



Department of Homeland Security IAIP Directorate Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 18 April 2005

Current
Nationwide
Threat Level is

ELEVATED
SIGNIFICANT RISK OF
TERRORIST ATTACKS

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

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

Daily Highlights

- The Associated Press reports brake problems have forced Amtrak to suspend its Acela Express high-speed service in the Northeast, possibly for more than two months. (See item [8](#))
- The Washington Post reports the government's stockpile of childhood vaccines, designed as a buffer against shortages, is nearly empty and without immediate prospects of being filled. (See item [21](#))
- Knight Ridder/Tribune reports security will be tight on Tuesday, April 19, at federal buildings and other potential targets around the country as Oklahoma City marks the tenth anniversary of the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City. (See item [33](#))

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](#)

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

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

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Other: [Commercial Facilities/Real Estate, Monument & Icons](#); [General](#); [DHS/IAIP Products & Contact Information](#)

Energy Sector

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

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

1. *April 15, CBS MarketWatch* — **U.S. liquefied natural gas imports increase.** Imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) into the United States jumped 29% in 2004 and helped meet soaring demand for natural gas, the U.S. Energy Department said Friday, April 15. Imports of the fuel increased to a record 652 billion cubic feet from 507 billion cubic feet in the previous year, according to a report from the Energy Department's Office of Fossil Energy. Although these imports accounted for just 3% of total U.S. natural-gas demand in 2004, the Energy

Department anticipates continued growth will have imports meeting 20% of demand by 2020. LNG is formed when natural gas is cooled to -260 degrees Fahrenheit, a process that shrinks its volume by more than 600 times and makes it easier to transport in tankers around the world. Roughly a third of all liquefied natural gas entering the United States came through Dominion Resources' Cove Point receiving terminal on Chesapeake Bay near Baltimore, MD. Imports also arrived at three other receiving terminals located in Georgia, Louisiana and Massachusetts. Roughly 71% of total imports came from Trinidad.

Natural Gas Imports and Exports 4th Quarter Report:

<http://fossil.energy.gov/programs/gasregulation/publications/4th04ng2.pdf>

Source: <http://www.marketwatch.com/news/story.asp?guid=%7B74ED3777%2D9178%2D437C%2D949E%2D96E71F5798EF%7D&dist=rss&siteid=mktw>

- 2. *April 15, Reuters* — Gasoline will remain high according to energy official.** Americans should expect high prices for gasoline and other energy sources in the years ahead, as the United States consumes energy faster than the country can produce it, U.S. Secretary of Energy Sam Bodman warned on Friday, April 15. High energy prices, especially for gasoline and other transportation fuels, are straining family budgets and the profits of many businesses, Bodman told a group of energy company officials, industry representatives and other energy experts. The problem "has been years in the making and it is going to be years in solving," he said. A simple explanation of this very complex problem is that we're using energy faster than we're producing it," he said.

Source: http://news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&u=/nm/20050415/pl_nm/energy_gasoline_prices_dc_3

- 3. *April 14, Bloomberg* — Arizona regulator approves new oil refinery.** Arizona environmental regulators approved an air-pollution permit for an investor group planning a new \$2.5 billion oil refinery, a milestone no other U.S. project has reached in three decades. The state's Department of Environmental Quality on Thursday, April 14, issued the permit to Arizona Clean Fuels LLC, which is developing the refinery 40 miles east of Yuma, AZ. The permit certifies that emissions from the refinery won't exceed federal Clean Air Act regulations. The air permit is the most difficult to get among more than two-dozen approvals the project needs, Arizona Clean Fuels Chief Executive Glenn McGinnis said. It will help the group find investors for the project, which is expected to begin operating in late 2009, he said. The number of U.S. refineries dropped by half during the past 25 years as low profit margins and stricter environmental rules prompted the closings of older, less-efficient plants. Public opposition to new, large industrial plants and difficulty obtaining permits deterred new construction, along with the high cost and years of poor returns in the industry. While the capacity of existing refineries has been expanded to keep pace with rising demand, a shortage of refining capacity helped push U.S. gasoline prices to records.

Source: <http://quote.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=nifea&&sid=aUaYBz8G mZf0>

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Chemical Industry and Hazardous Materials Sector

Nothing to report.

