



# Department of Homeland Security IAIP Directorate Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 31 May 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 law enforcement officials say profits from faux purses, pirated DVD movies, counterfeited clothing, and other goods have been traced to supporters of terror organizations. (See item [4](#))
- Reuters reports U.S. security officials are concerned that allowing airline passengers to use personal cell phones during flights could help potential hijackers coordinate an attack or trigger a bomb smuggled on board. (See item [7](#))

### DHS/IAIP Update *Fast Jump*

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

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

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

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

**IT and Cyber:** [Information Technology and Telecommunications](#); [Internet Alert Dashboard](#)

**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. *May 27, Reuters* — **Oil rises ahead of holiday.** Oil prices jumped to almost \$52 a barrel Friday, May 27, on expectations of high U.S. gasoline demand over the Memorial Day holiday weekend and amid reports Saudi Arabia's King Fahd had fallen ill. U.S. crude futures settled up 84 cents at \$51.85 a barrel, building this week's gains to almost 11 percent. Brent crude gained 54 cents to \$50.70 a barrel. Prices rallied on expectations that higher gasoline demand from summer drivers will start eating away at robust U.S. crude oil stockpiles, running near six-year highs after a flood of foreign imports. Dealers said worries that Saudi King Fahd's ill-health could lead to instability in the world's biggest oil producer may have added to a late day run-up. Saudi Arabia declared a state of alert and canceled all leave of its security forces on

Friday after the ailing king was taken to hospital, an Interior Ministry official said.

Source: <http://www.reuters.com/newsArticle.jhtml?type=businessNews&storyID=8630669>

- 2. *May 26, Government Accountability Office* — **GAO-05-754T: Nuclear Regulatory Commission: Challenges Facing NRC in Effectively Carrying Out Its Mission, (Testimony)**.** The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has the regulatory responsibility to, among other things, ensure that the nation's 103 commercial nuclear power plants are operated in a safe and secure manner. While the nuclear power industry's overall safety record has been good, safety issues periodically arise that threaten the credibility of NRC's regulation and oversight of the industry. Recent events make the importance of NRC's regulatory and oversight responsibilities readily apparent. The terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, focused attention on the security of facilities such as commercial nuclear power plants, while safety concerns were heightened by shutdown of the Davis-Besse nuclear power plant in Ohio in 2002, and the discovery of missing or unaccounted for spent nuclear fuel at three nuclear power plants. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) has issued a total of 15 recent reports and testimonies on a wide range of NRC activities. This testimony (1) summarizes GAO's findings and associated recommendations for improving NRC mission-related activities and (2) presents several cross-cutting challenges NRC faces in being an effective and credible regulator of the nuclear power industry.

Highlights: <http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d05754thigh.pdf>  
Source: <http://www.gao.gov/cgi-bin/getrpt?GAO-05-754T>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

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

Nothing to report.

[\[Return to top\]](#)

## **Defense Industrial Base Sector**

- 3. *May 26, Associated Press* — **House passes defense bill.**** On a 390-39 vote Wednesday, May 25, the U.S. House approved the bill that sets Department of Defense policy and plans spending for next year. The Senate is to vote next month on its own defense bill. Overall, the House measure allows the Bush administration to spend \$491 billion for defense in the budget year that begins October 1, though the actual money will be provided in later legislation. The total includes \$49 billion to support operations in the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan and fight terrorism. The bill permits the Pentagon to spend billions on military supplies, including armored vehicles, night vision devices, and jammers to defend against roadside bombs. It also allows the Army to increase its ranks by 10,000 and the Marine Corps to grow by 1,000. The measure also would allow 3.1 percent pay increases for military personnel. Hoping to rein in skyrocketing costs, the bill also calls for revamping the way the Pentagon buys weapons systems. It requires the Department of Defense to submit to Congress an annual review of its Future Combat System program, a high-tech family of fighting systems.

