. Bexar County medical examiners are also investigating the deaths of two women found in a home a mile away. **They want to know if 84-year-old Gene Hale and her 59-year-old daughter, Lois Koerber, died as a result of the chemical leak.** The wreck derailed 40 cars in a rural area southwest of San Antonio. Fire officials say as many as 50 people suffered minor respiratory irritation.

Source: http://www.news24houston.com/content/headlines/?ArID=31633&S_ecID=2

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Defense Industrial Base Sector

5. *June 29, Reuters* — **Pentagon approves delayed schedule of F-35 plane. The U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) has approved a new timetable that delays until August 2006 the first flight of the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter, the biggest U.S. warplane program, the Pentagon said** on Tuesday, June 29. The first flight of the plane by a conventional takeoff and landing model would benefit from design refinements being made on the short takeoff and vertical landing aircraft, the private contractor building the plane said. The original first flight was slated for the fall of 2005. Low-rate initial production, previously scheduled for 2006, will be delayed until 2007 under the revised plan, the contractor has said. The United States plans to spend roughly \$245 billion to develop and buy about 2,400 F-35s and support equipment by 2027.

Source: http://biz.yahoo.com/rf/040629/arms_f35_1.html

6. *June 29, Associated Press* — **Army to recall former military members. The Army is preparing to notify about 5,600 retired and discharged soldiers who are not members of the National Guard or Reserve that they will be involuntarily recalled to active duty for possible service in Iraq or Afghanistan, Army officials said** Tuesday, June 29. It marks the first time the Army has called on the Individual Ready Reserve, as this category of reservists is known, in substantial numbers since the 1991 Gulf War. Those who are part of the involuntary call up are likely to be assigned to National Guard or Reserve units that have been mobilized for duty in Iraq or Afghanistan, according to Army officials. **Unlike members of the National Guard and Reserve, the individual reservists do not perform regularly scheduled training.** Any former enlisted soldier who did not serve at least eight years on active duty is in the Individual Ready Reserve pool, as are all officers who have not resigned their commission. The Army has been reviewing its list of 118,000 eligible individual reservists for several weeks in search of qualified people in certain high-priority skill areas like civil affairs.

Source: <http://www.cnn.com/2004/US/06/29/iraq.reserves.ap/index.html>

7. *June 29, Wired News* — **Solar to keep Army on the go. During a battle, the ability to move troops swiftly and without detection can mean the difference between victory and defeat. The U.S. Army is developing tents and uniforms made from flexible solar panels to make it more difficult to track soldiers.** Jean Hampel, project engineer in the Fabric Structures Group at the Army's Natick Soldier Systems Center, said the need to reduce the Army's logistics footprint spurred interest in developing lightweight solar panels. The Army is testing flexible solar panels developed by a private contractor that can be layered on top of a tent, or rolled up into a backpack to provide a portable power source. Hampel said using solar tents

would reduce the need for diesel powered generators and diminish the "thermal signature" that enemy sensors use to track troop location. **While the contractor's products are ready for field use, the Army's "type classification" process, which enables them to be purchased in bulk, will require one to two years of additional testing.** The Army's long-term vision is to have solar panels that can be camouflaged into tents or even uniforms, Hampel said.

Source: <http://www.wired.com/news/technology/0,1282,64021,00.html>

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Banking and Finance Sector

8. *June 29, By Tri-City Herald (WA)* — **U.S. Bank warns of e-mail scam. U.S. Bank officials are warning Mid-Columbia, WA, residents to ignore e-mails that use the U.S. Bank logo and claim the bank has lost their account information. The scam e-mails ask recipients to "update your account information."** "We tell our customers, we absolutely will not ask you for personal, confidential information, such as account information, in an e-mail," said Teri Charest, U.S. Bank spokesperson in Minneapolis, MN. Phishing attacks also try to get people to reveal their e-mail account passwords, online auction accounts and almost any other information that could be used to rip people off, said one anti-spam advocate. "If someone's asking you for your account information, it's almost certainly a scam," said John Mozena, co-founder of the Coalition Against Unsolicited Commercial E-mail, or CAUCE. "A lot of times, if it's asking for your e-mail account information, it's a spammer trying to get into your account and use your account to spam more." The only defense against phishing, as this e-mail scam is called, is to never send private information by e-mail, he said.