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Defense Industrial Base Sector

4. *April 14, Associated Press* — **Navy contract workers found to be illegal immigrants.** More than half of a small military contractor's 167 employees are illegal immigrants, the Department of Homeland Security said Thursday, April 14. Eighteen men were arrested, all but one of them Mexican. An audit of hiring records showed 86 employees of Naval Coating Inc. don't have permission to work in the United States, the department said. The company paints ships at Naval Station San Diego. Most of its employees have security badges to enter the base that is home to more than 50 ships. Agents confiscated eight fake Social Security cards and six phony alien registration cards during pre-dawn raids at the men's homes. The sting is part of a 17-month-old probe in San Diego County and Imperial County, CA, to clamp down on immigration violations at military bases, airports and other sensitive workplaces. Naval Coating is striking because so many of its workers were found to be in the country illegally. Capt. Jacquie Yost, a Navy spokesperson, said contractors are required to follow certain steps to verify employment. She said authorities were investigating whether Naval Coatings adhered to them. The 17 Mexicans and one Guatemalan arrested will be placed in deportation proceedings or voluntarily return to their countries.

Source: http://www.signonsandiego.com/news/metro/20050414-1605-ca-im_migrantraid.html

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Banking and Finance Sector

5. *April 16, Associated Press* — **Clothing retailer's software repaired.** Officials at clothing retailer Polo Ralph Lauren Corp. said on Friday, April 15, that a glitch in its software that set off an alert about the theft of credit card information has been fixed. Spokesperson Nancy Murray said the New York-based company was notified last fall that fraudulent charges were showing up on some credit cards. Bankcard issuers, she said, asked Polo Ralph Lauren to check its records. "We found we were storing more information about persons' credit cards than we should have," Murray said. "We put in a patch to the software system (and) deleted all the data." She said, "a forensic investigation of our systems showed there was no evidence of an internal or external breach."

Source: http://www.ocregister.com/ocr/2005/04/16/sections/business/business_nation/article_483538.php

6. *April 15, eWeek* — **Two-factor authentication could stem rising tide of identity theft.** Two-factor authentication may well be the key to stemming the onslaught of identity theft now plaguing businesses and consumers — if customers will use it. A panel of vendor, government and business data security experts convened Friday, April 15, in Washington at the Center for Strategic and International Studies to discuss "Emerging ID Theft Challenges in Cyber-Space: A Discussion of Possible Technology and Policy Solutions." Two-factor authentication uses a digital token device to provide users with a random, six-digit code that changes every 60 seconds. The user employs this unique code, combined with a user ID and password, to access sites such as online banking accounts. John Carlson, senior director of BITS, a nonprofit organization of financial institutions that focuses on technology and business issues, said many

representatives of financial institutions are working with regulatory agencies to assess the effectiveness of identity protection via two-factor authentication, but customer acceptance is the deal-breaker. However, Joe Raymond, chief architect of Web optimization at E-Trade Financial Corp., said that when E-Trade in March announced an optional two-factor security scheme for its U.S.-based retail customers, they actually welcomed the more-involved scheme, reflecting a perception that their private data was being more carefully shepherded.

Center for Strategic and International Studies: <http://www.csis.org/>

Source: <http://www.eweek.com/article2/0.1759.1787134.00.asp>

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Transportation Sector

7. *April 17, Washington Post* — **Utah driver's license curtailed as identification.** As a precursor to the "Real ID Act" pending in the U.S. Senate, a new Utah law gives undocumented workers "driving privilege cards" instead of licenses. The document authorizes driving but declares in bold red letters that it cannot be used as legal identification. The restrictions that undocumented immigrants face in Utah could be felt nationwide if Congress passes the Real ID Act. The legislation cleared the House in February and faces debate on the Senate floor that may begin soon. The legislation would compel states to painstakingly verify documents submitted for driver's licenses — birth certificates, utility bills, Social Security numbers and other records — in an effort to prevent terrorists from obtaining the papers they need to blend into society. Its sponsor, House Judiciary Committee Chairman F. James Sensenbrenner Jr. (R-WI), said Real ID is an effort to adopt some of the recommendations of the commission that investigated the September 11, 2001, attacks. The panel found that terrorists had studied the asylum process and driver's license fraud as ways to enter and move freely about the United States.