Source: <http://www.cnn.com/2005/POLITICS/05/26/defense.bill.ap/index.html>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

## **Banking and Finance Sector**

4. *May 25, Associated Press* — **Buying counterfeit goods may support terrorists.** Profits from faux purses, pirated DVD movies, counterfeited clothing and other goods have been traced to supporters of terror organizations, law enforcement officials and experts testified Wednesday, May 25, at a Senate Homeland Security Committee hearing. "We have encountered suspects who have shown great affinity for Hezbollah and its leadership," Lt. John Stedman of the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department testified. Hezbollah's terror capabilities equal those of al Qaeda, and "anything they do to fund their activities should be of our concern," said terror expert Matthew Levitt, a former FBI intelligence official. Levitt said the FBI also believes Hamas deals in counterfeit and pirated goods, including cigarettes and computer software. It is unclear how widespread terror involvement in selling counterfeited goods may be, and the examples given at Wednesday's hearing were largely anecdotal. But authorities believe terror groups have become more involved in counterfeit sales after the United States cracked down on terror financing schemes wired through banks and charities. The U.S. Customs and Border Protection seized \$138 million in counterfeited goods last year, up from \$94 million in 2003. Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee: <http://hsgac.senate.gov/>  
Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/05/25/AR2005052501003.html>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

## **Transportation and Border Security Sector**

5. *May 29, New York Times* — **U.S. set to test missile defenses aboard airlines.** In an airplane hangar north of Fort Worth, TX, technicians are preparing to mount a fire-hydrant-shaped device onto the belly of an American Airlines Boeing 767. It is an effort that could soon turn into a more than \$10 billion project to install a high-tech missile defense system on the nation's commercial planes. The Boeing 767 -- the same type of plane that terrorists flew into the World Trade Center -- is one of three planes that, by the end of this year, will be used to test the infrared laser-based systems designed to find and disable shoulder-fired missiles. The tests are being financed by the Department of Homeland Security, which has been directed by Congress to move rapidly to take technology designed for military aircraft and adapt it so it can protect the nation's 6,800 commercial jets. It has so far invested \$120 million in the testing effort, which is expected to last through next year. There is near unanimity among national security experts and lawmakers that because of the relatively low price and small size of the missiles, as well as the large number available on the black market, they represent a legitimate domestic threat. The concern is not just for the lives that would be lost in the shoot-down of a single plane, proponents say. It is for the enormous economic consequences that would result if the public were to lose confidence in flying.  
Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/2005/05/29/national/29missiles.html?hp&ex=1117425600&en=85f8ed9f1eb7e31c&ei=5094&partner=homepage>

6. *May 27, Associated Press* — **Skies may not be friendly this summer.** Anyone who took an

early flight for a Memorial Day getaway has already gotten a taste of what summer air travel will be like: full planes, crowded airports, and weather delays. Airlines said they carried more passengers than usual Thursday, May 26, the kickoff of the summer season. Aviation experts predict the upcoming vacation season could rival 2000, the worst ever for flight delays, cancellations, and cranky travelers crammed into airports. Takeoffs are now returning to pre-September 11, 2001, levels, and millions of tickets have already been sold. At hub airports — especially Chicago's O'Hare — bad weather can combine with huge numbers of passengers to cause delays that cascade through the entire system. To avoid the problems of 2000, several airlines have altered their schedules to eliminate rush-hour traffic jams at hub airports. The Federal Aviation Administration has also ordered airlines to reduce their schedules at O'Hare — a hub for both American and United Airlines — during peak travel periods. The move has helped reduce congestion, Department of Transportation Inspector General Kenneth Mead said. Source: <http://www.cnn.com/2005/TRAVEL/05/27/congested.skies.ap/index.html>

7. *May 27, Reuters* — **Cell phones on planes worry U.S. law enforcement.** Allowing airline passengers to use personal cell phones during flights could help potential hijackers coordinate an attack or trigger a bomb smuggled on board, U.S. security officials have told regulators. The U.S. Justice Department, Department of Homeland Security, and Federal Bureau of Investigation late Thursday, May 26, outlined the potential dangers associated with allowing cell phone use during plane flights, as the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has proposed if safety issues can be resolved. At present personal cell phones and other communication devices must be switched off at takeoff, landing and for the duration of commercial flights because it could potentially interfere with the operation of the plane. While some have told the FCC they worry about an increase in loud, irritating chatter on flights, law enforcement officials were focused on preventing a possible attack. In other filings with FCC, several flight attendants worried that allowing cell phones to be used on planes could make their jobs harder during an emergency and lead to further cases of air rage by passengers. "The introduction of cell phone use in the cabin will not only increase tension among passengers, it will compromise flight attendants' ability to maintain order in an emergency," said American Airlines flight attendant Joyce Berngard. Source: [http://www.usatoday.com/travel/flights/2005-05-27-in-flight-phones\\_x.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/travel/flights/2005-05-27-in-flight-phones_x.htm)