Source: http://www.tri-cityherald.com/tch/business/story/5245180p-51_80434c.html

9. *June 28, Reuters* — **More finance firms move jobs to India.** More financial companies shipped jobs to India and other low-wage countries in 2003 than a year earlier, a trend that will likely continue as companies strive to be competitive, according to a study released on Monday, June 28. **The number of global financial companies that moved information technology and customer support functions to cheap-wage countries rose 38 percent last year, according to a survey of 43 financial companies in seven countries by Deloitte & Touche. India, which has a large English-speaking population, is the prime offshoring destination with 80 percent of jobs going there.** The Philippines and Malaysia are next. In 2005, Deloitte expects the top 100 global financial companies with market capitalization of more than \$10 billion to offshore a total of \$210 billion of their operating costs. Deloitte also estimated that by 2010, 20 percent of the operating costs of global financial institutions will be moved abroad. This will help companies to reduce those costs, on average, by 37 percent. However, risk management is gaining importance. About 90 percent of companies surveyed continued their operations abroad but 50 percent of the companies said they have a contingency plan to face problems that arise.

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A13000-2004Jun 28.html>

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Transportation Sector

10. *June 29, The Desert Sun (CA)* — **Train-related casualties rising.** The Los Angeles Times reported earlier this month that, unlike the rest of the nation, train-related injuries and deaths in California have gone up 15 percent in the last three years. The Times reported 85 deaths and 50 injuries statewide last year. Nationally, the Federal Railroad Administration reported 324 people died in crashes at crossings and more than 500 died after being hit by trains last year. The Federal Railroad Administration also estimated that a person is hit by a train every three hours on one of the nation's 252,000 highway-rail crossings. The collision Sunday, June 27, near Coachella came less than two weeks after the Federal Railroad Administration released a plan aimed at preventing collisions with trains. Although trains are massive and highly visible, people still take chances at the tracks. A freight train traveling 60 mph can take as long as a mile and a half to stop.
Source: http://www.thedesertsun.com/news/stories2004/local/200406290_20149.shtml
11. *June 29, Associated Press* — **Subway strike paralyzes London.** Evening rush hour began early in London on Tuesday, June 29, as many people left work early to beat a 24-hour strike on the capital's subway system. Last-minute talks between London Underground managers and a union representing subway workers produced no breakthrough in a dispute involving pay and work conditions, prompting the employees to go ahead with their action at 6:30 p.m. **Thousands of subway drivers, signalers and maintenance workers began walking out as the strike started, causing travel chaos for millions of people in the capital. Most subway services were expected to be closed down within a few hours of the strike starting and will be crippled throughout Wednesday, June 30.** During last-minute talks, London Underground managers and the Rail Maritime and Transport Union remained at loggerheads over a pay deal that would give the workers a two-year pay increase worth 6.75 percent. The union has complained about conditions attached to a pay deal, including the modernization of technology that could cost some workers their jobs.
Source: <http://www.cnn.com/2004/TRAVEL/06/29/london.strike.ap/index.html>
12. *June 29, The Trucker* — **Port haulers protest at New Orleans, Charleston. An estimated 30 port haulers began boycotting the Port of New Orleans on June 28 while in Charleston, SC, dozens more protested. The issues were the same: low wages, high fuel costs and a federal law that keeps them from collective bargaining.** Port officials said truck traffic was "moving fairly normally" at the New Orleans port, with some trucks going right past protesters. The independents say they can't make a decent living what with already low wages, fuel costs that continue to increase, higher insurance premiums and the costs of maintaining their trucks. Independent port drivers had called for a strike on the East and West coasts through at least July 4. In Boston, a few independent drivers holding signs reportedly were at the entrance of the Conley container terminal at the Port of Boston although no protests were reported there. Federal price-fixing laws prohibit independent drivers from negotiating collectively.
Source: http://www.thetrucker.com/stories/06_04/0629_port_strikes.html
13. *June 14, General Accounting Office* — **GAO-04-695: Coast Guard: Deepwater Program Acquisition Schedule Update Needed (Report).** In 2002, the Coast Guard began its \$17 billion, 20-year Integrated Deepwater System acquisition program to replace or modernize its cutters, aircraft, and communications equipment for missions generally beyond 50 miles from shore. During fiscal years 2002-03, Deepwater received about \$125 million less than the Coast