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A59517-2005Apr 16.html>

8. *April 16, Associated Press* — **Amtrak scrambles to find trains to cover Acela Express schedule.** Amtrak cobbled together enough cars and equipment Saturday, April 16, to run regular trains on the four Acela Express trips scheduled between Washington, DC, and Boston. Brake problems forced the beleaguered passenger railroad on Friday, April 15, to suspend high-speed service in the Northeast at least through Wednesday and probably for more than two months. It was not clear if the railroad could assemble enough trains to fulfill the 10 Acela trips scheduled on Sunday, Amtrak spokesperson Tracy Connell said. Millimeter-sized cracks were found in 300 of the Acela fleet's 1,440 disc brake rotors. The problem surfaced when a Federal Railroad Administration worker did a routine inspection Thursday, April 14, after a high-speed run to test whether Amtrak could speed up the Acela trains slightly in New Jersey on curves between Trenton and Newark. Amtrak's 20 Acela trains each have 72 brakes. Acela accounts for about one-fifth of Amtrak's service along the Northeast corridor, carrying an average of between 9,000 and 10,000 riders on weekdays. The Acela trains are built by Bombardier, Inc., based in Montreal, Canada. Bombardier spokesperson David Slack said Friday that the company had no immediate explanation for what caused the cracks found on the steel spokes of disc brakes on most coaches.

Source: <http://www.newsday.com/news/local/wire/newyork/ny-bc-ny--amtrak-acela0416apr16.0.4360080.story?coll=ny-region-apnewyork>

9. *April 15, New York Times* — **Cruise ships to leave Manhattan.** The Queen Mary 2, the Queen Elizabeth 2, and other elegant world-class passenger and cruise ships will abandon glamorous Manhattan and make Brooklyn their home port next year when the city finishes rebuilding a pier in Red Hook, NY. Exercising an option offered by the city last year, Carnival Corporation, which owns the fleets of the Cunard and Princess Lines, will move the berths of four of its most luxurious ships from the frayed and crowded West Side Passenger Ship Terminal to a huge pier being redeveloped in Atlantic Basin, opposite Governors Island, city and company officials said on Thursday, April 14. The shift is expected to advance the city into a new era of passenger ship glory: bringing 250,000 voyagers to town beyond this year's 900,000; adding dozens of dockings to the schedule; creating thousands of jobs and an array of retail, restaurant, hotel and other traveler-related businesses in Red Hook; and speeding the revival of a once grim industrial-warehouse district. For passengers bound for trans-Atlantic crossings and world and Caribbean cruises, the shift will mean new perspectives getting to and from their ships: tunnel and bridge crossings, ventures into the terra incognita of Brooklyn, and embarkation into Buttermilk Channel instead of the storied Hudson.
Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/2005/04/16/nyregion/16ship.html>

10. *April 15, CNW Telbec (Canada)* — **Border crossing operators worry passport requirement could cause economic damage.** The Bridge & Tunnel Operators Association, composed of ten organizations responsible for the operation of eleven of the major crossings between the United States and Canada, on Friday, April 15, expressed their concern that the proposed requirement by the U.S. Department of State that all persons entering the U.S. carry passports, including American and Canadian citizens, would have an extensive and damaging impact upon border communities, the economies of 38 states, every province, and the ability of crossing operators to fund border infrastructure improvements. The new rule, scheduled for implementation on January 1, 2008 at the land border, would designate a passport and other, limited, forms of citizenship identification for all persons seeking to enter the U.S. At present, driver's licenses and birth certificates are among the acceptable documents for identification.
Source: <http://www.cnw.ca/fr/releases/archive/April2005/15/c6371.htm>

11. *April 15, Associated Press* — **Border volunteers want to expand to other states.** Organizers of a project that uses civilian volunteers to watch for illegal immigrants and smugglers along the Arizona-Mexico border want to expand their efforts to other border states this fall. Participants in the Minuteman Project have been patrolling a stretch of the southeastern Arizona border since earlier this month, but they would like to organize patrols in other high-traffic smuggling areas. The volunteers, some of whom are armed, began spreading out earlier this month along a 23-mile stretch of desert between the border communities of Naco and Douglas, AZ. They may alert authorities when they see someone cross the border, but are not allowed to detain anyone. Law enforcement officials have said they fear the project will lead to vigilante violence, an accidental confrontation between armed volunteers and authorities, or a dangerous encounter with the violent smugglers who use the area. Minuteman spokesmen said their patrols have resulted in 268 arrests of illegal immigrants since April 4. Arizona is considered the most vulnerable stretch of the 2,000-mile southern U.S. border. Of the 1.1 million illegal immigrants caught by the Border Patrol last year, more than half crossed the border through Arizona.
Source: <http://www.cnn.com/2005/US/04/15/border.patrol.ap/index.html>

12. *April 14, Government Accountability Office* — GAO-05-485T: National Airspace System: Progress and Ongoing Challenges for the Air Traffic Organization (Testimony).

