



# Department of Homeland Security Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 15 July 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

- Reuters reports that a senior U.S. Treasury official said Wednesday that Middle Eastern countries must do much more to fight terrorism financing, and Washington will push these states to take action if they fail to do it on their own. (See item [8](#))
- The New York Times reports that in New York City, which has the largest mass transit system in the United States and is considered the country's most likely target for a terrorist attack, use of cameras is sporadic and not well coordinated. (See item [14](#))
- The Journal Star reports that an Iowa man was apprehended Wednesday in Princeton, IL, after telling truck drivers via CB radio he was heading to Washington, DC, with explosives in his van; while explosive material were not found in the van, the driver was charged with disorderly conduct. (See item [39](#))

### DHS Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report *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](#)

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**Other:** [Commercial Facilities/Real Estate, Monument & Icons](#); [General](#); [DHS Daily Report 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. **July 14, KESQ News Channel 3 (CA) — Nevada congressman sets final deadline for release of Yucca Mountain documents.** Nevada Congressman Jon Porter has set a new deadline for the Department of Energy (DOE) to release documents related to potential paperwork fraud on the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste repository. At a hearing late last month, Porter initially said

he would give the DOE two more weeks to comply with the document request — a deadline that expired Wednesday, July 13. If the department doesn't produce the documents by Monday, July 18, Porter will seek to subpoena them. Porter's panel, a subcommittee of the House Government Reform Committee, has been investigating e-mails suggesting government scientists on the project falsified documents. He has been pressing the DOE to release various documents that could assist in the probe, but the department has resisted.

Source: <http://www.kesq.com/Global/story.asp?S=3591495>

- 2. *July 14, Burlington County Times (NJ)* — Last challenge to pipeline fails; work to begin soon in New Jersey.** A last-ditch effort by New Jersey's Burlington County Board of Freeholders to block the planned expansion of a major natural-gas pipeline through Bordentown Township, NJ and Mansfield, NJ has failed, setting the stage for construction to begin within the next two weeks. The freeholders lost a legal battle in June that sought to turn away plans by Oklahoma-based energy company Williams Transco to add 3.7 miles to a 10,500-mile network that links Texas and New York and instead accepted a \$48,000 settlement Wednesday, July 13, that permits the pipeline to stay on the same path. At issue was the path of the expansion through sections of the two townships adjacent to the New Jersey Turnpike. The underground pipeline is slated to cross farmland protected against development by the freeholders with deed restrictions. Attorneys for the board argued the deed restrictions prohibited any development unrelated to agriculture. However, the energy company used federal condemnation law to override the deed restrictions, a strategy the county unsuccessfully tried to block in court. Chris Stockton, a spokesperson for Williams Transco, said one more permit is needed for the project and construction is scheduled to begin by July 25.

Source: <http://www.phillyburbs.com/pb-dyn/news/112-07142005-514327.html>

- 3. *July 13, Market Watch* — Agencies streamline natural gas pipeline reviews.** The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and the Army Corp of Engineers announced Wednesday, July 13, they have signed an agreement to streamline the review process for proposed U.S. natural gas pipeline projects. FERC is responsible for authorizing the construction and operation of interstate natural gas pipelines, natural gas storage facilities and liquefied natural gas import terminals. The Army Corp of Engineers is in charge of determining whether pipeline projects harm U.S. waters and wetlands. Under the agreement, the Army Corp of Engineers will defer, to the maximum extent possible under law, to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to rule on the merits and purpose of projects and possible alternatives. The commission has been a strong advocate of the construction of more liquid natural gas terminals and additional natural gas storage capacity in the U.S., seeing these projects as necessary to meet growing demand for this fuel supply. At the end of June, the commission also gave its approval for two new liquid natural gas terminals to be built — one in Massachusetts and another along the Gulf of Mexico. Roughly 50 proposed new liquid natural gas plants in North America are in various stages of development.

Source: <http://www.marketwatch.com/news/story.asp?guid=%7B8FF3E979%2D8309%2D46F0%2DA727%2DA25433064BB0%7D&dist=rss&siteid=mktw>

- 4. *July 13, California Independent Systems Operator* — California declares Power Watch Day July 14–15.** The state's power grid manager, the California Independent Systems Operator (ISO) has declared both Thursday, July 14, and Friday, July 15, "Flex Your Power Now!" Power Watch Days as hot temperatures continue in the State and Californians appear headed

toward setting a new record in electricity usage. ISO is asking all Californians to reduce energy usage during these days, especially during peak hours (roughly 4–7 p.m.), where "off–peak" occurs after 7 p.m. ISO has predicted a peak demand of 46,573 megawatts for Friday, July 15. Source: <http://www.caiso.com/docs/2005/07/13/2005071315562721622.pdf>

- 5. *July 13, Duke Energy* — Duke Energy and Cinergy submit Federal Energy Regulatory Commission merger application.** Duke Energy and Cinergy have filed an application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) seeking approval of their merger agreement by early 2006. Filed late Tuesday, July 12, the Duke–Cinergy application notes that by combining resources and best practices, the merger will enhance operations and create efficiencies in the new company. As stated in the merger application, the combined merchant power operation, with a fleet of more than 16,000 megawatts of unregulated generation, will benefit from increased fuel and market diversity.

Source: <http://www.duke-energy.com/news/releases/2005/jul/2005071301.asp>

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

Nothing to report.

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## **Defense Industrial Base Sector**

Nothing to report.