Guard had planned. In fiscal year 2004, Congress appropriated \$668 million, \$168 million more than the President's request. The General Accounting Office (GAO) has raised concern recently about the Coast Guard's initial management of Deepwater and the potential for escalating costs. GAO was asked to review the status of the program against the initial acquisition schedule and determine the impact of the additional \$168 million in fiscal year 2004 funding on this schedule. **GAO recommends the Coast Guard update the original 2002 Deepwater acquisition schedule in time to support the fiscal year 2006 Deepwater budget submission to the Department of Homeland Security and Congress and at least once a year thereafter to support each budget submission. The updated schedule should include the current status of asset acquisition phases, interim phase milestones, and the critical paths linking assets.** In written comments, the Coast Guard generally concurred with GAO's findings and recommendation. Highlights: <http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d04695high.pdf>
Source: <http://www.gao.gov/cgi-bin/getrpt?GAO-04-695>

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Postal and Shipping Sector

Nothing to report.

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Agriculture Sector

14. *June 29, Daily Yomiuri (Japan)* — **Researchers' book to help fisheries detect diseases. A research team has compiled a collection of pathogen DNA samples to be distributed throughout Japan under a project to assist fisheries and other organizations to detect diseases in stocks of fish.** The team consists of individuals from the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research, the Kanagawa prefectural government and Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology. "Aqua DNA Book" consists of 100 pages that have been soaked in DNA samples and was developed to help organizations detect viruses at an early stage. The book contains 17 samples of pathogens and 217 samples of flatfish DNA with which users can determine the resistance of such fish to diseases. Samples taken from fish can be tested by putting them in water in which a section cut from the book has been dissolved. A reaction takes only about two hours to occur, providing a quick and easy method by which researchers can determine if stocks are suffering from a particular disease. **The project removes the need for fisheries to send samples to research centers for testing.**

Source: <http://www.yomiuri.co.jp/newse/20040629wo32.htm>

15. *June 29, Oster Dow Jones Commodity News* — **Biodiversity treaty. A treaty to offset the global decline in biodiversity by protecting crop gene pools came into effect Tuesday, June 29, after ratification by 55 countries, a UN food agency said.** The treaty provides for a system that allows plant breeders, farmers, and research institutions to access genetic resources for 64 of the world's most important crops, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) said. By regulating the exchange of plant genetic material between countries the new system will protect gene pools and reduce transaction costs, FAO said. The treaty will also govern access to the world's most important gene bank collections, held by the Consultative Group on

International Agricultural Research and including around 600,000 samples. Three-quarters of the genetic diversity found in agricultural crops has been lost over the last century, the agency said.

Source: http://www.agprofessional.com/show_story.php?id=25932

16. *June 29, USAgNet* — **Emergency grazing for drought relief. Agriculture Secretary Ann Veneman authorized emergency grazing on Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres to provide relief for farmers and ranchers in qualifying areas suffering from this year's drought.** "Emergency grazing on Conservation Reserve Program acres will allow producers to provide additional feed and forage for their livestock," said Veneman. Much of the western half of the country has been impacted by severe drought conditions. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, a new area of exceptional drought (the most severe form) was introduced from southeastern Montana into western Nebraska during mid-June. The Secretary of Agriculture may authorize emergency grazing of CRP acreage in response to a drought or similar natural disaster. In addition, managed haying and grazing of CRP acreage is allowed under certain conditions.