8. *May 27, Internet News* — **Concerns over airline cell phone use: CTIA.** Wireless airline phone service is an idea whose time is not quite here, the nation's primary cell phone association said Thursday, May 26. The Cellular Telecommunications & Internet Association (CTIA) said the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) should move in an "extremely cautious fashion" on the issue. In December, the FCC decided to proceed with plans for a proposed auction of 4MHz of spectrum in the 800MHz band for airline broadband service. At the same time, the agency opened another proceeding seeking public comment on airborne cell phone use. Thursday, the CTIA said current rules prohibiting cell phone use on airplanes should not be relaxed "unless and until it is demonstrated that such action would not cause harmful interference with existing terrestrial wireless services." CTIA president and CEO Steve Largent said in a statement, "The wireless industry remains concerned about potential interference from airborne wireless usage, and until those concerns are met, we encourage the commission to examine this issue further and obtain more information on technical solutions to terrestrial interference." In a filing with the FCC, the CTIA indicated that currently "no solution" exists that safeguards terrestrial wireless services against interference.

Source: <http://www.internetnews.com/bus-news/article.php/3508501>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

## **Postal and Shipping Sector**

9. *May 28, KTUU (AK)* — **Airport post office adds biohazard detection system.** On average, more than 160,000 pieces of mail go through the post office near Alaska's Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport a day. Most of the mail that comes into Alaska goes through there. The biohazard detection system doesn't slow the sorting process down. After spending \$1.2 billion on developing the unit and cleaning up after the 2001 attacks, post offices all over the country have been getting the \$250,000 machines. The detection technology can identify even small amounts of anthrax — about five-one-hundredths of a gram. During the 2001 attacks, the letters sent to Senators Tom Daschle and Patrick Lahey contained almost 40 times that amount. If anthrax is detected in Alaska's mail, local first responders — the Anchorage Fire Department, emergency services, and the municipal Department of Health — would be alerted. The system is expandable. There are already plans to upgrade the unit to detect two more pathogens besides anthrax.

Source: [http://www.ktuu.com/CMS/templates/alaska\\_news/master.asp?articleid=13586&zoneid=4](http://www.ktuu.com/CMS/templates/alaska_news/master.asp?articleid=13586&zoneid=4)

[\[Return to top\]](#)

## **Agriculture Sector**

10. *May 27, Capital Press (OR)* — **Alert issued as stripe rust erupts.** Wheat stripe rust is almost everywhere in the Pacific Northwest, and barley stripe rust is beginning to show up in Eastern Washington, said plant pathologist, Xianming Chen, of the Agriculture Research Service. “The recent wet and cool weather conditions have been ideal for stripe rust infection,” Chen wrote in a stripe rust update issued May 18. And forecast warmer conditions should only make the rust grow faster. “The next couple of weeks will be very critical for stripe rust control.” Depending on its severity, rust outbreaks can cost farmers millions of dollars, both in the price of fungicides to fight the disease and yield loss due to the infection. Because of the heavy spore load, farmers are seeing resistant wheat varieties, like Eltan, with stripe rust on leaves. When it comes to spring wheat, the problem is more severe because the plants are so much smaller and most do not contain genes that confer High Temperature Adult Plant resistance. This refers to the ability of plants to fight off rust as temperatures rise and the plant matures.

