



Department of Homeland Security IAIP Directorate Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 11 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

- The Associated Press reports that an Air France flight in route to O'Hare International Airport in Chicago was forced to return to Paris Friday after one of its passengers showed up on the federal no-fly list. (See item [8](#))
- Hurricane Dennis blew through the Florida Panhandle and Alabama coast Sunday with 120-mph winds and caused power outages to over 500,000 homes and businesses. (See item [32](#))

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. *July 09, Associated Press* — **Expanded pact on safety of nuclear materials approved.** An 89-nation conference on Friday, July 8, approved an augmented treaty on protecting enriched uranium and other dangerous nuclear substances, a move that the head of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) said would help prevent terrorism. The Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material originally obligated the 112 countries that accepted it to protect nuclear material during international transport. The amended version, which still has to be ratified by those countries, expands such protection to materials at nuclear facilities, in domestic storage and during domestic transport or use. The IAEA said that under the toughened treaty, countries would work more closely to track down and recover stolen or smuggled

nuclear material and "mitigate any radiological consequences of sabotage." IAEA director Mohamed ElBaradei called it an "important step towards greater nuclear security by combating, preventing and ultimately punishing those who would engage in nuclear theft, sabotage and even terrorism."

The Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material:

http://www.unodc.org/unodc/terrorism_convention_nuclear_material.html

Source: <http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/world/la-fg-nukes9ju109.1.2056156.story?coll=la-headlines-world>

2. *July 08, Memphis Business Journal (TN)* — **Coal shortage could mean blackouts for some in Arkansas.** Worn out rail lines in Wyoming will mean sharply higher utility bills for Arkansas residents and businesses. Two of the state's biggest power plants are running short of coal, and that means employing more electricity from gas- and oil-fired peaking plants. Entergy Corp. is already warning its 667,000 customers that if summer temperatures soar the company may resort to rolling blackouts, which haven't occurred since 1999. Two of the company's most powerful plants are the White Bluff Station near Redfield, AR, which produces 1,659 megawatts, and the 1,678-megawatt Independence Station near Newark, AR. They've only been getting replacement coal at 80 percent the normal rate. Demand for low-sulfur coal is high across the country during the peak cooling months, and many utilities are dealing with a railroad bottleneck.

Source: http://www.bizjournals.com/memphis/stories/2005/07/04/daily28.html?from_rss=1

3. *July 08, Associated Press* — **Bodman says coal areas needs technology, as well as resources.** The role that resource-rich states will play in the nation's energy plan depends not only on their coal and gas reserves, but also on their ability to innovate and make those fuels burn cleaner, according to Energy Secretary Samuel Bodman. States rich in coal have ample resources, but technology is what will solve the nation's energy and pollution problems, said Bodman. Energy security and environmental protection "are not mutually exclusive," he said, and technology can help ensure that. Though clean-coal technology remains largely a drawing-board concept, Bodman said it's closer to real-world, practical application than many people realize. The Department of Energy recently awarded \$100 million to seven partnerships for the first large-scale test of carbon sequestration — literally capturing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and storing it inside geologic formations. Among the questions to be answered are what formations will hold the carbon dioxide, how much they will hold, and for how long. If carbon sequestration works, technology could be developed to capture power plant and industrial emissions that contribute to global warming.

Source: <http://www.dailymail.com/news/News/200507088/>

4. *July 07, Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (PA)* — **Shortage of skilled workers plagues coal companies.** Coal industry and union executives are concerned that Pennsylvania soon could face shortages of skilled coal miners that already are cropping up elsewhere in the other Appalachian Basin states of Ohio, West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky. In much of central Appalachia, "We've just been starved for experienced miners," said Katharine Kenny, director of investor relations for Richmond, VA-based Massey Energy Co. "We never have what we need. We're always 200 to 300 miners short of where we want to be," said Kenny. While coal producers in Pennsylvania have yet to feel a pinch, "We see a problem up the road if we don't start doing something" to step up recruitment, said George Ellis, president of the

Pennsylvania Coal Association, the industry's trade organization. Spurred by increased global demand for metallurgical coal, rising electricity consumption, and a surge in oil prices, coal mining companies saw their industry begin to boom last year after a 20-year slump that brought mine shutdowns and layoffs. The lack of hiring in the past two decades — exacerbated by new technology that eliminated many mining jobs and increased the skills needed to be a miner — has left the industry with outright labor shortages.