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## **Banking and Finance Sector**

- 6. *July 14, IRIN News (Namibia)* — Parts of Africa are a terrorism magnet according to report.** Southern African countries are vulnerable to terror groups, as many nations lack adequate resources and legislation to tackle the problem, says a new report. The Institute for Security Studies paper, "Organized Crime and Terrorism: Observations from southern Africa," argues that the region could be advantageous to transnational terror groups "if it can be used as a source, transit zone or market for high value narcotics" and money laundering. The author, Charles Goredema, said the region also had widespread poverty, "which is always going to be a breeding ground" for ideologies that advanced by violent means. The region has been blessed and cursed with natural resources, such as diamonds and oil, which have fuelled conflicts, and were also a lure for terror groups. When added to the burgeoning transnational trade in narcotics, it makes a potentially explosive combination. These resources could provide a relatively anonymous source of revenue, to be used to fund terrorist or related activities. Dysfunctional systems for sharing intelligence within and between many states in the region only aggravated the situation. "Furthermore, delinquent governmental systems and structures, as well as dysfunctional economies that worsen poverty levels, exert an unbearable pressure on financial regulatory structures, such as central banks," Goredema said.

Source: <http://www.namibian.com.na/2005/July/national/05C4AAB93E.htm>

7. *July 14, Department of Treasury* — **Treasury designates Movement for Islamic Reform in Arabia for support to al Qaeda.** The U.S. Department of the Treasury on Thursday, July 14, designated the Movement for Islamic Reform in Arabia (MIRA), a U.K.–based Saudi oppositionist organization, for providing material support to al Qaeda. MIRA is run by al Qaeda–affiliated Saad al–Faqih, who was designated pursuant to Executive Order 13224 by the Treasury on December 21, 2004 and is named on the United Nations 1267 Committee consolidated list of terrorists tied to al Qaeda, Osama Bin Laden and the Taliban. Under his ideological and operational control, MIRA is the main vehicle al–Faqih uses to propagate support for the al Qaeda network. MIRA's 1995 founding statement explicitly states that the organization is not limited to peaceful means in the pursuit of its objectives. "Al–Faqih uses MIRA to facilitate al Qaeda's operations," said Stuart Levey, the Treasury's Under Secretary for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence. "Designating MIRA will help stem the flow of funds to the organization and put the world on notice of its support for al Qaeda," said Levey.  
Source: <http://www.treasury.gov/press/releases/js2632.htm>
8. *July 13, Reuters* — **U.S. says Mideast must crack down on terror finance.** Middle Eastern countries must do much more to fight terrorism financing, and Washington will push these states to take action if they fail to do it on their own, a senior U.S. Treasury official said on Wednesday, July 13. Stuart Levey, the U.S. Treasury's undersecretary for terrorism and financial intelligence, said in testimony to the Senate banking committee that some progress had been made in the region, such as passing anti–money laundering laws and cracking down on the abuse of charities. However, he called for more evidence that the steps were actually bearing fruit. Levey said some Middle Eastern countries had still not passed adequate anti–money laundering laws, ensured laws were actually enforced, established controls over informal cash transfers, or set up financial intelligence units to help fight dirty money. Levey specifically cited long–standing shortcomings in Saudi Arabia and Syria. "Even today, we believe that private Saudi donors may still be a significant source of terrorist financing, including for the insurgency in Iraq," he said. The undersecretary said Syria continued to "meddle" in the affairs of its neighbor Lebanon, was a source and conduit for funds to Iraqi insurgents, and allowed terrorist groups to flourish on its soil.  
Transcript of undersecretary Levey's remarks: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js2629.htm>  
Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/07/13/AR2005071301643.html>
9. *July 13, Associated Press* — **Former plant worker pleads guilty to theft.** A former employee of a plant that makes more than half of America's paper money pleaded guilty Wednesday, July 13, to taking stolen cash across state lines. Donald Edward Stokes Jr. also had been charged with stealing \$30,000 from the U.S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing Western Currency Facility in Fort Worth, TX. However, as part of a plea deal, federal prosecutors dropped the theft of government property charge, which carried a maximum 10–year sentence. Stokes faces up to 10 years in federal prison without parole when he is sentenced in October for interstate transportation of stolen property. Stokes confessed after his arrest in Oklahoma City in April, nearly three weeks after he fled when federal authorities found stolen money at his home, according to the Secret Service. Stokes, who has been in custody since his arrest, worked for more than a decade at the plant, one of only two that produces U.S. paper money. Authorities say Stokes stole more than \$600,000 over seven years by regularly stuffing his pockets with

folded sheets of \$20 or \$50 bills. The bills were flawed and had been marked for destruction, but the money still had value and was usable.

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/07/13/AR2005071301479.html>

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## **Transportation and Border Security Sector**

### **10. *July 14, News Gleaner (PA)* — Southeastern Pennsylvania Transit Authority says its**

**transit system safe.** A terrorist blast in the London Underground shook the sense of security in mass transit systems throughout the world but the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transit Authority (SEPTA) says its system is safe. Last week's terrorist bombing, that killed 50 people and injured another 700, put SEPTA on alert. In fact, the Department of Homeland Security's terror threat level for all mass transit systems including regional and inner-city rail lines, subways and metropolitan buses remains high. "We have been in direct communication with officials at the state and local level and with public and private sector transportation officials," said Michael Chertoff, Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security in a statement last week. When authorities notified SEPTA, General Manager Faye Moore said in a press release that they took immediate action to ensure the security of the transit system. SEPTA's 250 transit police monitor the system, which travels through the five-county Philadelphia area. They also have rail employees and bus drivers for 13 regional lines, 280 stations, eight trolleys, two subways and 114 bus routes on alert for suspicious behavior.