Source: <http://www.usagnet.com/story-national.cfm?Id=679&yr=2004>

17. *June 29, Wisconsin Ag Connection* — **CWD-exposed whitetail herd destroyed. No more cases of chronic wasting disease (CWD) have been found in a Racine, WI, whitetail deer herd that was killed and tested after one of the deer turned up positive in a routine test last month.** The remaining 15 deer were killed June 10 and samples sent to the National Veterinary Services Laboratory. Test results returned June 23 to the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture. To date, 16 farm-raised animals have tested positive for CWD on five farms. One of the infected animals was an elk; the rest were whitetail deer.

Source: <http://www.wisconsinagconnection.com/story-state.cfm?Id=771&yr=2004>

18. *June 28, Wine Spectator* — **Banning genetically engineered crops.** In March, Mendocino, CA, made national headlines when its residents voted to ban the use of genetically modified organisms (GMOs), becoming the first county in the U.S. to prohibit genetically engineered livestock and produce. Since then, other counties in Northern California and the Central Coast have been moving in that direction. **Activist groups in Butte, Humboldt, Marin and San Luis Obispo counties have all gathered the requisite number of signatures to place GMO-ban initiatives on their local November ballots.** In Alameda County, an anti-GMO group is trying to get the board of supervisors to voluntarily put an initiative on the November ballot.

Source: <http://www.winespectator.com/Wine/Daily/News/0,1145,2517,00.html>

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Food Sector

19. *June 28, Agence France Presse* — **Nigeria warns against tea imported from China. The Nigerian state-run food and drug control agency (NAFDAC) warned the public against the consumption of imported tea sold under the China Green Tea brand, saying it was "heavily contaminated."** According to NAFDAC, the tea contained "Escherichia coli and

coliform bacteria," which can cause intestinal illness, along with mold and other bacteria. NAFDAC said that the tea has neither production nor expiration date and advised members of the public to return it for destruction.

Source: http://story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&cid=1507&ncid=1507&e=4&u=/afp/20040628/hl_afp/nigeria_china_tea_040628190621

20. *June 28, National Journal* — **Electronic food–screening system. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) next month will launch a high–tech food–screening program designed to thwart terrorists from poisoning the U.S. food supply.** As part of a bioterrorism law, the FDA since December 2003 has required all food import shipments to be registered in advanced. After August 12, the program will expand to include a computerized risk assessment of each shipment before it reaches U.S. soil and allow the FDA to detain any package it deems potentially harmful. "Electronic screening allows FDA to concentrate its limited inspection resources on high–risk shipment," FDA Acting Commissioner Lester Crawford told the House Energy and Commerce Health Subcommittee.

Source: <http://www.govexec.com/dailyfed/0604/062804tdpm2.htm>

21. *June 28, Associated Press* — **Company recalls black pepper product. California health officials say a San Francisco Bay area company is recalling a pepper product due to concerns it may be contaminated with salmonella.** The company, Del Campo Mexican Foods, is recalling Del Campo Pimienta Molida — Ground Black Pepper, said Jeff Farrah, chief of the food safety section in the food and drug branch of the California Department of Health Services. No illnesses have been reported in connection with the pepper. However, distribution has been halted while state and company officials investigate the source of the contamination, which was discovered during routine testing, Farrah said.