Source: <http://www.post-gazette.com/pg/05188/533961.stm>

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

Chemical Industry and Hazardous Materials Sector

Nothing to report.

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

Defense Industrial Base Sector

Nothing to report.

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

Banking and Finance Sector

5. *July 09, Kennebec Journal (ME)* — **State leaders tout identity theft law.** Maine lawmakers publicized a new state law Friday, July 8, that takes another step toward protecting Mainers from identity theft by requiring companies to tell consumers if there's been a security breach involving the consumers' personal information. Rep. Deborah Pelletier-Simpson (D-Auburn) said she sponsored the bill in response to the security breach at ChoicePoint Inc. The company sent letters to consumers in California about the breach because it was bound by California law to do so. There was no such law in Maine, although the company voluntarily notified about 250 Mainers that their information could have been obtained illegally. The new Maine law, which takes effect in January, requires information brokers to let Maine residents know when a breach has occurred. The law also calls for a study to be conducted this summer to find out whether the state needs to take more steps to protect consumers from identity theft, said Lloyd LaFountain, superintendent of financial institutions at the state Department of Professional and Financial Regulation.

Source: http://kennebecjournal.mainetoday.com/news/local/1772529.sht_ml

6. *July 08, Finextra Research* — **U.S. consumers want companies fined for security breaches.** The majority of U.S. consumers want to see criminal charges levied against companies that fail to protect their personal data, as one in five individuals admit falling victim to identity theft. A survey of more than 1850 Americans conducted by Impulse Research on behalf of Chubb Group of Insurance Companies found that 65% of respondents would like to see these companies that fail to protect customer data fined and 63% want these companies charged with a crime. A large majority, 87%, of respondents also feel that companies that fail that to protect confidential data should be required by law to pay to restore consumers' credit ratings. Dan McCabe, vice president of Chubb & Son and marketing manager for Chubb Personal Insurance,

says: "The survey demonstrates not only the increased threat of identity theft but also the increased concern felt by consumers." However, despite the increasing number of high profile security breaches and data thefts, Chubb officials say the research shows that consumers are still giving away their identities. Over half of respondents have disclosed confidential information online or by telephone in the past six months.

Detailed survey information: <http://www.chubb.com/corporate/chubb3875.html>

Source: <http://www.finextra.com/fullstory.asp?id=13952>

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

Transportation and Border Security Sector

7. *July 10, News 24 (South Africa)* — **London-bound plane evacuated.** A London, England, bound plane was evacuated at Lisbon, Portugal, airport because of suspicions over the identity of three passengers found to be holding fake Albanian passports, the Portuguese news agency Lusa reported on Sunday, July 10. Passengers who had boarded the flight for London with the Portuguese national carrier TAP were evacuated on Saturday night while police bomb disposal experts combed the aircraft and carried out identity checks. The three passengers with forged Albanian passports were arrested and the plane was able to take off for London after a delay of more than two hours.

Source: http://www.news24.com/News24/World/News/0,2-10-1462_1735179_00.html

8. *July 09, Associated Press* — **U.S. bound flight forced to turn around.** An Air France flight in route to O'Hare International Airport in Chicago, IL, was forced to return to Paris Friday, July 8, after one of its passengers showed up on the federal no-fly list. More than two hours after Flight AF050 departed from Paris' Charles de Gaulle Airport — and before it had entered U.S. airspace — it was ordered to return to Paris, authorities said. U.S. Customs and Border Protection agents found the passenger's name while reviewing the flight manifest against the no-fly list, which they do for all international flights. The flight, which was originally carrying 291 passengers, departed again late Friday and landed in Chicago around 2 a.m. Saturday, July 9.