Source: [http://www.newsgleaner.com/site/news.cfm?newsid=14858243&BRD=2340&PAG=461&dept\\_id=488595&rfti=6](http://www.newsgleaner.com/site/news.cfm?newsid=14858243&BRD=2340&PAG=461&dept_id=488595&rfti=6)

### **11. *July 14, Los Angeles Daily News (CA)* — Government says 'push-pull' commuter trains**

**safe.** A federal investigation sparked by the January 26 Metrolink tragedy has found that pushing a train creates no greater risk of derailment than when cars are pulled by a locomotive, officials said Wednesday, July 13. The Federal Railroad Administration report specifically disputes claims that the crash near Glendale that killed a total of 11 passengers would not have been as severe had the derailed train been led by a locomotive. But it recommends a number of structural modifications to improve the safety of passengers riding in cab cars. Metrolink officials said the report affirmed their decision to continue operating in the push-pull configuration on commuter trains that operate throughout Southern California. The report, part of the FRA's decade-long evaluation of push-pull operations, found the push-pull configuration can pose a risk to passenger safety after the front 10 rows of seats were crushed during crash tests. It said Metrolink's decision to rope off the front seats of cab cars — action taken after the Glendale crash — is "prudent" action that other rail operators could consider. It also said reinforcing the cab car with so-called crush zones at potential impact points would help. Metrolink wants to include the crush zone in new rail cars it is ordering this fall.

Source: <http://www.dailynews.com/Stories/0.1413,200~20954~2964088.00.html>

### **12. *July 14, Associated Press* — Evacuations ordered at two Midwest airports.** A terminal at Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport was evacuated Wednesday evening, July 13, after bomb-sniffing dogs detected suspicious smells in two vending machines. About 200 passengers and employees were sent to a parking garage across the street from the terminal



while a bomb squad investigated, said Pat Hogan, a spokesperson for the Metropolitan Airports Commission. The terminal reopened four hours later, although it was not immediately clear what the dogs had sensed. Also Wednesday, two concourses and two airplanes at Detroit Metropolitan Airport were evacuated after a contract worker whose security badge had been revoked ran off as he was being escorted through the facility. The man was at the airport for a meeting with his supervisor, Detroit Metro spokesperson Barbara Hogan said. She said he never was considered a threat, "only that he was a disgruntled employee."

Source: [http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20050714/ap\\_on\\_re\\_us/airport\\_evacuations:\\_ylt=AsxUnVhNvPBt68Pc5ZJcBkJG2ocA;\\_ylu=X3oDMTBiMW04NW9mBHNIYwMIJVRPUCUI](http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20050714/ap_on_re_us/airport_evacuations:_ylt=AsxUnVhNvPBt68Pc5ZJcBkJG2ocA;_ylu=X3oDMTBiMW04NW9mBHNIYwMIJVRPUCUI)

13. *July 14, USA TODAY* — **Airliners may get missile defenses.** The government will begin testing anti-missile equipment on three airliners next month, a first step toward what could be the most expensive security upgrade ever ordered for the nation's aviation system. Both Northrop Grumman and BAE Systems will rig out-of-service planes with laser defense systems designed to misdirect shoulder-fired missiles, said John Kubricky, director of the Department of Homeland Security's systems engineering and development office. Test results will be sent to Congress early next year. However, it could still take years before passenger planes carry protection against missiles, a weapon terrorists might use to shoot down jets and cause economic havoc in the airline industry. The tests will help the nation's leaders decide if they should install laser systems on all 6,800 aircraft in the U.S. airline fleet at a cost of at least \$6 billion. The system fits inside a pod that bolts to the bottom of a jet and is equipped with sensors that can detect a shoulder-fired missile. A swiveling turret would then fire a laser beam that could confound the sensitive heat-seeking components of the missile.

Source: [http://www.usatoday.com/news/nation/2005-07-13-airliners-defenses\\_x.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/news/nation/2005-07-13-airliners-defenses_x.htm)

14. *July 14, New York Times* — **U.S. transit agencies turn to cameras in terror fight, but systems vary in effectiveness.** In San Francisco and Washington, DC, subway stations and platforms are under constant surveillance by closed-circuit television cameras. New Jersey Transit uses computer software that automatically alerts the police when an unattended package shows up on video monitors. Yet, in New York City, which has the largest mass transit system in the United States and is considered the country's most likely target for a terrorist attack, use of cameras is sporadic and not well coordinated. The Metropolitan Transportation Authority uses 5,723 cameras throughout its network, but they are not distributed uniformly; there are none, for instance, in close to half of the city's 468 subway stations. Since the 1970's, transit agencies across the world have tried, first as a deterrent to combat vandalism, then with greater urgency after terror threats, to prevent and investigate crimes using electronic surveillance. In the United States, these efforts have produced a hodgepodge of systems, some advanced and others barely existent. The traditional model of surveillance cameras — a bank of monitors with fuzzy black-and-white images, under a person's inattentive gaze — is being replaced by digital video recorders that transmit, record and store data over fiber-optic or wireless networks. But the new software and wireless enhancements mean that a single custom-built camera can cost over \$10,000 to acquire, install, and maintain. And it must still be monitored.

Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/2005/07/14/nyregion/14surveillance.html?oref=login&oref=login>

15.