Source: http://abclocal.go.com/kgo/news/062804ap_nw_pepper_recall.html

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Water Sector

22. *June 28, News Channel 15 (IN)* — **One billion dollars needed for clean water. A report released by the Maumee River Basin Partnership for Local Governments (MRBPLG) says local communities along the river basin will need to spend a combined total of one billion dollars over the next 15 years to meet federal clean water mandates.** Combined sewage overflow is the main issue for all of the communities in the Maumee River Basin hoping to improve water quality. Bigger, newer pipes, and separate ones for storm and sewage overflow is where the costs come from, along with improved treatment plants. Plans for Fort Wayne, IN, call for \$250 million to be spent on sewer infrastructure — but the Mayor Graham Richard says the problem is that federal mandates for cleaner water now often come without federal assistance. New Haven, IN, is nearly ready to begin over eight million dollars of improvement on its sewer system. Mayor Terry McDonald said he doesn't enjoy the costs, but people shouldn't forget about the importance of waste water, which can overflow into the drinking water of communities farther down the river.

Source: <http://www.wane.com/Global/story.asp?S=1975184&nav=0RYbOGUw>

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Public Health Sector

23. *June 30, Associated Press* — **Nursing shortage prompts worldwide recruiting. Grappling with a shortage of nurses, hospitals in the U.S. are sending recruiters to Mexico and other poor nations, raising concerns of a possible drain on already strained health care in the developing world.** U.S. authorities have warned that the country could fall 275,000 nurses short of the numbers it will need by 2010, in part because of increasing health care demands from a growing elderly population. Recruiters have long found help in the Philippines, which established schools to train nurses to work in the United States. The health care forces in India, South Korea, and Nigeria have also been tapped. But the latest focus is on Mexico.
Source: http://www.redlandsdailyfacts.com/Stories/0,1413,209~23371~2_240388,00.html
24. *June 29, Associated Press* — **Bird flu could threaten humans, research suggests. A strain of bird flu that scientists fear could lead to a worldwide pandemic in humans is becoming more infectious to mammals.** Millions of chickens and other fowl have had to be slaughtered in Asia — and thousands more have been killed in the U.S. and elsewhere — to stem outbreaks of avian flu in recent years. **Scientists say it is only a matter of time before the virus adapts to spread among humans.** The flu already passed from birds to humans in Hong Kong in 1997, killing six of 18 infected people. Since then human cases also have been reported in Vietnam and Thailand. Now China-based researchers studying the H5N1 flu strain report that over the years it is changing to become more dangerous to mammals. "Our results demonstrate that while circulating in domestic ducks, H5N1 viruses gradually acquired the characteristics that make them lethal in mice," reported the team led by Hualan Chen of the Animal Influenza Laboratory of the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture. There are two possibilities for the bird virus becoming a serious danger to people. Viruses constantly mutate and this one could accumulate enough genetic changes to become good at passing between humans. More scary, the experts say, would be a sudden change caused by combining with a human flu in someone's body.
Source: http://www.azdailysun.com/non_sec/nav_includes/story.cfm?storyID=89776
25. *June 28, Global Security Newswire* — **Bioterrorism fight could be creating new hazards. The push to defend the United States against bioterrorism by licensing more researchers and facilities to conduct related experiments could be creating new hazards, the Baltimore Sun reported on June 27.** Some scientists say the increase in the number of individuals and organizations conducting germ research in the United States — now standing at 11,119 workers in 317 laboratories — heightens the possibility of an accidental or even deliberate release of those pathogens. The U.S. Bioterrorism Act, passed after the anthrax mail attacks of 2001 killed five people, imposed new regulations on germ research. Since registration began last year, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has inspected and certified 235 facilities nationwide and granted provisional approval to 82 more to work with anthrax and other select agents. The 11,119 researchers have been cleared by the FBI of criminal or terrorist backgrounds. The number of projects involving anthrax went from 28 in 2000 to 253 last year, while projects mentioning "bioterrorism" and related terms increased from 25 in 2000 to 665 last year, according to the National Institutes of Health.
Source: http://www.nti.org/d_newswire/issues/2004/6/28/a3eb3dde-c4a5-4892-92ce-e580e20daca4.html