Source: <http://www.capitalpress.info/main.asp?SectionID=67&SubSectionID=619&ArticleID=17478&TM=69676.58>

11. *May 26, Agence France Presse* — **World animal agency sets new guidelines on mad cow, bird flu.** The overhaul was decided by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) at an annual meeting gathering 500 delegates from 150 member states. The OIE's Terrestrial Animal Health Code amounts to a common veterinary standard that seeks to prevent the spread of disease by exported farm animals and food products. Among the changes to the code is a system that placed a country into five categories of prevalence of mad cow disease or BSE has

been scrapped and replaced by a simpler, three–category system based on "negligible risk," "controlled risk" and "undetermined risk." In a country that has an outbreak of BSE, some beef products can be considered as presenting no risk and thus can be exported. These products are specifically "deboned muscle meat" and must be certified as having come from a slaughterhouse or processing plant where the meat had no contact with brain tissue or other tissues that are the suspected home of the BSE agent. In addition, this meat must only come from cattle aged under 30 months and the animals must have undergone veterinary inspection both before and after slaughter. On bird flu, OIE countries are being told to "systematically" report to the agency any strains of the virus. The OIE countries agreed to ease restrictions on exports of poultry that have been vaccinated against bird flu.

Source: [http://news.yahoo.com/s/afp/20050526/hl\\_afp/healthagriculture\\_050526191208;\\_ylt=AtL.ucVmcHpaub5nzXdaj4SJOrgF;\\_ylu=X3oDMTBiMW04NW9mBHNIYwMIJVRPUCU](http://news.yahoo.com/s/afp/20050526/hl_afp/healthagriculture_050526191208;_ylt=AtL.ucVmcHpaub5nzXdaj4SJOrgF;_ylu=X3oDMTBiMW04NW9mBHNIYwMIJVRPUCU)

[[Return to top](#)]

## **Food Sector**

Nothing to report.

[[Return to top](#)]

## **Water Sector**

**12. *May 27, The Oregonian* — Five more Oregon counties join drought emergency list.** Five more Oregon counties have officially been granted drought status, bringing to 13 the number of counties in a drought emergency. Governor Ted Kulongoski signed the executive order Wednesday, May 25. But for many of Oregon's traditionally drier spots — including Central Oregon and Klamath County — spring rains have brought seasonal precipitation to near or above normal, said George Taylor, Oregon's climatologist. The governor's latest drought–status order applies to Deschutes, Lake, Wallowa, Wasco and Wheeler counties, said Holly Armstrong, a governor's spokesperson. A drought declaration gives irrigators, municipalities and other water users flexibility in managing water resources and, according to the governor's Website, allows the state's water resource department to issue emergency water permits. In some cases, farmers are eligible for federal aid. The governor has not declared a statewide drought, something that would allow farmers to tap emergency wells and authorize the state to limit nonessential use of water.

Oregon governor's Website: <http://governor.oregon.gov/>

Source: <http://www.oregonlive.com/news/oregonian/index.ssf?/base/news/1117187990211660.xml&coll=7>

**13. *May 26, Statesman Journal (OR)* — Tests show E. coli bacteria presence in Oregon city water.** City officials in Woodburn, OR warned residents Wednesday, May 25, that a dangerous bacteria had been found in the city's drinking–water supply and urged them to boil tap water before using it. The warning came one day after an initial test found signs of contamination. Mayor Kathy Figley said E. coli bacteria was detected Tuesday during routine testing of the city's new 2.7 million–gallon water reservoir near the 400 block of Parr Road. The bacteria,

usually found in animal or human waste, may have leaked into the reservoir during construction, she said. Figley said the majority of Woodburn residents likely were not at risk. Figley said city workers were disinfecting reservoir equipment Wednesday by injecting chlorine into the system. Further testing indicated that the contamination had not affected other city reservoirs or well-water supplies, she said. Woodburn officials followed federal protocol in notifying the public of the water contamination, despite issuing the warning a day after the initial test revealed E. coli.

Source: [http://159.54.226.83/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20050526/NEW\\_S/505260348/1001](http://159.54.226.83/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20050526/NEW_S/505260348/1001)

[\[Return to top\]](#)

## **Public Health Sector**

**14. *May 30, Associated Press* — Indonesia begins mass polio vaccination.** Indonesia's first polio outbreak in a decade widened Monday, May 30, with two new cases reported, as the government kicked off a massive eradication campaign that aims to vaccinate 6.4 million children in one day. The latest cases of the in the Bogor and Lebak regions of West Java province bring the total number of children infected since the outbreak was detected last month to 16, said Yusharmen, head of the Health Ministry's epidemic surveillance office. "It will be carried out in all hospitals, public health centers, airports, seaports, railway and bus stations as well as other public places," Yusharmen said. "We hope we can finish it in one day." The government already immunized about 6,000 children in a handful of affected villages. But there remain stray families with children who have not been vaccinated. They could become paralyzed themselves or spread the virus to others even if they stay healthy — only about one in 200 children infected ever develop symptoms. In an effort to make sure it does not spread beyond West Java, the free immunization will be repeated for all children under age five in the same areas again next month to provide additional coverage.