*July 13, Department of Transportation* — **FAA wants controller contract fair to controllers, taxpayers.** Before next week's opening of contract negotiations with the air traffic controllers union, the Department of Transportation's Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) said on Wednesday, July 13, that fundamental changes are needed in the contract if the agency is to afford new systems and inspectors to improve safety and to modernize the air traffic control system to reduce delays and congestion. The agency called on the union to join the FAA in achieving a balanced labor agreement that allows the agency to finance the air traffic control system going forward while still providing a fair compensation package to its professional controllers — already among the highest paid civil servants. FAA Administrator Marion Blakey outlined the results of a comprehensive review of the existing labor contract, originally signed in 1998, and outlined the approach her agency would take during next week's start of labor negotiations with the National Air Traffic Controllers Association (NATCA). Contract negotiations come during a critical time for the FAA and the aviation industry, both of which are attempting to reduce costs and transform their operations to meet ever-increasing consumer demand with limited revenue and in the FAA's case, a declining Aviation Trust Fund.  
Source: <http://www.dot.gov/affairs/faa07132005.htm>

**16. July 13, Reuters** — **FAA pressed to act on airliner fuel tank safety.** U.S. aviation officials should quickly order airlines to reduce the risks of fuel tank explosions like the one that brought down TWA Flight 800 off the coast of New York almost nine years ago, U.S. transport safety officials said Wednesday, July 13. While the acting National Transportation Safety Board chair, Mark Rosenker, said fuel tank explosions were "rare events," he pressed the FAA to stop dragging its feet, particularly since the agency said early in 2004 it was close to proposing design changes. Rosenker said, "I urge the FAA to act quickly on our urgent recommendation to implement airline operational actions," he said in a statement. "I would remind everyone that we are still awaiting issuance by the FAA of a proposed rule announced 17 months ago that would require inerting of airliner fuel tanks." An FAA spokesperson said the agency, in conjunction with the Department of Transportation, was working to propose rules for neutralizing fuel risks, and said Boeing Co. was already outfitting new aircraft with flammability reduction systems.  
Source: <http://www.cnn.com/2005/TRAVEL/07/13/aviation.fuel.tanks.reu t/index.html>

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## **Postal and Shipping Sector**

**17. July 14, Business Wire** — **Alpine Air Express and U.S. Postal Service forge agreement.** Alpine Aviation Inc., a subsidiary of Alpine Air Express Inc., the third largest regional cargo airline by volume and transportation logistics company in the U.S. with a fleet of 26 airplanes, announces that effective immediately and continuing at least through October 8, 2005, the company has renegotiated with the U.S. Postal Service its contract service rates for the Hawaiian Islands. The Hawaiian Islands postal contracts were recently re-bid by several carriers. However, a bid protest has been filed by a carrier on routes not bid by Alpine Air. This protest must be resolved before the new three-year contract can be awarded. During this interim period, Alpine Air has agreed to continue service on all Hawaiian postal routes.  
Source: [http://home.businesswire.com/portal/site/google/index.jsp?ndmViewId=news\\_view&newsId=20050714005130&newsLang=en](http://home.businesswire.com/portal/site/google/index.jsp?ndmViewId=news_view&newsId=20050714005130&newsLang=en)

18. *July 14, San Diego Tribune (CA)* — **Computer glitch causes problems for post offices.** A computer glitch wreaked havoc Wednesday, July 13, at post offices nationwide, including those in San Diego, CA, where dozens of post offices had problems weighing packages, processing money orders and, in some cases, even selling stamps. Most of San Diego's 35 post offices had computer problems of one sort or another and so did up to 30 other post offices around the county, said Mike Cannone, a spokesperson for the U.S. Postal Service. He said the problems were the result of a glitch in the Postal Service's digital subscriber lines and were being fixed. Source: [http://www.signonsandiego.com/news/metro/20050714-9999-7m14p\\_ostal.html](http://www.signonsandiego.com/news/metro/20050714-9999-7m14p_ostal.html)
19. *July 13, Associated Press* — **FedEx to open facility in China.** In a move to exploit China's fast-growing market, FedEx Corp. said Wednesday, July 13, it will close its Asian hub in the Philippines and replace it with a new \$150 million facility in Guangzhou, China. The new cargo-handling center at Guangzhou's Baiyun International Airport, is scheduled to open in December 2008. FedEx predicts that air freight from China to the U.S. will grow an average of 9.6 percent a year over the next 20 years. The Subic Bay facility, located at a former U.S. naval base, will close by the end of 2008. The 155-acre Guangzhou facility will have floor space of 882,000 square feet and be able to handle 24,000 packages an hour, the company said. Source: <http://www.foxnews.com/story/0,2933,162390,00.html>

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## **Agriculture Sector**

20. *July 14, Associated Press* — **Nearly all Oregon nurseries inspected for sudden oak death.** After a scare for the \$778 million Oregon nursery industry, a statewide inspection is nearly complete for sudden oak death fungus. The fungus kills certain oak trees and also affects a number of ornamental plants that are staples of one of the top agricultural industries in Oregon and an estimated \$13 billion industry nationally. The Oregon Department of Agriculture announced Wednesday, July 13, it has completed the inspection, sampling, and certification of nearly all 1,970 nurseries around the state and found only nine with infected plants. The handful of affected nurseries indicates that sudden oak death is rare in Oregon nursery stock, said Katy Coba, the state's agriculture director. In the rare cases where the fungus has been detected, state inspectors have been able to isolate it and destroy the affected plants, she said. The nine affected nurseries are scattered across the state, from the Willamette Valley to the Oregon coast to Central Oregon, officials said. Last year, 24 nurseries tested positive for *Phytophthora ramorum*, the fungus that causes sudden oak death. But not all nurseries were tested. This year, the inspection program included all Oregon nurseries — even those that do not carry susceptible plants. Source: <http://www.oregonlive.com/newsflash/regional/index.ssf?/base/business-0/1121322965141760.xml&storylist=orlocal>
21. *July 14, USAgNet* — **California officials worry about Asian beetle.** State and federal agriculture officials on Wednesday, July 13, warned that destructive Asian beetles have been found near a Sacramento, CA, warehouse and dispatched federal firefighters to climb nearby trees to search for traces of the insects. Officials believe at least three Asian longhorned beetles arrived last month as stowaways in wooden crates along with a shipment of tiles from China.



