



# Department of Homeland Security IAIP Directorate Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 24 March 2005

Current  
Nationwide  
Threat Level is

**ELEVATED**  
SIGNIFICANT RISK OF  
TERRORIST ATTACKS

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

## Daily Highlights

- Reuters reports a Canadian government agency designed to crack down on terrorist financing and money laundering said Canadian money transfers suspected of funding terrorist activities could reach up to \$117 million this fiscal year, twice the level of 2003–04. (See item [4](#))
- Reuters reports President Bush and the leaders of Canada and Mexico have announced a plan to strengthen economic and security ties, including border security and infrastructure protection. (See item [20](#))

### DHS/IAIP Update *Fast Jump*

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

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

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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. *March 23, Associated Press* — **Oil prices drop more than \$2 a barrel.** Oil prices fell more than \$2 a barrel Wednesday, March 23, after the U.S. government said crude supplies grew last week and as traders appeared to react to rising interest rates, which could slow economic growth. Light, sweet crude fell \$2.13 to \$53.90 per barrel in early afternoon trade on the New York Mercantile Exchange. The benchmark oil contract set an intraday high of \$57.60 per barrel last Thursday. The increasing strength of the dollar was also a factor, brokers said. Oil is nearly 50 percent more expensive than a year ago but still well below the inflation-adjusted peak above \$90 a barrel set in 1980. While gasoline futures also fell Wednesday, prices at the pump are soaring. Nationwide, a gallon of regular unleaded averages \$2.11, up 21 percent from

a year ago, with half of that gain coming in the past month. Some analysts suggested crude futures would slide to near \$54 per barrel, then resume climbing. Others, however, suggested that prices, fueled up to now in part by growing demand from China and other Asian economies, could soon head even lower.

Source: <http://www.forbes.com/business/feeds/ap/2005/03/23/ap1902522.html>

- 2. *March 23, Associated Press* — Fuel made from weapons-grade plutonium heads to South Carolina.** Two ships outfitted with naval guns set sail for the United States early Wednesday, March 23, loaded with a special commercial nuclear fuel made from U.S. weapons-grade plutonium, officials said. The four rods of MOX, as the transformed fuel is known, left the English Channel port of Cherbourg, France, at 3:05 a.m. for Charleston, SC, said a statement from Areva, the company that transformed the plutonium. The shipment was loaded aboard the Pacific Teal and the Pacific Pintail, specially rigged for transporting nuclear materials. Outfitted with naval guns, the vessels also are protected by specialized armed forces for the journey home, Areva said. The highly radioactive material, which was brought to France in October, was transformed into MOX, a mixture of plutonium oxide and uranium oxide, at a factory in southern France. The U.S. Energy Department had to ship the plutonium — 275.5 pounds — overseas for conversion because no plant in the United States can do it. The MOX is to be used at South Carolina's Catawba Nuclear Station — a test run to confirm that the fuel works there. Source: <http://www.thestate.com/mld/thestate/news/local/11208992.htm>

- 3. *March 23, Reuters* — Explosion at Texas refinery.** An explosion rocked BP's refining complex in Texas City, TX, on Wednesday, March 23, causing multiple deaths and extensive damage, the company said. BP confirmed that the blast had caused deaths at the nation's third largest refinery but could not say how many had been killed. The blast shook buildings and broke windows miles away and sent a huge plume of black smoke billowing into the sky near the city of Galveston. About 90 workers and local residents had been admitted to nearby hospitals, several in critical condition. An FBI spokesperson said the agency would investigate the incident as a matter of course, but had no reason to suspect any suspicious activity. The explosion took place on the western side of the 1,200-acre complex at about 1:20 p.m. central in one of the units used to make high-grade fuels. Company officials said the cause was not immediately known. The BP refinery has a throughput of 470,000 barrels per day. The company said damage had been limited to an isomerization unit, and that other parts of the refinery remained in operation. Source: <http://www.reuters.com/newsArticle.jhtml?type=domesticNews&storyID=7989186>

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## **Chemical Industry and Hazardous Materials Sector**

Nothing to report.