Source: <http://www.foxnews.com/story/0,2933,162018,00.html>

9. *July 09, Arizona Republic* — **Three officers wounded in airport shootout.** Three Phoenix, Arizona, police officers were in the hospital Friday, July 8, wounded in an airport gunbattle with a car thief who died at the scene. Thursday night's officer-involved shooting also was the second major police incident in a week at Sky Harbor International Airport. The incident Thursday, July 7, started with a 35-year-old man leading police on a chase after they tried to pull him over for driving a stolen car with a stolen license plate, police said. The man died near Sky Harbor Airport's Terminal 4. Police said his death appeared to be caused by a self-inflicted gunshot wound to the head. It was the second police chase to end at Sky Harbor in a week. On June 30, a suspect in a stolen vehicle plowed through a perimeter fence at the airport and drove onto a taxiway, speeding past several fully loaded planes in the process. More than 50 flights were delayed.

Source: http://www.azcentral.com/arizonarepublic/news/articles/0709c_opsshot09.html

10. *July 08, Computer World* — **U.S. transit system ill-prepared for terror strike, experts say.**

Nearly four years after the terrorist attacks of 9/11 and about 16 months after the Madrid, Spain train bombings, the U.S commuter rail system remains dangerously exposed because of a lack of funding and commitment to securing it, they said. "London far and away has been the best prepared jurisdiction for dealing with these kind of issues" for some time now, said Jack Riley, an analyst at Rand Corp. "The fact that terrorists were able to carry out something like this in London is an indication of how difficult it is to predict and prevent this kind of attack," Riley said. A lot of "common-sense measures" have been taken in the U.S since September 11, 2001, and the Madrid bombings in March 2004, to better protect public transit systems against such attacks, said Daniel Prieto, research director of the Homeland Security Partnership Initiative at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at Harvard University. "But if you go out and talk to transit authorities nationwide, the biggest impediment to better security is a lack of funding," Prieto said. Increasingly transit authorities are looking for more money to spend on cameras; fences; hardened tunnels; intrusion- and radiation-detection systems; tools for monitoring tracks, cars and engines; and command and control tools for centrally managing security.

Source: http://www.computerworld.com/securitytopics/security/story/0_10801.103013.00.html

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

Postal and Shipping Sector

11. *July 10, Associated Press* — **Anthrax detection equipment to be installed in Maine postal centers.** The U.S. Postal Service will be installing anthrax detection equipment at its processing and distribution centers in Portland and Hampden, Maine. According to postal officials, the equipment will continuously collect air samples from mail that passes through mail sorting equipment. The air samples will be tested every hour, and if anthrax is detected an alarm will sound. The equipment will be installed in Portland in mid-July, and in the Bangor suburb of Hampden in early September.

Source: <http://www.wmtw.com/news/4704566/detail.html>

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

Agriculture Sector

12. *July 10, Houston Chronicle (TX)* — **Mad cow tests on 29 cattle negative.** Twenty-nine cattle have tested negative for mad cow disease and will not be tested further, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) said Saturday, July 9. USDA spokesperson Jim Rogers also said that another 38 animals were being screened for mad cow and that those results are pending. The tests on the 67 cattle are part of the USDA's ongoing investigation into a recently confirmed case of mad cow disease in a Texas beef cow. The 67 cattle were from the same herd as the infected cow. They are so-called cattle of interest, meaning they're siblings, offspring, or herd mates born about the same time. The National Veterinary Services Laboratory in Ames, IA, has been conducting the initial rapid screening tests on the 67 samples, looking for the presence of mad cow disease, or bovine spongiform encephalopathy. If results of the rapid-screening test come back inconclusive, indicating the possibility of the disease, the animals will be incinerated

and two additional types of tests will be conducted on the samples, Rogers said. Animals testing negative will be sent to a landfill, he said.

Source: <http://www.chron.com/cs/CDA/ssistory.mpl/business/3259769>

13. *July 10, Manila Times (Philippines)* — **Ducks culled in Philippines.** Agriculture officials killed and buried 270 ducks in Calumpit, Philippines after detecting the country's first case of bird flu. Gloria Carillo, head of the provincial agriculture office, told The Manila Times that officials culled 270 ducks and placed them inside plastic bags containing carbon dioxide to prevent virus from spreading or mutating. Officials, Carillo added, have coordinated with the local police to prevent the sale of chicken and ducks within two miles from the duck farm where the avian-flu virus was detected. Other officials stressed that the bird-flu virus strain found in Calumpit is not harmful to humans. Director Jose Molina of the Bureau of Animal Industry also met with local officials and police officers to discuss ways to prevent the virus from spreading. Agriculture officials suspect that migratory birds or their droppings could have infected the ducks in Calumpit.