Two of the beetles were found outside a privately operated warehouse at the former McClellan Air Force Base. The beetle — an inch-long, bullet-shaped insect — is known for its voracious appetite for hardwood trees such as maple, birch, elm, poplar, and sycamore. This is the first time the beetles have been found outdoors in the state, said Matt Mathes, a spokesperson for the U.S. Forest Service.

Source: <http://www.usagnet.com/story-national.cfm?Id=709&yr=2005>

22. *July 13, Associated Press* — **Bovine tuberculosis found in Minnesota.** Bovine tuberculosis (TB) has been discovered in a cattle herd on the border with Canada — the first finding in Minnesota since 1971 — and will lead to the destruction of about 900 animals, state officials said Wednesday, July 13. A federal inspector monitoring the slaughter of a 5-year-old cow in February spotted suspicious internal lesions. Laboratory tests later confirmed the cow had TB, according to the Minnesota Board of Animal Health. The animal was traced back to a herd in Roseau County in northern Minnesota. On Tuesday, July 12, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) declared the herd infected and started the process for destroying it, said state animal board spokesperson Malissa Fritz. Bovine TB is a highly contagious lung bacteria, spread by infected cattle coughing, bellowing, and snorting in the confines of a feedlot or pasture. Minnesota has had bovine TB eradication programs since 1917. The board said it was important for the state to maintain its federal status as a state free of bovine TB because it allows producers to export the animals without additional testing.

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/07/13/AR2005071301892.html>

23. *July 13, Agence France Presse* — **South Africa reports suspected outbreak of swine fever.** A suspected outbreak of swine fever in southwestern South Africa has prompted authorities to quarantine all pig farms in the area and ban exports. "All pig farms in the Worcester area have been placed under official quarantine... No pigs or pig products may be moved into or out of the area without the relevant permits," said an agriculture ministry statement. Samples were collected after a number of pigs died last week on a farm near Worcester, about 80 miles northeast of Cape Town, and "serological test raised suspicions of a disease named hog cholera or classical European swine fever." South Africa has been free of the disease since 1918.

Source: [http://news.yahoo.com/s/afp/20050713/hl\\_afp/safricahealthfarmswine\\_050713145107;\\_ylt=AhYoF1E33smJaq2xsdTpZ5OJOrgF;\\_ylu=X3oDMTBiMW04NW9mBHNIYwMIJVRPUCU](http://news.yahoo.com/s/afp/20050713/hl_afp/safricahealthfarmswine_050713145107;_ylt=AhYoF1E33smJaq2xsdTpZ5OJOrgF;_ylu=X3oDMTBiMW04NW9mBHNIYwMIJVRPUCU)

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## **Food Sector**

24. *July 14, Chicago Tribune (IL)* — **No change in Japan ban on U.S. beef.** Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice said Wednesday, July 13, that she could offer few words of optimism for U.S. cattle producers or deliver a reasonable prediction of when Japan would lift its ban on importing American beef. While Rice said she "registered this concern yet again" during meetings with Japanese officials this week in Tokyo, she returned to the U.S. from a four-nation tour of Asia without any fresh answers to whether progress is being made in the trade dispute that is estimated to be costing the beef industry nearly two billion dollars in annual exports. Japan, once the largest foreign market for U.S. beef, placed a prohibition on all

beef imports in December 2003 after a case of mad cow disease turned up in the United States. The Japanese government ordered a review of food–safety procedures, which has yet to be completed by an independent food safety commission in Tokyo.

Source: [http://www.chicagotribune.com/business/chi-0507140167jul14.1\\_390616.story?coll=chi-business-hed&ctrack=1&cset=true](http://www.chicagotribune.com/business/chi-0507140167jul14.1_390616.story?coll=chi-business-hed&ctrack=1&cset=true)

25. *July 14, Associated Press* — **Bans on U.S. beef cost Nebraska more than \$500 billion in 2004** . Live animal and meat exports were \$520.8 million last year, compared with \$1.05 billion in 2003. Beef and veal exports are a fraction of all meat production, accounting for just 1.9 percent of U.S. commercial beef production in 2004, compared with 9.5 percent in 2003, and 8.9 percent in 2002, according to Darrell Mark, an agricultural economist with the University of Nebraska–Lincoln. Nebraska feedlots suffered an average loss of \$45.37 per head in 2004, compared with an average profit of \$102.39 in 2003. Jim Robb, director of Livestock Marketing Information Center near Denver, CO, said that the different industry sectors are having varying levels of success and that they all run in cycles — some long, some short. "On the packers' side, they've had a struggle," he said. "Packer returns overall for about the last eight months have been negative," Robb said, "and the packing sector still has excess capacity." There were 17,528 jobs in Nebraska's slaughterhouses and packing plants in the second quarter of 2000, according to Nebraska Workforce Development data. A year later, that rose to 18,871, only to drop to 17,844 in 2002. In the second quarter of 2003, as the border closed to Canadian cattle in May, there were 18,915 jobs. A year later, the number of jobs had dropped to 17,420. Source: <http://www.siouxcityjournal.com/articles/2005/07/14/news/nebraska/be6b5f4abb91a5ea8625703e0011a168.txt>