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## **Defense Industrial Base Sector**

Nothing to report.

## **Banking and Finance Sector**

4. *March 22, Reuters* — **Terrorist financing in Canada doubles.** Canadian money transfers suspected of funding terrorist activities could reach up to \$117 million this fiscal year, twice the level of 2003–04, a Canadian government agency designed to crack down on terrorist financing and money laundering said on Tuesday, March 22. Canada last year identified \$57 million suspected of funding terrorism and threats to Canadian security, according to the Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis (FINTRAC). "Based on what we have seen so far this year, I expect this number could double by fiscal year end (March 31)," FINTRAC director Horst Intscher said at a Parliamentary hearing. Intscher said the increase reflects the agency's growing experience and a higher number of transactions in its database. FINTRAC spokesperson Blaine Harvey said the agency could not disclose the terrorist groups under suspicion. FINTRAC Website: [http://www.fintrac.gc.ca/intro\\_e.asp](http://www.fintrac.gc.ca/intro_e.asp)  
Source: [http://www.reuters.com/locales/c\\_newsArticle.jsp?type=topNews&localeKey=en\\_CA&storyID=7976769](http://www.reuters.com/locales/c_newsArticle.jsp?type=topNews&localeKey=en_CA&storyID=7976769)
  
5. *March 22, MarketWatch* — **Hundreds of U.S. companies fail to meet federal filing deadline.** Hundreds of publicly traded U.S. companies have missed the deadline to file expanded versions of their annual reports, citing the cumbersome requirements of legislation intended to crack down on corporate fraud. Companies are largely blaming it on the Sarbanes–Oxley Act of 2002. The landmark corporate–reform legislation mandates audited statements attesting to the status of internal procedures for ensuring clean accounting. "This is the first time they're actually having to report on the status of their control structures," said Eisha Tierney Armstrong, managing director of the CFO Executive Board, a research firm based in Washington. As of last week, 469 companies told the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) they needed more time to file their Form 10–K, or annual reports, with the agency. Under the Sarbanes–Oxley law, company officers in their annual reports must include an update on so–called internal controls to safeguard against bogus accounting. Earlier this month, SEC Chairman William Donaldson said he expected "a number of companies" to announce failure to complete reports on time. He also said it shouldn't be cause for alarm with investors. SEC website: <http://www.sec.gov/>  
Source: <http://www.marketwatch.com/news/story.asp?guid=%7B4F9F7CDA%2DA5C7%2D42C4%2DBB7B%2D9FC3B709A68C%7D&siteid=yhoo&dist=>

## **Transportation Sector**

6. *March 23, Newsday (NY)* — **Planes flying too close?** Aircraft coming in to land at New York's major airports have come closer together than Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) standards allow 117 times in recent weeks, an astonishing increase that is more than four times the number reported in all of last year, a federal investigation has found. However, FAA officials say the numbers do not mean that the skies are any less safe. Instead, they say they believe aircraft have been flying slightly closer together than they are supposed to for some

time. The agency said the increase came to light during an internal probe sparked by what it called minor mistakes being reported by disgruntled employees to protest reduced overtime. In general, planes approaching area airports are supposed to stay three miles apart, but in many cases the planes lining up in the sky to land were slightly closer. The disclosure comes as the FAA winds up the first phase of an investigation of a spike in reported mistakes at the New York Terminal Radar Approach Control, in Westbury, where controllers guide planes in and out of the area airports.