Congress's formation of the Air Traffic Organization (ATO) and the Joint Planning and Development Office (JPDO), both within the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), represent the latest efforts to address the monumental challenges of modernizing the national airspace system (NAS) during the first quarter of the twenty-first century. For more than two decades, FAA has been working to modernize the air traffic control (ATC) system, but projects have repeatedly missed cost, schedule, and performance targets. Consequently, ATC modernization has been on the Government Accountability Office (GAO)'s list of high-risk federal programs since 1995. The ATO's focus is on a rolling 10-year outlook to operate and modernize the NAS. By contrast, the JPDO's vision is longer term, focused on coordinating the research efforts of diverse federal agencies to achieve a common goal of meeting potential air traffic demands in 2025. This statement discusses (1) GAO's assessment of the ATO's efforts to date in addressing some of the key challenges for the ATC modernization program and (2) challenges that lie ahead for the ATO and options that it could consider in addressing the needs of the NAS over the next decade, as well as longer-term needs defined by the JPDO.

Highlights: <http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d05485thigh.pdf>

Source: <http://www.gao.gov/cgi-bin/getrpt?GAO-05-485T>

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Postal and Shipping Sector

Nothing to report.

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Agriculture Sector

13. *April 15, Agricultural Research Service* — New test for detecting pesticide resistant mites.

Commercial apiarists and state bee inspectors now have a fast new way to check Varroa mites for this honeybee parasite's resistance to the pesticides coumaphos and fluvalinate. Agricultural Research Service (ARS) entomologists have developed a "do-it-yourself" bioassay that determines, within six hours, whether Varroa mites are fully resistant to the pesticides, are approaching resistance, or are still vulnerable. Varroa mites are blood-sucking parasites of honeybees that can weaken or destroy hives. Continuous use of coumaphos and fluvalinate to prevent such damage has prompted the emergence of resistance among some Varroa populations, according to Jeffery Pettis, in the ARS Bee Research Laboratory. In studies, Pettis and other ARS entomologists sought to devise a faster, cheaper, and more user-friendly alternative to current methods of checking for pesticide-resistant Varroa mites. These methods are labor-intensive and require specialized equipment and the shipping of mite-infested bees. The ARS scientists' bioassay is intentionally low-tech. Its main parts include glass canning jars in which to contain honeybees, mesh lids through which mites on the bees can fall out and be counted, and index cards that hold strips of either coumaphous or fluvalinate. A mathematical formula determines the mites' resistance levels or susceptibility to the pesticides.

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

14. *April 15, USAgNet* — **Soybean rust spreads through Argentina.** Cordoba and Buenos Aires provinces are the number two and three soybean growing areas in Argentina and have now experienced Asian Soybean Rust. The disease had already spread through Santa Fe province, that country's largest soybean-producing area. Specialists, however, say it is unlikely that damage will be extensive since the disease appeared late in the season. Farmers have begun harvesting the 2004–05 crop and the bulk of the crop has passed its most vulnerable stage. Source: <http://www.usagnet.com/story-national.cfm?Id=400&yr=2005>

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Food Sector

15. *April 17, Associated Press* — **Cocaine found in shipment of canned fish headed for the U.S.** Police in Peru have seized more than a ton of cocaine destined for the U.S. as it was being packed into a shipment of canned fish at a seafood processing plant, authorities said. Ten people were arrested Friday, April 15, at the Colra Fish factory in Tacna, near the Peru's southern border with Chile. Just over 2,200 pounds of cocaine was confiscated, Peru's Interior Ministry said in a statement.

Source: <http://apnews.myway.com/article/20050417/D89H68A80.html>

16. *April 15, Food and Drug Administration* — **FDA extends health alert on salmon products.** The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Friday, April 15, extended its previous alert of possible *Listeria monocytogenes* contamination of SeaSpecialities, Inc., smoked nova salmon products. This alert applies to SeaSpecialities product packaged in 8-oz vacuum-packed bags under the “Mama's” and “King Salmon” brands. Recently both FDA and the State of Florida have issued public alerts about other potentially contaminated products from the firm. The contamination was noted after routine testing by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services revealed the presence of *Listeria monocytogenes*. *Listeria monocytogenes* is an organism which sometimes causes fatal infections in young children, frail or elderly people, and others with weakened immune systems. Both products are distributed by SeaSpecialities, Inc.