Source: http://www.manilatimes.net/national/2005/jul/10/yehey/prov/2_0050710pro1.html

14. *July 10, National Nine News (Australia)* — **Dutch report new case of mad cow.** The Netherlands has discovered a new case of mad cow disease, or bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), in a five-year-old animal, the agriculture ministry says. The ministry said the case was reported after a routine blood test on an animal in the town of Lopik that had been designated for slaughter. The BSE case is the country's first this year and its 78th since the outbreak in 1997 of BSE. A ministry spokeswoman said the authorities were probing animal feed to determine the origin of the BSE contamination and testing all other animals from the same herd. The disease is thought to be triggered by contaminants in feed.

Source: <http://news.ninemsn.com.au/article.aspx?id=54986>

15. *July 08, Agricultural Research Service* — **Nutritional supplements help boost piglet immunity.** Fish oil and other nutritional supplements added to swine diets could help boost immunity in piglets and could replace growth-promoting antibiotics traditionally given to the young animals, according to Agricultural Research Service (ARS) scientists. Many countries are phasing out antibiotics in animal feed because antibiotics are expensive and because animals are developing resistance to them. Jeff Carroll, research leader of the ARS Livestock Issues Research Unit, Lubbock, TX, and his colleagues are testing spray-dried plasma, fish oil, and other nutritional supplements to find alternatives to antibiotics. Antibiotics have been used to help piglets as they are weaned. Piglets are usually weaned at 18 to 21 days, but sometimes as early as 10 days. This can leave them vulnerable to diseases because their immune systems are not yet fully developed. ARS researchers are investigating diets that not only help boost the immune system, but also maintain growth rates acceptable to swine producers.

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

16. *July 07, Reuters* — **U.S. group sees private animal ID system by January.** An industry-backed database that could help officials quickly pinpoint suspect cattle during a mad cow disease outbreak could be operational by January 2006, three years ahead of a proposed government system, the largest U.S. cattle group said on Thursday, July 7. The National Cattlemen's Beef Association said the database would enable federal and state animal health officials to track down herd mates of an infected animal within 48 hours of an outbreak. The

group said it could begin testing the database, involving a million livestock producers and tens of millions of animals, by October. Besides cattle, hogs, and poultry would be included in the registry.

Source: http://today.reuters.com/news/newsArticle.aspx?type=domesticNews&storyID=2005-07-07T162432Z_01_N07297612_RTRIDST_0_USREP_ORT-MADCOW-USA-TRACKING-DC.XML

17. *July 06, Agriculture Online* — **Hurricanes Cindy, Dennis could widen distribution of rust spores.** The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has issued an updated Asian soybean rust forecast that predicts Tropical Depression Cindy could bring airborne spores as far north as Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. Tropical Storm Dennis is on a track to potentially spread spores into southeastern states, too, though USDA says it's too soon to predict where the storm is likely to make landfall with any accuracy. "Tropical depression Cindy is predicted by the soybean rust model to transport spores from existing source sites in southeastern U.S. into Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina, southern West Virginia, and Virginia, with the greatest deposition occurring where the precipitation is heaviest," USDA said. Lighter rain showers are expected east of an arc from extreme eastern Texas, eastern Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, to West Virginia. USDA says mobile teams will be added to assist in the already intensive rust scouting effort.

Source: http://www.agriculture.com/ag/story.jhtml?storyid=/templatedata/ag/story/data/agNews_050706crRUST.xml&catref=ag1001

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

Food Sector

18. *July 08, Food and Drug Administration* — **FDA issues health alert on unpasteurized orange juice.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is issuing a nationwide warning to consumers against drinking unpasteurized orange juice products distributed under a variety of brand names by Orchid Island Juice Company of Fort Pierce, FL, because they have the potential to be contaminated with Salmonella Typhimurium and have been associated with an outbreak of human disease caused by this organism. Salmonella Typhimurium is a germ that can cause serious and sometimes fatal infections in young children, frail or elderly people, and others with weakened immune systems. Otherwise healthy individuals may suffer short-term symptoms such as high fever, severe headache, vomiting, nausea, abdominal pain, and diarrhea. Long-term complications can include severe arthritis. To date there have been reports of 15 cases of a matching strain of illness directly linked to a history of consumption of Orchid Island Juice from mid-May to June in Michigan, Ohio, and Massachusetts. In addition, at least 16 other states have reported cases of Salmonella Typhimurium infection that match this specific strain. Further investigations are underway to determine if these infections are also related to these products or not.