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Government Sector

26. *June 29, Government Technology* — **Indiana participates in DHS pilot program.** Indiana Lt. Gov. Kathy Davis recently announced the state's participation in the Homeland Security Information Network–Critical Infrastructure pilot program. Indiana is the only pilot program site initiating its network at the statewide level. "The state of Indiana requested participation in the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) pilot program, which serves as a model for information sharing among various public and private agencies," said Davis, who is also the Chair of the Indiana Counter–Terrorism and Security Council (C–TASC). **The Indiana Alert Network (IAN) program will utilize a Website to allow participants to communicate and share information vital to Indiana's infrastructure, including any potential security threats. To join IAN, businesses, law enforcement and government officials must submit an application to the Infrastructure Advisory Panel for approval.** The state will launch its IAN Web site on July 1. The site will offer more information on IAN and applications for participation in the network. In addition, the IAN site will provide Hoosiers a link to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Tips Program. DHS provided the state with equipment, software and a secure Internet connection for IAN. The Information Oversight Technology Commission and C–TASC will maintain the program in Indiana.
Source: <http://www.govtech.net/news/news.php?id=90660>

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Emergency Services Sector

27. *June 29, KRT Wire* — **Website pools strategies for dealing with attack. Large–scale terrorist attacks on American soil have given rise to the first nationwide Website for those who form the first line of defense when disaster strikes.** Information once hoarded by agencies is being shared with firefighters, police, medical personnel and others to mount the best response, whether in New York City or rural Iowa. Exclusive to first responders, the site contains an array of lessons learned and best practices for disaster preparedness and responses, based on real incidents, ranging from the tiny to the humongous. The site, geared to allow agencies to share their experiences, also features a detailed plan created by Linn County, Iowa, to evacuate people with special needs. Areas once considered arcane at best, such as medical treatment of search dogs or setting up a makeshift morgue, are fleshed out in full on "Lessons Learned Information Sharing" at <http://www.llis.gov>. The site contains dozens of reports from exercises across the country, lists of experts and research on a variety of topics. Those subjects include how to conduct donation campaigns, how to use a bus as shelter, how long people should work and how to rotate them for continuous operations.
Source: <http://www.ledger-enquirer.com/mld/ledgerenquirer/news/natio n/9038107.htm>

28. *June 29, Ocala Star–Banner (FL)* — **Area police making greater use of the Global Positioning System.** Whether it's to track a suspect or pinpoint the location of their own officers, area police agencies are tapping into global positioning system technology. Also

known as GPS, the system allows the user to pinpoint a location using a network of satellites in orbit around the Earth. A GPS device reads signals from these satellites and calculates its location based on its distance from the satellites. **The technology, first developed for the military about 20 years ago, has since found its way into use by everyone from hikers to elementary students learning about longitude and latitude. Officers and other first-responders also are using the equipment.** "We have access to the technology, but it wouldn't be prudent to discuss how we use it because it could jeopardize investigations," said Gainesville Police Sgt. Keith Kameg. Although GPS has been around for years, police agencies haven't always utilized it, meaning criminal cases involving the technology are just beginning to hit the court system, said University of Florida law professor Michael Seigel. The lag in the police use of GPS didn't surprise Seigel. At first the technology was reserved for the military, he said. Cost also can be an issue prohibiting some law enforcement agencies from using GPS equipment.

Source: <http://www.starbanner.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20040629/NEWS/206290307/1001/FEATURES01>

29. *June 28, Associated Press* — **National alert system in disarray. After the September 11 attacks, officials formed the nonprofit Partnership for Public Warning. New threats demanded improved warning systems, they reasoned, networks using the latest technologies to save lives by speeding warnings to cell phones and evacuation maps to handheld computers.** The partnership suggested solutions including radios and TVs that turn on automatically for late-night warnings and a national "Warning Day" to increase preparedness. **The lack of federally mandated standards leaves state and local government building their own systems without help, and that has led to warning systems that range from well-funded to virtually nonexistent.** There is just one federally controlled medium that carries all alerts — the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's weather radio. The NOAA announced this month that it would carry everything from hurricane warnings to missing child alerts. The agency does not track the percentage of the population that owns NOAA weather radios. But estimates range from five percent in some areas to 10 percent to 15 percent in places such as Oklahoma City, where tornados are common, said Craig Fugate, the partnership's chairman and director of the Florida Division of Emergency Management.