26. *July 13, Associated Press* — **Michigan health officials investigate salmonella infections**. State health officials are investigating at least 11 salmonella infections among Michigan residents who drank unpasteurized orange juice recalled by a Florida company. The cases were reported between early May and early June, Michigan Department of Community Health director Janet Olszewski said in a statement. Eight were reported in children and five required hospitalization. There have been no deaths. Salmonella bacteria can cause serious and sometimes fatal infections in young children, frail or elderly people, and others with weakened immune systems. Several other cases in Michigan and elsewhere are under investigation, Olszewski said. The infections appear to be linked to unpasteurized orange juice products recalled Friday, July 8, by Orchid Island Juice Co. of Fort Pierce, FL. Source: [http://www.freep.com/news/statewire/sw118369\\_20050713.htm](http://www.freep.com/news/statewire/sw118369_20050713.htm)

27. *July 13, Food and Drug Administration* — **Ice cream recalled**. Lappert's Ice Cream of Richmond, CA, is recalling its Banana Caramel Chocolate Chip Ice Cream, because it has the potential to be contaminated with *Listeria monocytogenes*, an organism which can cause serious and sometimes fatal infections in young children, frail or elderly people, and others with weakened immune systems. There have been no reported instances of illness caused by this product, and Lappert's has removed the flavor from shelves. All other Lappert's flavors tested showed no contamination. It is thought the pathogen entered through the fresh bananas used as an ingredient. The product was distributed to sub–accounts/retail stores throughout Western Washington, Portland, OR, and also in the CA, San Francisco Bay area. The recall was a result of routine testing by the State of Washington Agriculture Department, which sampled several of the company's flavors. The company has ceased production of this flavor.

Source: [http://www.fda.gov/oc/po/firmrecalls/lappert07\\_05.html](http://www.fda.gov/oc/po/firmrecalls/lappert07_05.html)

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## **Water Sector**

Nothing to report.

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## **Public Health Sector**

**28. *July 14, Xinhua (China)* — Vietnam reports new bird flu fatality.** Two Vietnamese have died from respiratory illness, one of whom was infected with bird flu, local newspaper Pioneer Thursday, July 14, quoted Vietnam's Preventive Medicine Department as saying. The two people died at the Institute of Tropical Diseases in Hanoi last week. Specimens from a patient were tested positive to the bird flu virus strain H5N1, and the testing on the other patient gave unclear results. The institute is now treating 18 local people, three of whom have been confirmed to have contracted H5N1, and the rest are suspected to be infected with the disease. Since June 4, Vietnam has reported no new human cases of bird flu infections. The department confirmed that a total of 60 local people from 23 localities have been infected with bird flu since late December 2004, of whom 19 died.

Source: [http://english.people.com.cn/200507/14/eng20050714\\_196054.html](http://english.people.com.cn/200507/14/eng20050714_196054.html)

**29. *July 14, Knight Ridder Newspapers* — West Nile virus can disable for months, years.** Researchers have found that the West Nile virus can cause months of debilitating illness, and even paralysis, in healthy people. Among the most serious cases are infections that attack the spinal cord and cause paralysis. In 2003, investigators at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention tracked West Nile virus illnesses in three Colorado counties and identified 27 such serious cases. That translated into a paralysis rate of 3.7 cases per 100,000 people, a level comparable to what is seen during polio epidemics. When researchers with the Chicago, IL, Department of Public Health surveyed 98 persons who developed West Nile fever in 2002, they found that large numbers suffered from fatigue, muscle weakness and difficulty concentrating for a month or longer. More serious infections occur when the virus attacks the central nervous system. These infections can inflame membranes covering the brain and spinal cord, a condition called meningitis; or inflame the brain itself, causing encephalitis. The New York City Department of Health followed the progress of people hospitalized with West Nile meningitis, encephalitis, or fever in 1999. A year after their illness, 37 percent of these patients had fully recovered. Nearly half required physical therapy. Even after 18 months, more than 40 percent still suffered from some combination of muscle weakness, fatigue, and difficulty walking.

Source: <http://www.grandforks.com/mld/grandforks/news/nation/12130320.htm>

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## **Government Sector**

Nothing to report.

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## **Emergency Services Sector**