Source: <http://www.fda.gov/bbs/topics/NEWS/2005/NEW01203.html>

19. *July 08, USAgNet* — **Panama latest nation to block U.S. beef.** A total of nine countries have now put up blocks on U.S. beef following the announcement of a second case of mad cow in the U.S. Panama, which bought under \$500,000 worth of beef from the U.S. in 2003, bought just \$18,000 worth last year. Taiwan immediately put up barriers to U.S. beef as soon as the

second case was revealed on June 24. It had agreed to reopen its borders to beef in March. Indonesia and the Philippines have also suspended trade, while Belize, Tahiti, Romania, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent are restricting some U.S imports. Japan has said that the second case of mad cow was expected and is maintaining negotiations for the reopening of its borders, although South Korea, the third largest importer of U.S. beef after Japan has kept its markets closed.

Source: <http://www.usagnet.com/story-national.cfm?Id=686&yr=2005>

20. *July 07, Food and Drug Administration* — **Salmon salad recalled.** Golden Taste, Inc., of Spring Valley, NY, is recalling its Golden Taste Baked Salmon Salad in 7.5 oz. and 3.5 oz. and 5 lb. plastic containers because they may 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. The recalled Golden Taste Baked Salmon Salad was distributed to retail stores throughout New York State and New Jersey. No illnesses have been reported to date in connection with this problem. The contamination was discovered after routine sampling by New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets Food Inspectors and subsequent analysis of Food Laboratory personnel revealed the presence of *Listeria monocytogenes* in the Golden Taste Baked Salmon Salad. Production of the product has been suspended while the Department and company continue their investigation as to the source of the problem.

Source: http://www.fda.gov/oc/po/firmrecalls/goldentaste07_05.html

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

Water Sector

21. *July 08, Associated Press* — **Health screenings for Teflon to start.** Tens of thousands of Ohio and West Virginia residents could be tested over the next year to determine if their health has been affected by drinking water containing a chemical used to make the nonstick substance Teflon. DuPont Co. agreed in February to pay for the screenings to settle a class-action lawsuit. Teflon is one of the company's most popular products; the substance can be found in everything from cookware and clothing to car parts and flooring. The tests will begin this month for residents who receive their drinking water from six public water districts, or from private wells within the districts, where concentrations of ammonium perfluorooctanoate, also known as PFOA and C8, have been found. About 80,000 residents live in the districts, and it's hoped at least 60,000 will participate in the screening. Each blood sample will be subjected to 51 tests, including those that check for the presence of C8, organ function, and cancer markers. DuPont agreed to the health screenings to settle a 2001 lawsuit filed by residents who alleged the company intentionally withheld and misrepresented information concerning the nature and extent of the human health threat posed by C8 in drinking water.

Source: <http://www.forbes.com/business/manufacturing/feeds/ap/2005/07/08/ap2129840.html>

22. *July 08, Brownsville Herald (TX)* — **Texas farmers seek \$500 million for non-payment of water debt.** A \$500 million lawsuit filed by South Texas farmers and irrigation districts against Mexico will proceed to arbitration after an international group this month certified that the farmers' claim was legitimate. Seventeen Texas irrigation districts, 29 independent water rights holders, and the North Alamo Water Supply Corp. in August filed the \$500 million claim for

economic damages against Mexico for the country's failure to abide by the 1944 water-sharing treaty between the U.S. and Mexico. The International Center for Settlement Investment Disputes certified the claim on July 1 and a three-member arbitration panel will be seated within 60 days. "The treaty is very clear that we are entitled to this water and the evidence that we have been able to collect is very compelling as well that the water was available, that Mexico had it. It just simply didn't release it," said Nancie G. Marzulla, an attorney for the claimants. The arbitration, also referred to as a trial, should take nine months, Marzulla said. Mexico's non-compliance began around 1993.