Source: [http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20050530/ap\\_on\\_re\\_as/indonesia\\_mass\\_vaccination;\\_ylt=AutC05P38\\_OqKvrBRqForgVZ24cA;\\_ylu=X3oDMTBiMW04NW9mBHNIYwMIJVRPUCU](http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20050530/ap_on_re_as/indonesia_mass_vaccination;_ylt=AutC05P38_OqKvrBRqForgVZ24cA;_ylu=X3oDMTBiMW04NW9mBHNIYwMIJVRPUCU)

**15. *May 27, Associated Press* — China admits more bird flu cases.** Avian flu killed more than five times as many migratory birds as previously reported in China's west during an outbreak of unprecedented scale, Jia Youling, director of the Veterinary Bureau of the Agriculture Ministry, said Friday, May 27. More than 1,000 bar-headed geese, great black-headed gulls, and other birds found this month in the western province of Qinghai died of the H5N1 strain of bird flu, Jia confirmed. The regional death toll in Asia's latest bird flu outbreak stands at 54, but no fatalities have been reported in China. China initially reported 178 geese found dead in Qinghai Lake, a vast saltwater lake that is a major transit point for migratory birds, but raised the toll this week to 519. Jia did not explain why the number increased again. Health experts worry that avian flu could be spread by birds whose migration routes cross Asia from Siberia through China and Southeast Asia to New Zealand and India.

Source: <http://cnews.canoe.ca/CNEWS/World/2005/05/27/1058432-ap.html>

**16. *May 27, Reuters* — Glaxo plans ten to twelve million flu doses for U.S.** GlaxoSmithKline Plc expects to supply between 10 million and 12 million doses of flu vaccine to the U.S. market in the 2005/6 season, according to its head of vaccines. The British-based group filed an

application with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to sell its Fluarix shot next season. Glaxo was allowed to import up to four million flu shot doses from its plant in Dresden, Germany, into the U.S. for the 2004/5 season in order to help alleviate a shortage created by the temporary shutdown of Chiron Corp.'s British manufacturing plant. This week's formal application to the FDA marks GSK's bid to enter the U.S. marketplace on a permanent basis. Fluarix is currently available in more than 75 countries, but not in the U.S.

Source: [http://news.yahoo.com/s/nm/20050527/hl\\_nm/health\\_glaxo\\_flu\\_dc:\\_ylt=AtVzVJJ7qdHwm4eBQ\\_EhOLoQ.3QA;\\_ylu=X3oDMTBiMW04NW9mBHNlYwMIJVRPUCUI](http://news.yahoo.com/s/nm/20050527/hl_nm/health_glaxo_flu_dc:_ylt=AtVzVJJ7qdHwm4eBQ_EhOLoQ.3QA;_ylu=X3oDMTBiMW04NW9mBHNlYwMIJVRPUCUI)

**17. *May 27, CIDRAP News* — Marburg cases in Angola increase.** Angola's epidemic of Marburg hemorrhagic fever reached 399 cases with 337 deaths as of Thursday, May 26, an increase of 62 cases and 24 deaths in the preceding eight days, according to the World Health Organization (WHO). The epidemic is still concentrated in the northern province of Uige, which accounts for 388 cases and 324 deaths. Efforts to trace contacts of Marburg patients are becoming more efficient, but cases without known links to previous cases are continuing to turn up. This suggests that the surveillance system has not yet "reached the efficiency needed to interrupt chains of transmission," the WHO said. Four new suspected cases, including three deaths, were reported Thursday, May 26, in Bungo municipality, marking the first cases there since early April. An urgent investigation has been launched to determine if those cases can be linked to the city of Uige, where transmission is ongoing. Bungo is in Uige province. The Angolan outbreak, which was identified as Marburg on March 22, is the largest on record.