30. *July 14, The Christian Science Monitor* — **Citizens as first responders.** As planning for terrorism becomes a part of daily life in the Western World, a growing number of disaster experts are calling for a dramatic reassessment in the way the nation plans for emergencies. Some experts believe the public should be trained in what to do in an emergency response but, more important, that emergency managers base those plans on what people say they will need, and how they will react in the case of, say, a dirty bomb, or a smallpox attack. Researchers at the Center for the Advancement of Collaborative Strategies in Health at the New York Academy of Medicine did a review of the current plans to deal with a dirty bomb explosion and a smallpox attack at an airport. In the case of a smallpox outbreak, they found the official plans expect everyone to go to a vaccination site. But the study found that only 40 percent of the public would actually go. The reasons are twofold: 40 percent of the people surveyed said they basically didn't trust their government in such a case, and 60 percent were concerned about impact of the vaccine. That's twice as many as were worried about catching the virus.  
Source: <http://csmonitor.com/2005/0714/p03s01-usse.html>
31. *July 14, Government Accountability Office* — **GAO-05-889T: Homeland Security: Managing First Responder Grants to Enhance Emergency Preparedness in the National Capital Region (Testimony).** After the tragic events of September 11, 2001, the National Capital Region (NCR)—the District of Columbia and nearby jurisdictions in Maryland and Virginia—was recognized as a significant potential target for terrorism. In fiscal years 2002 and 2003, about \$340 million in emergency preparedness funds were allocated to NCR jurisdictions. In May 2004, GAO issued a report (GAO-04-433) that examined (1) the use of federal funds emergency preparedness funds allocated to NCR jurisdictions, (2) the challenges within the NCR to organizing and implementing efficient and effective preparedness programs, (3) any emergency preparedness gaps that remain in the NCR, and (4) the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) role in the NCR. The report made recommendations to the Secretary of DHS to enhance the management of first responder grants in the NCR. We also reported in September 2004 (GAO-04-1009) that the NCR's Governance Structure for the Urban Area Security Initiative could facilitate collaborative, coordinated, and planned management and use of federal funds for enhancing emergency preparedness, if implemented as planned DHS agreed to implement these recommendations.  
Highlights: <http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d05889thigh.pdf>  
Source: <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d05889t.pdf>
32. *July 14, Government Accountability Office* — **GAO-05-923T: Wildland Fire Management: Timely Identification of Long-Term Options and Funding Needs Is Critical (Testimony).** Wildland fires are increasingly threatening communities and ecosystems. In recent years, these fires have become more intense due to excess vegetation that has accumulated, partly as a result of past management practices. Experts have said that the window of opportunity for effectively responding to wildland fire is rapidly closing. The federal government's cost to manage wildland fires continues to increase. Appropriations for its wildland fire management activities tripled from about \$1 billion in fiscal year 1999 to nearly \$3 billion in fiscal year 2005. This

testimony discusses the federal government's progress over the past 5 years and future challenges in managing wildland fires. It is based primarily on GAO's report: Wildland Fire Management: Important Progress Has Been Made, but Challenges Remain to Completing a Cohesive Strategy (GAO-05-147, Jan. 14, 2005). In its report, GAO recommended that the Secretaries of Agriculture and of the Interior develop a plan for completing a cohesive strategy that identifies options and funding needed to address wildland fire problems. The agencies agreed with GAO's recommendation and expect to develop such a plan by August 2005.

Highlights: <http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d05923thigh.pdf>

Source: <http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d05923thigh.pdf>

**33. July 13, USA TODAY — Police departments respond to fears of suicide bombers in the U.S.**

If suicide attackers are responsible for last week's bombings in the London subway, an important threshold in terror operations waged in the West has been crossed, law enforcement officials say. "The London attacks have all sorts of implications for us," Miami Police Chief John Timoney says. High among them, Timoney says, is the suggestion that the British bombing suspects are homegrown terrorists who did not draw the attention of law enforcement before the attacks. Timoney and Los Angeles Police Chief William Bratton say small-scale assaults at subway stations or shopping centers that are similar to the string of bombings in Iraq and Israel in recent months have the potential to leave more lasting psychological scars than even Sept. 11. "People may begin to think that they can't be safe anywhere," Timoney says. Bratton, who has been conferring with British police since last week's attacks, plans to dispatch a team of Los Angeles police investigators next week to London, where intelligence is to be shared. A team of New York police officials already is there.

Source: [http://www.usatoday.com/news/nation/2005-07-13-fear-of-suicide-attacks\\_x.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/news/nation/2005-07-13-fear-of-suicide-attacks_x.htm)

**34. July 13, Daily News (ND) — Mock disaster drill held in North Dakota.** In a real disaster setting, local emergency agencies can often be overwhelmed and this is when local Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) volunteers come into play. Wahpeton, ND, and Breckenridge, MN, held a disaster drill Tuesday, July 12. About 15 CERT volunteers worked in teams to assess the mock bombing site and search for victims. Area emergency personnel from the police, fire and ambulance services were on hand to assist and additional local volunteers portrayed victims. CERT teams moved inside a dark Old Armory, using flash lights to search for "victims," both students and adults sprawled out in various areas of the building waiting for help to arrive. They had cards labeling their injuries and victims also had medical knowledge regarding the person they were representing. Wahpeton Police Sergeant Jim Hartman said CERT training teaches volunteers how to first take care of themselves, then family and eventually neighbors.

Source: <http://www.wahpetondailynews.com/articles/2005/07/13/news/news01.txt>

**35. July 12, The News Guard (OR) — Oregon community practices water rescue.** An air-sea-land rescue drill involving the North Lincoln Fire and Rescue (NLFR) District in Oregon, U.S. Coast Guard took place last Thursday, July 7. While the drill, which involved a simulated plane crash in Siletz Bay, went off fairly smoothly, according to those involved, there are always areas which can be focused on for future improvement. Communications issues ranked at the top of the concerns mentioned during the debriefing afterward. But the real value of simulations like this lies not just with the technical aspects, but with more intangible benefits such as interagency cooperation and familiarity. During the drill, a hypothetical rescue situation



is presented to rescue crews who have no prior knowledge of what they will be facing. The personnel involved then work together under existing emergency protocols to bring the simulation to a desired ending. In the process, said NLFM Chief Don Baker, the drills allow pre-existing problems to surface before they have a chance to impact an actual emergency. They also allow crews from different agencies the opportunity to work together outside the demands of a live rescue.