Source: http://www.brownsvilleherald.com/ts_more.php?id=66021_0_10_0_M

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

Public Health Sector

23. July 08, Associated Press — Indonesia to vaccinate 24.3M in polio campaign. Indonesia will vaccinate 24.3 million children in a nationwide campaign to halt a polio epidemic that has infected 122 children across the archipelago, the Health Minister Siti Fadilah Supari said Friday, July 8. In order to stop the outbreak, Indonesia will hold a national immunization campaign on August 30 and again on September 27. An emergency campaign to curb the disease, Indonesia's first outbreak in ten years, already involved vaccinating about 6.5 million children in West Java province, where the first case was found, and in the provinces of Jakarta, Banten and Central Java.

Source: http://www.ctv.ca/servlet/ArticleNews/story/CTVNews/1120825774029_22/?hub=Health

24. July 08, Associated Press — Plague-infected cats cause worry in Wyoming. A cat was diagnosed with plague Friday, July 8, in Cheyenne, WY, the fourth in southern Wyoming this year and public health officials warned that people should take precautions to protect their pets and themselves. Gus Lopez, director of the Cheyenne-Laramie County Health Department, said the latest case occurred west of the city, in the same general area where two other cats contracted the disease. A fourth cat, in neighboring Albany County, also was diagnosed with plague. In many parts of the West, plague is endemic in the fleas infesting rodent populations. The disease can jump to other animals, including humans, if they come into contact with infected fleas. Researchers speculate that the infected cats probably caught or ate infected rodents. State health officials also point out that they haven't recorded any feline cases in more than 20 years. "I think this is just going to be the tip of the iceberg," Lopez said. "And what really concerns me is these cases with cats right now really increase the risk of human exposure." That's because handling infected animals is much riskier than simply being exposed to infected fleas.

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/07/08/AR2005070801757.html>

25. July 07, CIDRAP News — Some Singapore hospital workers had SARS virus without illness. Some healthcare workers who were exposed to Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) early in the epidemic became infected without ever falling ill, according to a report in Emerging Infectious Diseases. Six of 80 healthcare workers exposed to SARS patients in a Singapore hospital had asymptomatic infections, according to the report by Annelies

Wilder-Smith of Tan Tock Seng Hospital in Singapore and her colleagues with National Healthcare Group and Singapore General Hospital. They studied healthcare workers exposed to patients with SARS in the first 22 days of the outbreak, before the hospital began infection control measures. The investigators found no difference between the pneumonic SARS patients and the asymptomatic workers in age, glove use, handwashing, and closeness or time of contact with SARS patients. However, three of the six asymptomatic workers had worn N95 masks, whereas only 8% of the pneumonic SARS patients had used masks, a significant difference. In addition, levels of antibodies to SARS coronavirus were significantly lower in the workers who remained asymptomatic than in those who fell ill, the report says. "These observations suggest that the extent of exposure to SARS in persons who remained asymptomatic may have been lower," the report states.

Original Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID/vol11no07/04-1165.htm#cit>

Source: http://www.cidrap.umn.edu/cidrap/content/other/sars/news/jul_y0705sars.html

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

Government Sector

Nothing to report.

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

Emergency Services Sector

26. *July 07, Tyler Paper (TX)* — Officials in Texas conduct bioterrorism response drill.

Officials in Smith County and Tyler city in Texas conducted a bioterrorism response drill. Authorities rushed to send first responders to areas of destruction, officers searched for suspects and medical services tended to smallpox victims pouring into the hospital. Smith County Judge Becky Dempsey said the three-day exercise, which is coordinated under the direction of the Governor's Division of Emergency Management, takes officials from "real-life" responsibilities, but is needed. The drill is designed to test city and county entities on how they would handle a real-life terrorist attack or some type of natural disaster in their community. Colley said the biological event is the toughest of all the drills a community can be given as a scenario to test their abilities. Robert Smith, Texas Engineering Extension Service director, said his agency takes input from communities and other information to create a scenario for each community to handle. Smith said while many Tylerites might argue that terrorists would never select the Rose City to launch any type of attack, an attack in the Dallas area could cause the population in Smith County to more than double in one day.

Source: http://www.zwire.com/site/news.cfm?newsid=14825608&BRD=1994&PAG=461&dept_id=341384&rft=6

27. *July 06, Houston Chronicle (TX)* — Audit finds Houston 911 center in a state of emergency.