WHO statement: [http://www.who.int/csr/don/2005\\_05\\_27a/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/csr/don/2005_05_27a/en/index.html)

Source: [http://www.cidrap.umn.edu/cidrap/content/bt/vhf/news/may2705\\_marburg.html](http://www.cidrap.umn.edu/cidrap/content/bt/vhf/news/may2705_marburg.html)

[\[Return to top\]](#)

## **Government Sector**

**18. *May 27, Government Accountability Office* — GAO-05-551: Information Security: Radio Frequency Identification Technology in the Federal Government (Report).** The Government Accountability Office (GAO) was requested to discuss considerations surrounding radio frequency identification (RFID) technology implementation in the federal government. RFID is an automated data capture technology that can be used to electronically identify, track, and store information contained on a tag that is attached to or embedded in an object, such as a product, case, or pallet. Federal agencies have begun implementation of RFID technology, which offers them new capabilities and efficiencies in operations. The major initiatives at federal agencies that use or propose to use the technology include physical access control and tracking assets, documents, or materials. For example, the Department of Homeland Security is using it to track and identify assets, weapons, and baggage on flights. There are multiple sets of standards that guide the use of RFID technology. For applications where global interoperability between systems is necessary, such as electronic passports, a common set of standards can assist with the proper interaction and interchange of information between systems. The use of tags and databases raises important security considerations related to the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the data on the tags, in the databases, and in how this information is being protected.

Highlights: <http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d05551high.pdf>

Source: <http://www.gao.gov/cgi-bin/getrpt?GAO-05-551>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

## **Emergency Services Sector**

**19. *May 30, The State (SC)* — Simulated terrorist attacks to test South Carolina agencies.**

Emergency managers, first responders and state agencies will test their response Wednesday and Thursday, June 1 and 2, to a simulated terrorist attack in the Columbia area, according to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division. The field exercises will be held at the State Fire Academy, the agency said in a prepared statement. The State Emergency Operations Center in West Columbia will coordinate the events. A group of consulting firms will evaluate the exercises. Besides state agencies, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Department of Defense, and Federal Emergency Management Agency will participate in the events.

Source: <http://www.thestate.com/mld/thestate/news/local/11772164.htm>

**20. *May 27, USA TODAY* — System helps cities anticipate deadly heat.** More than 20 U.S. cities are using a new forecasting system to predict extreme summer heat more accurately to warn residents sooner when conditions threaten to turn deadly. The "heat–health warning" system was pioneered in Philadelphia after 118 people died during a heat wave in 1993. As the nation marks Memorial Day as the traditional start of the season, the system is likely to get a summer workout. The National Weather Service predicts above–normal summer temperatures in much of the country, especially the Southwest, South, and East. Severe heat causes more weather–related deaths in the U.S. than all other weather phenomena combined, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. University of Delaware climate researcher Laurence Kalkstein, co–inventor of the heat–health system, estimates 1,500 U.S. deaths a year because of heat. The fierce heat wave in Europe in 2003 killed as many as 30,000 people. "It could happen here, with disastrous consequences," Kalkstein said. The weather service wants to put the system in the nation's 100 largest cities, which would cost a total of \$2.5 million, because urban areas are at greater risk to severe heat.

Source: [http://www.usatoday.com/news/nation/2005-05-26-heat\\_x.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/news/nation/2005-05-26-heat_x.htm)

[\[Return to top\]](#)

## **Information Technology and Telecommunications Sector**

**21. *May 27, vnunet* — European Union leads the world in the number of computer zombies.**

The European Union (EU) leads the world in the number of computers that are controlled remotely by hackers. So–called zombie PCs are infected with viruses or penetrated through poor patching and used to send spam or launch denial of service attacks. Data from email security specialist CipherTrust shows that 26 percent of all PCs infected in May are located in the EU, compared with 20 percent in the U.S. and 15 percent in China. To help track the activity of zombie systems CipherTrust has built an interactive map detailing the number of systems controlled by hackers around the world.

Source: <http://www.vnunet.com/vnunet/news/2135706/eu-zombie-army-leads-world>

22. *May 26, Secunia* — **LISTSERV multiple unspecified vulnerabilities.** Multiple vulnerabilities in LISERV, which can be exploited by malicious people to cause a DoS (Denial of Service) or compromise a vulnerable system. The vulnerabilities are caused due to various unspecified errors where the most severe can be exploited to execute arbitrary code. Update to version 14.3 level set 2005a or later.