Source: [http://www.thenewsguard.com/news/story.cfm?story\\_no=2621](http://www.thenewsguard.com/news/story.cfm?story_no=2621)

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## **Information Technology and Telecommunications Sector**

**36. July 13, FrSIRT — Yawp "\_Yawp[conf\_path]" remote PHP file inclusion vulnerability.** A vulnerability was identified in Yawp, which may be exploited by attackers to compromise a vulnerable web server. This flaw is due to an input validation error when processing a specially crafted "\_Yawp[conf\_path]" parameter, which may be exploited by remote attackers to include malicious files and execute arbitrary commands with the privileges of the web server. Yawp version 1.0.6 and prior are affected. Users should update to Yawp version 1.1.0 :

<http://phpyawp.com/yawiki/index.php?page=DownloadAndInstall>

Source: <http://www.frsirt.com/english/advisories/2005/1081>

**37. July 12, IT-Observer — New wireless attack discovered.** The security threat of wireless networks to the enterprise keeps growing, this time with the discovery of a new wireless attack. Dubbed “phlooding,” this new exploit targets businesses central authentication server with the goal of overloading it and cause a denial-of-service attack. The “phlooding” attack, discovered by AirMagnet, describes a group of simultaneous but geographically distributed attacks that targets wireless access points with login requests using multiple password combination in what are known as dictionary attacks. The multiple requests create a flood of authentication requests to the company’s authentication server, which could slow down logins and potentially interfere with broader network operations, since many different users and applications often validate themselves against the same identity management system. Phlooding could effectively block broadband VPN or firewall connections that use a common authentication server to verify an incoming user's identity, making it temporarily impossible for employees to access their corporate network. Businesses with multiple office locations served by a single identity management server could be particularly vulnerable to phlooding attacks.

Source: <http://www.ebcvg.com/articles.php?id=802>

### **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 reports a buffer overflow in

the zlib data compression library caused by a lack of bounds checking in the inflate() routine. If an attacker supplies the inflate() routine with a specially crafted compressed data stream, that attacker may be able to trigger the buffer overflow causing any application linked to zlib, or incorporating zlib code to crash. According to reports, the buffer overflow is caused by a specific input stream and results in a constant value being written into an arbitrary memory location. This vulnerability may be exploited locally or remotely depending on the application being attacked.

This vulnerability only affects zlib versions 1.2.1 and 1.2.2.

The zlib compression library is freely available and used by many vendors in a wide variety of applications. As a result, any one of these applications may contain this vulnerability. US-CERT encouraged users to contact their vendors to determine if they are vulnerable and what action to take.

#### Current Port Attacks

<b>Top 10 Target Ports</b>	1026 (----), 445 (microsoft-ds), 6881 (bittorrent), 27015 (halflife), 1433 (ms-sql-s), 139 (netbios-ssn), 135 (epmap), 6346 (gnutella-svc), 80 (www), 7845 (----) 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**

**38. June 14, Government Accountability Office — GAO-05-518: National Mall: Steps Identified by Stakeholders Facilitate Design and Approval of Security Enhancements (Letter Report).** The National Mall in Washington, D.C., encompasses some of our country's most treasured icons and serves as a public gathering place for millions of visitors each year. Federal agencies with facilities on the National Mall have begun implementing physical security enhancements to protect their facilities and the visiting public. This report responds to interest in the efforts and expenditures pertaining to these security enhancements and discusses (1) the physical security enhancements that have been implemented on the National Mall since September 11, 2001, the additional enhancements planned, and the costs of these enhancements; (2) the considerations given to incorporating access and aesthetics into the design and approval of these security enhancements, and how issues of access and aesthetics are perceived by visitors in relation to these enhancements; and (3) examples of how federal agencies are using key practices to implement the enhancements, and any challenges the agencies are experiencing in using these key practices.

Highlights: <http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d05518high.pdf>

Source: <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d05518.pdf>

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## General Sector

**39. July 14, Journal Star (IL) — Bomb threats land motorist in jail.** An Iowa man was apprehended Wednesday, July 13, in Princeton, IL, after telling truck drivers via CB radio he was heading to Washington, DC, with explosives in his van, police said. While a Springfield bomb squad did not find any explosive material in the blue Ford Econoline van, the driver, Terry Daniel, 44, of Cedar Rapids, IA, remained in Bureau County Jail on charges of disorderly conduct, said Princeton Police Chief Tom Root. Root said Princeton and Secret Service investigators hope to upgrade the charge to include terrorism, as authorities found numerous briefcases loaded with anti-government documents while searching Daniel's van. Root said the man might have been picking up explosives on his way to Washington, DC. Among the various documents, Root said authorities found a 92-page document detailing all of the complaints Daniel has about the U.S. government. Root said Daniel reportedly used the words "bomb," "explosive," "Washington, DC," and "president" over his CB radio early Wednesday. Police were notified about Daniel, who uses seven aliases, after a trucker heading east on Interstate 80 called 911 to notify police. Daniel had stopped for gas at the Princeton Shell Station just off I-80 when Princeton police arrested him on a charge of disorderly conduct after hearing the broadcast on Illinois State Police Emergency Radio Network.

Source: [http://www.pjstar.com/stories/071405/REG\\_B6VR98RB.033.shtml](http://www.pjstar.com/stories/071405/REG_B6VR98RB.033.shtml)

**40. July 11, Government Computer News — Spy agencies craft terrorist watch list data exchange standard.** The intelligence community is building a data exchange standard to help its various agencies share information about terrorists. The Terrorist Watchlist Person Data Exchange Standard was mandated by a memorandum of understanding among the Justice and Homeland Security departments and the CIA. The Intelligence Community Metadata Working Group (ICMWG) is developing the standard. The standard appears to constitute a step forward in coordinating information sharing about terrorists on the watch list, a process that is by no means complete.

ICMWG Website: <https://www.icmwg.org/person/introduction.asp>

Source: [http://www.gcn.com/vol1\\_no1/daily-updates/36346-1.html](http://www.gcn.com/vol1_no1/daily-updates/36346-1.html)

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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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