Source: <http://www.newsday.com/news/nationworld/nation/ny-lifaa0322.0.4517597.story?coll=ny-nationalnews-headlines>

7. *March 23, Associated Press* — **Hazardous material truckers to have backgrounds checked.**

The truck drivers who haul cargo labeled as flammable, combustible, radioactive or poisonous are now going to be scrutinized as closely as the hazardous materials that fill their tankers and trailers. In the coming months, roughly three million drivers across the nation will begin to be fingerprinted and put through FBI criminal background checks. Their names also are cross-referenced with federal databases related to terrorist activity, a practice the U.S. Transportation Security Administration (TSA) began over the summer. The TSA and the FBI will conduct the "security threat assessments" as drivers renew the credentials that allow them to haul hazardous materials. Drivers who haul such materials must attach a placard to the back of their tankers or trucks. After a criminal background check, the TSA could either give drivers a green light to be recertified, or classify them as threats and prevent them from transporting hazardous materials. The TSA will notify the state where a driver is licensed of its findings. Drivers could then appeal the decisions. The truckers — authorized to carry materials such as gasoline, propane, chlorine and dynamite — will have to pay \$94 for the fingerprinting. Some of their companies will pick up the tab.

Source: <http://www.apps.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20050323/NEWS03/503230326/1007>

8. *March 23, Department of Transportation* — **Northeast corridor rebuilt under Amtrak reform plan.** The federal government will assume control of the network of tracks and equipment that make up Amtrak's Northeast Corridor and rebuild them under the Bush Administration's proposal to reform Amtrak, Department of Transportation Secretary Norman Y. Mineta said during a news conference with Massachusetts Governor Mitt Romney on Wednesday, March 23, at the State House in Boston. Mineta was in Boston to discuss President Bush's commitment to reform of the nation's passenger rail system just weeks after the Administration unveiled a budget that proposed an end to taxpayer subsidies for Amtrak. The new plan would also introduce healthy competition for better rail service by letting states choose from Amtrak, private companies, or public rail operators to run key routes. And the proposal, Mineta added, would establish a 50-50 federal match for state investments in passenger rail infrastructure, like stations, trains and track. Mineta announced that he will submit the Administration's Amtrak reform proposal, the Passenger Rail Investment Reform Act, when Congress reconvenes in April. "Our plan will breathe new life into passenger rail," Mineta said. The Secretary's prepared remarks can be found at

<http://www.dot.gov/affairs/minetasp032305.htm>

Source: <http://www.dot.gov/affairs/dot5105.htm>

9. *March 22, Department of Transportation* — **Statement on U.S.-EU transportation discussions.** Department of Transportation Secretary Norman Y. Mineta and EU Commission

Vice-President in charge of Transport Jacques Barrot met on Tuesday, March 22, to discuss a range of transport issues of mutual interest. With respect to air services, Commissioner Barrot and Secretary Mineta announced that, consistent with the June 2004 Summit Statement of President Bush and President Prodi, they would continue their efforts to work towards a “comprehensive aviation accord that will expand opportunities not only for airlines, but also for airports, tourism, business links and cargo transport.” Commissioner Barrot and Secretary Mineta welcomed the substantial progress made in negotiations between the European Commission and the United States Government towards an aviation safety agreement and look forward to its successful conclusion. This agreement will foster working arrangements between the Federal Aviation Administration and the recently launched European Aviation Safety Agency. Secretary Mineta and Commissioner Barrot also welcomed the start of discussions between the European Commission and the Federal Aviation Administration in the area of air traffic management, where both sides are working on new technological solutions that will make aviation more reliable and more efficient in the future.

Source: <http://www.dot.gov/affairs/dot5005.htm>

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## **Postal and Shipping Sector**

**10. *March 23, WISH-TV (IN)* — Indianapolis post offices to receive detection equipment.** A biohazard detection system will soon be installed in all nine Indianapolis, IN, area offices. The equipment is designed to help detect anthrax in the mail stream. The equipment collects dust and will test the air every hour. If anything is detected, plants will shut down, ventilation systems will close and employees will evacuate. The new system should be in place before September.

Source: [http://www.wishtv.com/Global/story.asp?S=3115434&nav=0Ra7Xoq\\_W](http://www.wishtv.com/Global/story.asp?S=3115434&nav=0Ra7Xoq_W)

**11. *March 23, Associated Press* — Anthrax hoaxes close two Maryland courthouses.** Two courthouses in opposite parts of Maryland were evacuated after receiving identical anthrax hoaxes. Envelopes containing a white powder along with notes suggesting the substance was anthrax were mailed to district courts in Garrett County in western Maryland and Worcester County in eastern Maryland. Barry Maddox, spokesperson for the FBI's Baltimore office, said the letters that arrived Monday, March 21, were being investigated. The District Court for Garrett County was closed for a second day Tuesday, March 22, but will reopen Wednesday, March 23, said court spokesperson Pamela King. The Worcester County District Court reopened Monday, March 21.