Source: http://www.napanews.com/templates/index.cfm?template=story_full&id=58530793-B11D-4418-A7BD-C50D3CD2E330

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Information Technology and Telecommunications Sector

30. *June 29, SearchSecurity.com* — **Exploiting systems becoming easier, expert says.** Automated attacks against widely deployed systems and applications are increasing in number and sophistication, but the real threat will come with polymorphic worms that leverage both known and unknown vulnerabilities, carry active payloads and attack via instant messaging clients, wireless networks or VoIP. "In the past we were very much focused on perimeter security with a single access point. Intercommunication with business partners, VPNs and wireless access points are all contributing to make our networks more vulnerable," said Gerhard Eschelbeck, CTO of Qualys Inc. These vulnerabilities, he said, arise from continued use of insecure protocols and services like Telnet, FTP and SNMP, known default settings, system design and

setup and access control errors, software implementation flaws and a lack of input validation. **Threats have evolved from worms and viruses that require human interaction to spread via e-mail and file sharing to blended threats that leverage known vulnerabilities and may have automated or Trojan components. Future threats include using polymorphic techniques and encryption to prevent discovery.**

Source: http://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/originalContent/0,28914,2,sid14_gci990711,00.html

31. *June 29, Korea Times* — **Police to set up anti-cyber terror unit.** The National Police Agency (NPA) in South Korea plans to create an anti-cyber terror unit within this year, following recent online government agency network hackings and the spread of images of the beheading of Korean translator Kim Sun-il in Iraq. Accordingly, the division will be expanded to four sections: the prevention of cyber terror activities, development of technologies to bust hackings, investigation into crimes over the internet, and international cooperation, the NPA said. The fight against cyber terror began in 1995, when a hacker investigation squad was set up. Later, it evolved into a computer and crime investigation squad with 10 members in August 1997. The squad has continued to increase the size of its organization to cope with rising cases of cyber terror. **"Once the Korean government dispatches troops to Iraq, the computer systems of national organizations will be vulnerable to Iraqi insurgents and anti-war hackers around the world," the official said. The unit is designed to effectively crack down on those trying to attack cyber space, online networks of government ministries, public organizations and other major facilities,** he added.

Source: <http://times.hankooki.com/lpage/200406/kt2004062515335810440.htm>

32. *June 26, Associated Press* — **Cyber sleuths patrol the Web for signs of terrorism.** Fort Lewis Army Spc. Ryan Anderson thought he was communicating with a Muslim extremist on the Internet when he allegedly asked if a "brother fighting on the wrong side could defect." **The Washington state National Guardsman didn't know his e-mails instead were secretly collected by Shannen Rossmiller an amateur cyber sleuth who draws out would-be terrorists and turns them over to authorities.** Anderson was arrested in February and now faces a court-martial on five counts of trying to provide terrorists with information about U.S. troop strength and tactics, along with methods for killing American soldiers. Rossmiller is a member of 7-Seas Global Intelligence, a small group that tracks terrorist activity on the Web and passes the information to government and military officials. The group monitors various Web boards frequented by groups they believe may have terrorist or extremist views. Federal agents are wary of the amateur sleuths, welcoming the information but leery of having private citizens investigate. Special Agent Robbie Burroughs in the FBI's Seattle office said the agency constantly receives tips from private citizens. **Asked if the agency welcomed information from people acting as private investigators, Burroughs said, "It would not be our normal practice to utilize private citizens to conduct investigations on our behalf."**