Source: <http://secunia.com/advisories/15498/>

23. *May 26, Government Accountability Office* — **GAO-05-623T : Digital Broadcast Television Transition: Several Challenges Could Arise in Administering a Subsidy Program for DTV Equipment (Testimony).** The digital television (DTV) transition offers the promise of enhanced television. At the end of the transition, radio frequency spectrum currently used for analog broadcast television will be used for other wireless services and for critical public safety services. To spur the digital transition while preventing any loss of television service to households, some industry participants and experts have suggested that the government subsidize DTV equipment to enable households to view digital broadcast signals. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) report discusses administrative challenges to and options for a DTV subsidy with federal and state government officials, electronics manufacturers and retailers, and experts in product promotion. GAO takes no position on whether a subsidy should be implemented or not, or whether, if a subsidy program is established, it should be implemented in any particular way. While policies other than a subsidy might help promote the DTV transition, any other such approaches were not part of this investigation.

Highlights: <http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d05623thigh.pdf>

Source: <http://www.gao.gov/cgi-bin/getrpt?GAO-05-623T>

### Internet Alert Dashboard

<b>DHS/US-CERT Watch Synopsis</b>	
<b>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.</b>	
<b>US-CERT Operations Center Synopsis:</b> US-CERT reports a remote exploitation of a format string vulnerability in the imap4d server within version 0.6 of the GNU Project's Mailutils package could allow an unauthenticated attacker to execute arbitrary code. The imap4d server allows remote users to retrieve their email via the Internet Message Access Protocol, Version 4rev1 as specified in RFC3501. This is a client/server protocol supported by a large number of email clients on multiple platforms.	
<b>Current Port Attacks</b>	
<b>Top 10 Target Ports</b>	135 (epmap), 445 (microsoft-ds), 1026 (----), 1027 (icq), 1433 (ms-sql-s), 1434 (ms-sql-m), 4899 (radmin), 139 (netbios-ssn), 1028 (----), 25 (smtp)
Source: <a href="http://isc.incidents.org/top10.html">http://isc.incidents.org/top10.html</a> ; Internet Storm Center	
To report cyber infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact US-CERT at <a href="mailto:soc@us-cert.gov">soc@us-cert.gov</a> or visit their Website: <a href="http://www.us-cert.gov">www.us-cert.gov</a> .	

[[Return to top](#)]

## **Commercial Facilities/Real Estate, Monument & Icons Sector**

Nothing to report.

[[Return to top](#)]

## **General Sector**

**24. *May 30, New York Times* — Two men, in New York and Florida, charged in al Qaeda conspiracy.** A martial arts expert from the Bronx and a doctor from Florida have been arrested on charges that they conspired to train and provide medical assistance to al Qaeda terrorists, federal and local authorities said on Sunday, May 29. The men, United States citizens who were identified by the authorities as Tarik ibn Osman Shah of the Bronx and Rafiq Sabir of Boca Raton, were captured in early morning raids in the Bronx and in Boca Raton on Friday, May 27, according to Paul J. Browne, a New York City police spokesperson. The complaint said that in meetings, which were recorded, Shah agreed to provide training in martial arts and hand-to-hand combat to al Qaeda members and associates, while Sabir agreed to provide medical assistance to wounded jihadists in Saudi Arabia, the statement said.

Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/2005/05/30/nyregion/30sting.html?oref =login>

[[Return to top](#)]

### **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 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.osis.gov](mailto:dhsdailyadmin@mail.dhs.osis.gov) or contact the DHS/IAIP Daily Report Team at (703) 983-3644.

Subscription and Distribution Information:

Send mail to [dhsdailyadmin@mail.dhs.osis.gov](mailto:dhsdailyadmin@mail.dhs.osis.gov) or contact the DHS/IAIP Daily Report Team at (703) 983-3644 for more information.

### **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).

### **DHS/IAIP Disclaimer**

The DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report is a non-commercial publication intended to educate and inform personnel engaged in infrastructure protection. Further reproduction or redistribution is subject to original copyright restrictions. DHS provides no warranty of ownership of the copyright, or accuracy with respect to the original source material.