Source: <http://www.signonsandiego.com/news/nation/20050323-0409-courthouses-powder.html>

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## **Agriculture Sector**

**12. *March 23, Agricultural Research Service* — New pea varieties.** Growers of southern pea in the southeastern U.S. have two new varieties to choose from, including one that resists a

troublesome nematode. The new cultivars are Charleston Blackeye, which resists root-knot nematodes, and Baby Cream, which offers high yields of small peas. They were developed at the U.S. Vegetable Laboratory, operated in Charleston, SC, by the Agricultural Research Service (ARS). Southernpea, *Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp., is also known as cowpea, crowder pea or black-eyed pea.

Source: <http://www.ars.usda.gov/News/docs.htm?docid=1261>

13. *March 23, USAgNet* — **Florida discovers additional soybean rust outbreaks.** Florida state agriculture officials confirmed a third positive find of Asian soybean rust -- the first involving new-foilage kudzu in 2005. The new case was found on a kudzu leaf in Hernando County in west-central Florida. The first case was discovered in February in Pasco County, FL, and the second case, which was found March 10 but just confirmed, was found in the same field as the Tuesday, March 22, discovery in Hernando County. The first two discoveries of rust were on old-foilage kudzu leaves, said Tim Schubert, with the Florida Department of Agriculture. The rust found today was on new-plant foliage, he said, which confirms rust is on the move in the U.S.

Source: <http://www.usagnet.com/story-national.cfm?Id=308&yr=2005>

14. *March 23, Bangor Daily News (ME)* — **Mock foot-and-mouth outbreak gauges state's ability to respond.** Gathered around a table at the Maine Emergency Management Agency on Tuesday, March 22, state and federal veterinarians, the state's Emergency Response Team and officials from the Maine Department of Agriculture heard the bad news. As part of a mock exercise, they were informed that Maine had a "positive" case of foot-and-mouth disease, a severe, highly communicable viral disease of cattle and swine that also affects sheep, goats, deer and other cloven-hoofed ruminants. It was an exercise that tested the state's emergency response capability, planning and readiness for just such an outbreak. The exercise is part of a series involving the United States, Mexico and Canada and has been planned by the Center for Naval Analysis, which also has conducted similar drills with Texas, Mexico and California. The viruses associated with foot-and-mouth disease can be spread by animals, people or any materials that bring the virus into physical contact with susceptible animals. This country has been free of foot-and-mouth disease since 1929. Because Maine sits on an international border, it was one of the areas chosen for the mock exercise, which encompassed Vermont and New Hampshire, as well as the Canadian provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick.

Source: <http://www.bangornews.com/news/templates/?a=110859&z=12>

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## **Food Sector**

15. *March 23, New Scientist* — **Unapproved corn found in U.S. food chain.** A Swiss company accidentally sold unapproved genetically modified seed corn in the U.S. for four years. The mistake resulted in about 133 million kilograms (approximately US293 million pounds) of the corn making its way into the food chain. Officials for the company, Syngenta, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) insist there is no danger to human health. But the EPA and the U.S. Department of Agriculture are investigating to see if any laws or regulations were broken. Between 2001 and 2004, Syngenta accidentally sold an unapproved corn variety called Bt 10, mistaking it for the approved variety Bt 11. Both varieties produce a bacterial toxin that

kills insects, using the same inserted gene and producing the same protein. The only difference is the location of the inserted gene, Syngenta says. The company says it discovered the mistake for itself when it switched to a new quality control system that tests for DNA directly.

Previously it had tested only for proteins, which meant the two varieties appeared identical.