Source: http://www.nctimes.com/articles/2004/06/29/special_reports/science_technology/18_41_066_26_04.txt

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	445 (microsoft-ds), 135 (epmap), 1434 (ms-sql-m), 9898 (dabber), 137 (netbios-ns), 5554 (sasser-ftp), 3127 (mydoom), 8000 (irdmi), 80 (www), 1026 (nterm) 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

33. *June 29, New York Times* — Police arrest four in Philippines suspected of inauguration plot. The Philippine police Tuesday, June 29, arrested four suspected members of Jemaah Islamiyah, the Southeast Asian terror network, during an early-morning raid. Officials said the suspects were planning to carry out attacks to disrupt the inauguration of President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo on Wednesday, June 30. **Ammonium nitrate, clocks, electrical wires, and other bomb-making materials, as well as a manual on how to make bombs, were found in the house where the suspects had been staying, police said.** The four began plotting to disrupt the Arroyos inauguration two weeks ago, said Joel Goltiao, a spokesman for the Philippine National Police. He said an intelligence report prepared by the police unit that uncovered the plot indicates that the four are local members of the Jemaah Islamiyah. Jemaah Islamiyah, the group responsible for the Bali bombing in 2002, had been involved in a number of terrorist attacks in Manila and in Mindanao. **Authorities disclosed last week that about 40 members of the Jemaah Islamiyah, which is based in Indonesia and is said to have links with al Qaeda, are presently in the southern Philippines.** Filipino officials said on Monday that a new round of military exercises by the United States and the Philippines would help Filipino troops hunt down these operatives.

Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/2004/06/29/international/asia/29CND-F ILL.html>

34. *June 29, Reuters* — U.S. resumes diplomatic ties with Libya. The U.S. formally restored its diplomatic ties with Libya on Monday, June 28, severed for 24 years, as President Bush pledged to work toward a complete normalization of relations between the two countries.

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State William Burns said in a statement he had formally inaugurated the new U.S. Liaison Office in Tripoli and restored direct diplomatic ties. "This occurs 24 years after the withdrawal of American personnel and the closure of the U.S. embassy...Libya would be taking its own steps to establish diplomatic representation in the U.S.," he said. After decades of enmity, U.S.–Libyan ties have improved greatly since Tripoli announced on December 19 that it would abandon the pursuit of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and allow international arms inspectors into the country. U.S. officials said last week that a U.S. team would visit Libya Monday, June 28, to help assess whether it sponsors terrorism.

Source: [http://www.reuters.com/newsArticle.jhtml?type=worldNews&stor yID=5534089](http://www.reuters.com/newsArticle.jhtml?type=worldNews&storyID=5534089)

35. *June 29, Associated Press* — Hezbollah profiting from African diamonds. Lebanon's Hezbollah guerrilla movement is siphoning profits from West Africa's diamond trade, in part by threatening Lebanese diamond merchants, U.S. diplomats charge. **The allegations, supported by independent analysts, describe more pervasive, organized and coercive Hezbollah profiteering from West Africa's diamond trade than most U.S. officials have previously acknowledged. Until the September 11 attacks, Hezbollah was estimated to have killed more Americans than any other terror group.**

More than 100,000 Lebanese live in West Africa and handle much of the diamond business. The U.S. Embassy in Sierra Leone says between \$70 million to \$100 million worth of rough gems still are smuggled out of the country each year. It's due largely to the illegal trade that Hezbollah can extract cash by threats, beatings and destruction of property, analysts say. Victims, many of whom may have business dealings they do not want exposed, have little legal recourse. Matthew Levitt of the Washington Institute for Near East Policy says stepped up enforcement in South America drove some Hezbollah activists to West Africa. As a result, the group's illegal fund-raising efforts in the region may be on the rise, said Levitt, a former FBI agent.

Source: http://biz.yahoo.com/ap/040629/hezbollah_diamonds_1.html

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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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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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