A long list of problems at the Houston Emergency Center could put public safety at greater risk if not corrected, city Controller Annise Parker warned Tuesday, July 5, as she released details from an audit of the \$53 million center's operations. The audit—the first performance review conducted since voters expanded the controller's authority last year—found that response times for fire and ambulance calls improved in 2004, but that the problem-plagued center is

still falling short in some areas. The audit found a lack of consistent policies, ineffective organizational structure, high absenteeism, low morale, insufficient staffing and potential security gaps, Parker said. It also found that, while fire and ambulance crews are responding to calls more quickly, response times for police 911 calls have risen. The reason, however, is an insufficient number of officers in the field, auditors said. The audit turned a critical eye on the facility, where employees answer at least 9,000 calls a day for police, fire and ambulance services. Auditors recommended launching a recruitment campaign to increase staffing. Improved pay and a reward program for exceptional employee performance also should be considered, they said.

Source: <http://www.chron.com/cs/CDA/ssistory.mpl/front/3254119>

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

Information Technology and Telecommunications Sector

28. July 08, Secunia — phpSecurePages "cfgProgDir" file inclusion vulnerability. A vulnerability has been discovered in phpSecurePages which can be exploited by malicious people to compromise a vulnerable system. Input passed to the "cfgProgDir" parameter in "phpSecurePages/secure.php" isn't properly verified, before it is used to include files. This can be exploited to include arbitrary files from external and local resources. Successful exploitation requires that "register_globals" is enabled. The vulnerability has been confirmed in version 0.28 beta. Other versions may also be affected.

Source: <http://secunia.com/advisories/15994/>

29. July 08, Secunia — PunBB SQL Injection and PHP code execution vulnerabilities.

Vulnerabilities have been discovered in PunBB which can be exploited by malicious people to conduct SQL injection attacks and compromise a vulnerable system. 1) Input passed to the "temp" array parameter in "profile.php" isn't properly sanitised before being used in a SQL query. This can be exploited to manipulate SQL queries by injecting arbitrary SQL code. Successful exploitation requires that "register_globals" is enabled. 2) An error in the template system can be exploited to include arbitrary local files via e.g. the "redirect_url" parameter. This can further be exploited to execute arbitrary PHP code by referencing a specially crafted avatar image containing PHP code. The vulnerabilities has been reported in version 1.2.5 and prior.

Original Advisories: <http://www.hardened-php.net/advisory-082005.php> and <http://www.hardened-php.net/advisory-092005.php>

Source: <http://secunia.com/advisories/15990/>

30. July 07, US-CERT — Vulnerability Note VU#118125: AIX FTP server may not properly timeout ephemeral data ports. IBM AIX includes an FTP server, ftpd, which allows files to be transferred between hosts with the FTP protocol. This server is vulnerable to a condition where an attacker may be able to utilize all available ephemeral ports on the system. When the ephemeral port range is exhausted, no more ports are available for the system to use for an indefinite period of time, resulting in a system-wide network-based denial of service. Additionally, the memory usage caused by the sockets in use by ftpd may also create a local denial of service condition by limiting system resources available to other processes. AIX 5.1, 5.2, and 5.3 are affected. A remote, authenticated user may be able to limit system and network

resources and cause a denial-of-service condition. If anonymous FTP access is allowed, anonymous users are considered to be authenticated and may cause the same denial-of-service conditions. Users should contact IBM or their vendor for information on resolutions, workarounds, updates, and fixes.

Source: <http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/118125>

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 working public exploit for a vulnerability in a common PHP extension module (XML-RPC) that could allow a remote attacker to execute code of their choosing on a vulnerable system. Any application, typically web-based, that uses a flawed XML-RPC PHP implementation is vulnerable to exploitation. XML-RPC allows software to make procedure calls over the Internet typically using HTTP and XML.

A remote attacker could exploit the XML-RPC vulnerability to execute PHP code of their choosing. The code would be executed in the context of the server program that runs the corresponding web-based application. More information about this vulnerability can be found in the following US-CERT Vulnerability Note:

VU#442845 – Multiple PHP XML-RPC implementations vulnerable to code injection

US-CERT encourages administrators to apply the appropriate updates, patches, or fixes as soon as possible. If upgrading is not feasible or convenient at this time, then administrators should consider disabling the affected XML-RPC libraries.