Source: <http://www.newscientist.com/article.ns?id=dn7188>

- 16. *March 23, Agricultural Research Service* — Newly formed laboratory will focus on egg safety.** Egg safety, quality, and marketability are the focus of a new Agricultural Research Service (ARS) laboratory established in Athens, GA. The new Egg Safety and Quality Research Unit will conduct research to protect both the health of consumers and the marketability of eggs. Scientists will develop improved technologies for egg production and processing that will reduce or eliminate microorganisms that can transmit disease to humans or cause spoilage. One of the unit's key research goals is to determine how microbial pathogens infect poultry and cause egg contamination, according to ARS microbiologist Richard Gast, the unit's research leader. Additionally, scientists will investigate how poultry production practices can influence such infections. Researchers will develop methods to prevent pathogens from infecting egg-laying poultry, and tests to detect infected flocks and contaminated eggs. Ultimately, the research may also help improve egg-processing practices, which could reduce microbial contamination while enhancing egg quality.

Source: <http://www.ars.usda.gov/is/pr/2005/050322.htm>

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## **Water Sector**

- 17. *March 23, Independent Record (MT)* — Lack of snow hurting Montana water supply.**

Drought continues to tighten its hold on Montana, as evidenced by the month of February the driest in the 111 years for which records exist, officials said Tuesday, March 22. Every part of the state received less than 40 percent of normal precipitation in during February, Gina Loss, a meteorologist with the National Weather Service in Great Falls, told the Governor's Drought Advisory Committee. February was the fourth month in a row in which Montana received less than average snow or rain. So far, Loss said, this has been Montana's sixth driest winter on record. Already, agriculture is suffering, said Peggy Stringer of the Montana Agricultural Statistics Service in Helena. A full 91 percent of winter wheat fields now lack any snow cover at all. And 85 percent of the topsoil in the state is either short or very short of water. Some 91 percent of soil beneath the surface is in the same, dry shape. The Drought Advisory Committee meets regularly to assess the ongoing drought, which has plagued parts of the state for nine years.

Source: [http://www.helenair.com/articles/2005/03/23/montana/a0903230.5\\_02.txt](http://www.helenair.com/articles/2005/03/23/montana/a0903230.5_02.txt)

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## **Public Health Sector**

- 18. *March 23, Reuters* — Marburg virus blamed for 96 deaths in Angola.** An illness that has killed nearly 100 people in northern Angola was identified on Tuesday, March 22, as the rare

Marburg virus, which is from the same family as the Ebola virus, United Nations officials said. Described as "very virulent" and "very contagious" and transmitted through bodily fluids, the hemorrhagic fever threatens to spread from the northern Uige province to other parts of the country. Some 107 people in Uige have fallen victim to Marburg, for which there is no cure, with the number of deaths attributed to the epidemic now standing at 96. With a health infrastructure shattered by a civil war, Angola is facing monumental challenges trying to combat the virus. The World Health Organization and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), which diagnosed the virus, have sent in experts.

Source: [http://www.reuters.co.za/locales/c\\_newsArticle.jsp::42410d4f:873ca14e478e439a?type=topNews&localeKey=en\\_ZA&storyID=7979712](http://www.reuters.co.za/locales/c_newsArticle.jsp::42410d4f:873ca14e478e439a?type=topNews&localeKey=en_ZA&storyID=7979712)

19. *March 23, American Society for Microbiology* — **Antibodies from tobacco plants protect against anthrax.** Scientists have produced, in tobacco plants, human antibodies that could be used to treat anthrax exposure. They reported their findings at the 2005 American Society for Microbiology Biodefense Research Meeting. To create the "plantibodies," Les Baillie, of the Naval Medical Research Center, and his colleagues first collected the cells that make antibodies from individuals who had been vaccinated against anthrax. Then genes that encode the antibody itself were inserted into a bacterium that transfers the gene into the plant cells. "The plant makes the antibody for you in a few days," says Baillie. The antibodies were then purified from leaves harvested from the infected plants and tested for their ability to protect mice against anthrax infection. The plant-produced antibodies were just as effective as the antibodies produced by human cells from immunized individuals. The antibodies can be used either before exposure to prevent infection or after exposure as treatment.