Source: <http://www.fda.gov/bbs/topics/ANSWERS/2005/ANS01351.html>

17. *April 15, Associated Press* — **European Union nations to ban suspect corn imports.** European Union (EU) nations voted Friday, April 15, to ban U.S. shipments of suspect corn gluten animal feed unless the bloc has full assurance that the imports are free of non-authorized genetically modified corn. The dispute centers on a batch of Bt10 genetically modified corn that Swiss company Syngenta AG inadvertently sold in the U.S. and exported to Europe without approval. The ban will effectively shut out all imports of U.S. corn gluten, since there is currently no effective way of testing for Bt10. U.S. shipments of corn gluten feed to the EU totaled \$450 million last year. The U.S. said the ban was exaggerated. “We view the EU's decision to impose a certification requirement on U.S. corn gluten due to the possible, low-level presence of Bt10 corn to be an overreaction,” said Edward Kemp, spokesperson for the U.S. mission to the EU. “U.S. regulatory authorities have determined there are no hazards to health, safety, or the environment related to Bt10,” Kemp added. “There is no reason to expect any negative impact from the small amounts of Bt10 corn that may have entered the EU.” The ban is to come into force early next week, pending formal approval by the EU's head office.

Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/business/AP-EU-US-Biotech.html?>

- 18. April 14, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention — Foodborne illnesses continue downward trend.** A report released by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in collaboration with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) showed important declines in foodborne infections due to common bacterial pathogens in 2004. For the first time, cases of E. coli O157 infections are below the national Healthy People 2010 health goal. From 1996–2004, the incidence of E. coli O157 infections decreased 42 percent. Campylobacter infections decreased 31 percent, Cryptosporidium dropped 40 percent, and Yersinia decreased 45 percent. Overall, Salmonella infections dropped eight percent, but only one of the five most common strains declined significantly. Different Salmonella strains are found in a variety of animal hosts and in different geographic locations. The incidence of Shigella, which is found in a wide variety of foods, did not change significantly from 1996 through 2004. Vibrio infections increased 47 percent. Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5414a2.htm>
Source: <http://www.cdc.gov/od/oc/media/pressrel/r050414.htm>

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Water Sector

- 19. April 16, Associated Press — New system could alert for St. Clair River chemical spills.** Federal and state agencies are being asked to approve and fund an emergency system to alert drinking water plant operators residents of chemical spills in Michigan's St. Clair River and Lake St. Clair. Millions of people draw their drinking water from the waters, which also host southern Ontario, Canada's Chemical Valley, a cluster of chemical plants and fuel refineries. Water plants along the river and lake would get basic chemical–detection systems that alert emergency personnel if a spill occurs and tells them who is at risk. Chemical plant operators now rely on the company that spills the chemical to alert those downstream that a spill occurred. Exactly when the system goes online depends on when the federal Environmental Protection Agency and the county boards for Macomb and St. Clair counties approve it. They also would pay for the system. Monitoring–system managers are pushing for a startup by this fall. Eric Barnowski, water–plant superintendent for St. Clair County's Ira Township and monitoring–system co–organizer, said each water plant in the two counties will have some type of detection equipment installed.
Source: <http://www.detnews.com/2005/metro/0504/16/metro-152146.htm>

- 20. April 12, Metropolitan Water District (CA) — California water board authorizes groundwater recovery projects.** The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's Board of Directors on Tuesday, April 12, authorized two project agreements that together will ultimately provide more than 800 million gallons of recovered groundwater a year for use in Simi Valley and Pomona. Metropolitan will provide as much as \$7.1 million in combined incentives over the next 25 years for the two projects, sponsored by Calleguas Municipal Water District and Ventura County Water Works District No. 8, as well as Three Valleys Municipal Water District. "Every drop of groundwater recovered makes an equal amount of imported water available for other uses," said Metropolitan's board Chair Wes Bannister. "These projects are components of a trust account for the region through Metropolitan's diversified portfolio of

water resources, which includes conservation, desalination, recycling and storage.” Since 1982, Metropolitan has invested more than \$165 million toward regional recycled water and groundwater clean-up projects, which produce over 120,000 acre-feet of water a year. Today, urban Southern California conserves, recycles and recovers more than 900,000 acre-feet of water a year.

Source: http://www.mwdh2o.com/mwdh2o/pages/news/press_releases/2005-04/Simi_valley.htm

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Public Health Sector

21. *April 17, Washington Post* — Pediatric vaccine stockpile at risk. The U.S. government's stockpile of childhood vaccines, designed as a buffer against shortages, is nearly empty — and without immediate prospects of being filled. Three of the four companies that produce the shots recommended for every American child told the federal government last year that they would not sell their products to this important piece of the nation's public health infrastructure. It appears that the Pediatric Vaccine Stockpile has become an innocent bystander wounded in the government's crackdown on deceptive accounting practices. Vaccine manufacturers can no longer treat as revenue the money they get when they sell millions of doses of vaccine to the stockpile because the shots are not delivered until the government calls for them in emergencies. Instead, the vials are held in the manufacturers' warehouses, where they are considered unsold in the eyes of auditors. The stockpile contains 13.2 million doses of vaccine, less than one-third of the goal of 41 million doses. It is supposed to hold supplies of eight shots that together protect against 11 childhood diseases. For two of those products — including DTaP, which protects against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis — it contains no doses. The stockpile's depleted state means the nation could not easily weather a big vaccine shortage.
Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A59516-2005Apr 16.html>