Current Port Attacks

Top 10 Target Ports	6881 (bittorrent), 445 (microsoft-ds), 1026 (---), 27015 (halflife), 135 (epmap), 139 (netbios-ssn), 80 (www), 53 (domain), 32775 (sometimes-rpc13), 4672 (eMule)
	Source: http://isc.incidents.org/top10.html ; Internet Storm Center

To report cyber infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact US-CERT at soc@us-cert.gov or visit their Website: www.us-cert.gov.

Information on IT information sharing and analysis can be found at the IT ISAC (Information Sharing and Analysis Center) Website: <https://www.it-isac.org/>.

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

Commercial Facilities/Real Estate, Monument & Icons Sector

July 08, The Oklahoman — **Cement shortage may slow building.** A cement shortage affecting Oklahoma threatens to slow building projects and is edging costs higher. Philip Schwarz, owner of Schwarz Ready Mix, said the shortage is real and will get worse before getting better. He explained cement is the powder, made primarily of limestone and clay, which combines with sand, rock and water to make concrete. Ed Sullivan, chief economist for the Portland Cement Association, said those materials are not in short supply, but there is a shortage of ovens — that cook the raw materials — operating at capacity. "These plants have been running full out for over a year now, and there's not much inventory. We used what we had to feed the market last year," Sullivan said. The housing boom of the last few years coupled with continued low mortgage rates caused demand to exceed supply, Sullivan said. Also, the U.S. relies on about 25 percent of the cement supply being imported, Sullivan said, but imports are being diverted to China to fuel that nation's huge building boom. Jeff Seeliger, general sales manager for Dolese Bros. Co., said Oklahoma builders are lucky not to be experiencing the same fate as those in Texas or Florida, where shortages are worse.

Source: <http://www.newsok.com/xml/rss/1546364/>

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

General Sector

32. *July 11, Associated Press* — Hurricane Dennis blows through Alabama, Florida. Hurricane Dennis blew through the Florida Panhandle and Alabama coast Sunday, June 10, with 120–mph winds and crashing waves, but residents found far less damage than they had expected. The storm was ranked as Category 4 at 145–mph as it marched up the Gulf of Mexico but weakened just before it struck less than 50 miles east of where Ivan came ashore. Despite downed power lines and outages affecting more than half a million people, early reports indicated no deaths and modest structural damage. In fact, the biggest problem so far has been the power outages, which affected more than 236,700 homes and businesses in the Panhandle, some 280,000 in Alabama, and at least 5,000 people in Mississippi. Gulf Power Co., the main power utility for the western Panhandle, said customers should be prepared to do without electricity for three weeks or more.

In preparation for Hurricane Dennis, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has been working with other parts of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) coordinating with State and local officials as well as emergency management personnel in order to maximize readiness and response efforts and provide immediate assistance needed to affected communities. The following activities were conducted by DHS to prepare for Hurricane Dennis: <http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/display?content=4586>

Source: http://news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&u=/ap/20050711/ap_on_r_e_us/hurricane_dennis

33. *July 10, New York Times* — City center in Great Britain evacuated by police. Great Britain remained jittery Sunday, July 10, as overnight alerts resulted in the evacuation of thousands of people from the city of Birmingham. In the first indication that alerts in Britain had spread beyond London, the Birmingham police said they had made a number of "controlled explosions" — a term used for detonations by police explosives experts of suspicious–looking bags, suitcases, or packages on city buses — and blocked cars from the city's center. A police

statement said the measures were taken because of "intelligence to suggest a threat to the city center" but did not give details. Witnesses in the city said the police using loudspeakers had moved thousands of people away from central areas and were searching restaurants and clubs on Saturday night.

Source: <http://www.iht.com/articles/2005/07/10/news/london.php>

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

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 or contact the DHS/IAIP Daily Report Team at (703) 983–3644.

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Contact DHS/IAIP

To report physical infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact the National Infrastructure Coordinating Center at nicc@dhs.gov or (202) 282–9201.

To report cyber infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact US–CERT at soc@us-cert.gov or visit their Web page at www.us-cert.gov.

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