Source: <http://www.news-medical.net/?id=8658>

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## **Government Sector**

20. *March 23, Reuters* — **Texas summit agreement on security, trade issues.** President Bush and the leaders of Canada and Mexico on Wednesday, March 23, announced a plan to strengthen economic and security ties, including on border security and infrastructure protection. The joint statement issued by Bush, Canadian Prime Minister Paul Martin and Mexican President Vicente Fox said they had agreed to promote collaboration in energy, transportation, financial services and technology. The leaders, meeting at Baylor University, also agreed to reduce costs of trade through "efficient movement of goods and people," the statement said. "We, the elected leaders of Canada, Mexico, and the United States, gather in Texas to announce the establishment of the Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America," the statement said. For the joint statement of Joint Statement by President Bush, President Fox, and Prime Minister Martin:

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2005/03/20050323-2.html>

Source: [http://www.boston.com/news/nation/articles/2005/03/23/texas\\_summit\\_agreement\\_on\\_security\\_trade\\_issues/](http://www.boston.com/news/nation/articles/2005/03/23/texas_summit_agreement_on_security_trade_issues/)

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## **Emergency Services Sector**

Nothing to report.

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## **Information Technology and Telecommunications Sector**

**21. *March 21, Network World Fusion* — K–12 schools fight to stop student hackers.** When today's K–12 students act up, they increasingly are going high–tech by using the school's network to launch denial–of–service attacks, sending harassing e–mails or breaking into databases to try to change their records. With public schools now widely equipped with LANs and high–speed Internet access, IT administrators have to cope with many cyber incidents. Some infractions, such as attempts to get to pornography sites, might force administrators to temporarily yank a child's network access as punishment. But some types of incidents, such as hacking and e–mail threats, even end up with students being booted out of school or in trouble with the law. Philip Scrivano, management analyst at Fiscal Crisis & Management Assistance Team (FCMAT), agrees. Scrivano says that in his role as adviser, he's seen students expelled for installing a keylogger on the teacher's PC and changing grades or breaking into a server. Some troublemakers are spending inordinate amounts of time planning break–ins – sometimes 50 to 100 hours for one attack. The hard part is making teenagers understand that what they're doing is a crime. Department of Education's "Internet Access in U.S. Public Schools and Classrooms: 1994–2003" report: <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2005015> Source: <http://www.nwfusion.com/news/2005/032105–hacker–kids.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.**

**US–CERT Operations Center Synopsis:** US–CERT has identified a recent increase of reported P2P incidents. P2P file sharing technology provides Internet users with the potential to share local files with a potentially unlimited number of other Internet users. As a result, the usage of P2P software may allow for sensitive data or personal information to be leaked from computer systems. Further, P2P may provide a vector for malicious code to be introduced into an enterprise environment.

#### **Current Port Attacks**

<b>Top 10 Target Ports</b>	445 (microsoft–ds), 135 (epmap), 15118 (dipnet [trojan]), 113 (auth), 1026 (---), 1027 (icq), 139 (netbios–ssn), 137 (netbios–ns), 1433 (ms–sql–s), 22 (ssh) Source: <a href="http://isc.incidents.org/top10.html">http://isc.incidents.org/top10.html</a> ; 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](mailto:soc@us-cert.gov) or visit their Website: [www.us-cert.gov](http://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**

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:

[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. The DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report is available on the Department of Homeland Security Website: <http://www.dhs.gov/iaipdailyreport>

[Homeland Security 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. Homeland Security Advisories and Information Bulletins are available on the Department of Homeland Security Website: <http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/display?theme=70>

### **DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report Contact Information**

Content and Suggestions: Send mail to [dhsdailyadmin@mail.dhs.gov](mailto:dhsdailyadmin@mail.dhs.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](mailto: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](mailto:soc@us-cert.gov) or visit their Web page at [www.us-cert.gov](http://www.us-cert.gov).

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