22. *April 16, Associated Press* — Group changes policy for virus test kits. The group that certifies medical labs' virus identification skills said Saturday, April 16, it will state more clearly what to include in test kits, aiming to avoid another scare like the one when samples of a dangerous flu strain were sent to labs worldwide. "Instead of saying, 'We want influenza A or influenza B' or whatever it is we want, we're going to be more specific, down to a subtype level," said Jared Schwartz of the American College of Pathologists, which ordered the kits from Meridian Bioscience Inc. of Newtown, OH. The pathologists group also will check with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to make sure the agency considers all test viruses low-risk, Schwartz said. The comments came after a week of reports of Meridian's inadvertent distribution of H2N2, a strain also called the "Asian flu," to 4,700 laboratories. A lethal form of that virus triggered a 1957 pandemic that killed up to four million people.
Source: <http://abcnews.go.com/Health/wireStory?id=676780>

23. *April 15, Reuters* — Marburg spreads but Angola isolation ward empty. A 400-bed isolation ward set up at the epicenter of a deadly outbreak of Marburg disease in Angola is empty, shunned by families loath to surrender infected loved ones, the World Health Organization (WHO) said Friday, April 15. The WHO said that as an emergency measure to stem the spread of the hemorrhagic fever it may distribute disinfectants to relatives refusing to

send patients to its facility in the northern province of Uige. The outbreak, which began last October, has killed 215 of 235 known victims.

Source: <http://www.reuters.com/newsArticle.jhtml?type=healthNews&storyID=8193079>

24. *April 14, Information Week* — **New tools help hospitals handle terror attacks and other disasters.** When hospitals deal with a disaster, whether treating dozens of casualties from a serious highway pileup or hundreds of potential terrorist-attack victims, emergency workers and hospital administrators rely predominately on ringed binders containing hundreds of pages of emergency instructions and procedures. It's difficult and time consuming to constantly update these emergency-management or disaster-recovery binders, which are needed throughout a hospital's many departments, and to make sure each binder is consistent. And they're easily misplaced during a time of chaos. To help make disaster management more efficient, health-care purchasing group Amerinet is making available to its 1,800 hospital members a new interactive, Web-based disaster-management system. The Hospital Incident Response System helps hospitals plan and deal with three major stages of crisis management: pre-incident, during incidents, and post-incident. For pre-incident processes, the system includes tools to assess the level of hospital preparedness and help with staff training. During incidents, the system's interactive decision-support tools can help hospital workers identify what sort of chemical agents may have injured terrorist victims based on their symptoms. During a crisis, the system can also help create job-action sheets for all involved personnel. Post-incident-management tools help capture lessons learned during a crisis and incorporate them into future disaster-management protocols.

Source: <http://informationweek.com/story/showArticle.jhtml?articleID=160900664>

25. *April 14, National Institutes of Health* — **Scientists discover how Ebola virus infects cells.** Ebola virus reproduction in laboratory-grown cells is severely hampered by enzyme-inhibiting chemicals, and these chemicals deserve further study as possible treatments for Ebola virus infections in humans, report scientists supported in part by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), a component of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The researchers identified two cellular enzymes Ebola virus must have to reproduce. When those enzymes are blocked, the virus loses most of its infectivity, the scientists found. Ebola virus is a filovirus, a family of viruses that cause severe and frequently fatal hemorrhagic fevers. "Finding medical countermeasures for viral hemorrhagic fevers is a global public health priority because not only do these diseases occur naturally, but they also have the potential to be unleashed by bioterrorists," said NIH Director Elias A. Zerhouni. "This new research sheds light on the mechanism Ebola virus uses to enter cells," notes NIAID Director Anthony S. Fauci. "These findings raise the possibility of a broad-spectrum antiviral therapy that could be effective against multiple hemorrhagic fever viruses."

Source: <http://www.nih.gov/news/pr/apr2005/niaid-14.htm>

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Government Sector

26. *April 16, Charlotte Observer (NC)* — **Illegal immigrant growth brings state legislation.** The national battle over illegal immigration has erupted in North Carolina against a backdrop of national security, growing labor needs and pinched budgets. Like many states, North Carolina

is weighing measures that would limit the access of undocumented immigrants to driver's licenses and public dollars. A study released last month by the Washington-based Pew Hispanic Center put the number of illegal immigrants of all nationalities in North Carolina at 300,000, a figure equivalent to the combined populations of Greensboro and Wilmington. Similar debates are raging across the country. Utah just adopted a law that denies driver's licenses to undocumented immigrants. Arizona voters in November passed an initiative denying illegal immigrants public services. The flurry of immigrant-related measures is due in part to the absence of a new federal immigration policy. Congress last adopted guidelines in 1986, long before the current wave of immigrants. "A lot of people in the states are turning to state legislatures more and more because they can see that federal policy has really failed," says immigration expert James Gimpel, a professor of government at the University of Maryland. "... It has created an incredible burden on state and local government."

Report: <http://pewhispanic.org/reports/report.php?ReportID=44>

Source: <http://www.charlotte.com/mld/charlotte/11409597.htm>

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Emergency Services Sector

27. *April 17, The North Platte Telegraph (NE)* — Mock disaster staged at Nebraska high school.

Police, Fire and Rescue, Nebraska State Patrol, and area residents responded to a disaster drill in Cozad, NE, Saturday, April 16, finding out along the way what things they didn't know. The Cozad High School was the scene of screaming students and frantic teachers as smoke poured out the doors and officers and rescue teams were alerted to a disaster. Teams of four and five took turns responding to the emergency calls and screams of the volunteer community members amid smoke bombs, fire alarms blaring or whatever scene was being practiced. Sometimes victims were brought out for rescue squads to handle, other times the SWAT teams had to be sent in to locate the shooters. "It teaches students as well as officers a safe environment when responding. We do not want a response to be haphazard." The activity was taped and all involved will have a chance to debrief and get feedback from each other.

Source: http://www.nptelegraph.com/site/news.cfm?newsid=14362536&BRD=377&PAG=461&dept_id=531813&rfi=6

28. *April 15, The Daily Herald (UT)* — Responders participate in mock disaster drill.

More than a dozen local, state and federal organizations in Provo, UT, responded to the mock detonation of a weapon of mass destruction at Brigham Young University (BYU) on Thursday, April 14. Volunteer victims began to lose their enthusiasm for the event as they were forced to wait and shiver when firefighters left the field at the news of another possible bomb. When the firefighters returned, they doused the volunteers with cold water and scrubbed them with stiff-bristled brushes—part of the decontamination process. After an hour and a half, Amber Hansen was still waiting to be decontaminated. "I'm supposed to be life-threatening," she said. "I've got a broken arm, internal bleeding and chemical burns." Kerry Baum, emergency preparedness coordinator for BYU's Risk Management and Safety Department, said though he intentionally assigned no time frame for decontamination in order to allow for flexibility, the process took longer than he expected. Though the original plan called for transporting all surviving victims to area hospitals, a shortage of available ambulances prompted officials to declare the remaining victims either dead or miraculously healed. After meeting with the heads

of the other organizations, Baum said the consensus was a recognized need for improved communication.

Source: <http://www.harktheherald.com/modules.php?op=modload&name=News&file=article&sid=52660&mode=thread&order=0&thold=0>

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Information Technology and Telecommunications Sector

29. *April 14, SecurityFocus* — Multiple vendor TCP sequence number approximation

vulnerability. A vulnerability in TCP implementations has been reported that may permit unauthorized remote users to reset TCP sessions. This issue affects products released by multiple vendors. This issue may permit TCP sequence numbers to be more easily approximated by remote attackers. Vendor advisories and solutions through Source link.

Source: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/10183/info/>

30. *April 14, InformationWeek* — Federal government abandons vendor-backed cybersecurity

forum. The federal CIO Council is the latest government institution to retreat from the Chief Information Security Officers (CISO) Exchange because of fund-raising practices. Karen Evans, the administration's top IT official, said in a White House statement issued Thursday, April 14, that she accepts the CIO Council's recommendation to withdraw from the CISO Exchange, a privately financed group headed by government IT experts to help develop practices to improve cybersecurity. Evans said she's asking the CIO Council's best-practices committee to develop ways to improve weak cybersecurity scores among federal departments and agencies. Evans' comments came nearly a week after House Reform Committee chairman Tom Davis, R-VA, announced his withdrawal of support for the CISO Exchange because of the way the group solicited money from vendors to support its operations. The CISO Exchange was to hold quarterly education meetings as well as produce a report on federal IT security priorities and operations.

CISO Exchange Website: <http://www.cisoexchange.org/>

Source: <http://www.informationweek.com/story/showArticle.jhtml;jsessionid=D4M3LDAZ5RJUCQSNDBGCKH0CJUMEKJVN?articleID=160900663>

31. *April 14, TechWeb News* — Rootkits could pose a serious security problem. The hacker equivalent of a cloak of invisibility may cause serious problems for users and anti-virus vendors, a security expert said Thursday, April 14. Rootkits are tools used by hackers to cover their tracks. Rootkits can hide the existence of other malware on a computer by modifying file data, Windows registry keys, or active processes, all of which are used by malicious code detection software to spot worms, viruses, and spyware that's been installed on a PC. They're commonly used by spyware writers, but they're now gaining popularity among virus writers, say some security analysts. According to Panda Software's research director, rootkits for Windows are proliferating. "Even though they're not new, rootkits have re-emerged as a kind of malware that could let hackers discreetly carry out numerous malicious actions," said Luis Corrons. "We've seen that they're being used in combination with backdoors to take remote control of computers." But Ken Dunham, the director of malicious code research for iDefense, is not as convinced as others that rootkits for Windows are that big of a deal. "I think it's a growing trend, but it's really hard to identify [the scope]. There just aren't a lot of stats."

Source: <http://informationweek.com/story/showArticle.jhtml?articleID=160900692>

32. *April 13, Secunia* — **Lotus Notes/Domino multiple vulnerabilities.** Some vulnerabilities have been reported in Lotus Notes/Domino, which can be exploited by malicious people to cause a Denial of Service or compromise a vulnerable system. These vulnerabilities are due to boundary and format string errors. Update to Lotus Notes and Domino release 6.5.4 or 6.0.5. Source: <http://secunia.com/advisories/14879/>

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: Microsoft has released a Security Bulletin Summary for April, 2005. This summary includes several bulletins that address vulnerabilities in various Windows applications and components. Exploitation of some vulnerabilities can result in the remote execution of arbitrary code by a remote attacker.	
Current Port Attacks	
Top 10 Target Ports	445 (microsoft-ds), 135 (epmap), 20525 (----), 41170 (----), 5848 (----), 139 (netbios-ssn), 1026 (----), 53 (domain), 1027 (icq), 80 (www) 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 .	
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

33. *April 17, Knight Ridder/Tribune* — **Buildings, potential targets to tighten security on anniversary.** Security will be tight Tuesday, April 19, at federal buildings and other potential targets around the country as Oklahoma City marks the 10th anniversary of the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building. Friends, families and survivors also will be joined at the site by top brass from federal law enforcement agencies, which lost personnel in the nation's worst case of domestic terrorism. Every year since Oklahoma City, the FBI warns state and local police to be on the lookout for trouble as the anniversary nears. The feds are paying particular attention to the 10th anniversary. "We're sensitive to the fact that certain groups attach significance to certain dates," said FBI spokesperson Joe Parris. "In the case of Oklahoma City, they did act on it." In addition, U.S. Park Police, Capitol Police, uniformed Secret Service and local officers plan extra patrols around key sites and thoroughfares in Washington. Outside Washington, there's also concern that militia groups are again becoming

active.

Source: <http://www.montereyherald.com/mld/montereyherald/news/politics/11416778.htm>

34. April 17, Associated Press — Surveillance cameras more common everyday. Surveillance cameras watch when people ride elevators and make a purchases in stores, and there's no escaping them in a museum. Closed-circuit cameras are spreading in cities, a trend hastened by concerns about terrorist attacks but by other reasons, too, including the mere availability of the technology. There's no doubt surveillance cameras can aid police and protect property. Videos showing crimes are played routinely on news programs to help catch perpetrators. But those same cameras can make people feel violated and uneasy. Their broad sweep makes no distinction between revelers at a parade and wrongdoers at a riot. Perhaps nowhere are cameras more ubiquitous than in the nation's capital: federal buildings, museums, parks, and traffic lights. Some are discreetly placed in elevator ceilings and lampposts. Others are more obvious, such as one fixed near an American flag adorning the Justice Department. Some closed-circuit cameras run around-the-clock. Others come on for specific events. In Washington, 14 police cameras roll during parades, demonstrations and when the city goes on high alert. They are turned on a half-dozen or so times a year, and the police department publicizes it.

Source: http://beta.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&u=/ap/20050417/ap_on_go_ot/in_the_lens_1

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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

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

Subscription and Distribution Information:

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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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