Department of Homeland Security Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report
for 12 January 2006

Current Nationwide Threat Level is

ELEVATED
SIGNIFICANT RISK OF TERRORIST ATTACKS

For info click here
http://www.dhs.gov/

Daily Highlights

- eWeek reports an audit of user accounts in the armed services found that up to 20 percent of the computer accounts used by the U.S. military are unauthorized or abandoned, providing an opportunity to hackers and foreign governments who want to spy on the United States. (See item 7)

- The Boston Globe reports Border Patrol agents discovered a 35−foot−long tunnel beneath the U.S.−Mexico border −− ending near the San Ysidro port of entry −− after it caved in and the asphalt roadway above it collapsed. (See item 15)

- The Associated Press reports public health and zoo officials meeting in Chicago say that zoos could play a central role in halting the spread of avian flu to humans by watching for an outbreak of the potentially deadly disease among captive birds. (See item 28)

- US−CERT has released Technical Cyber Security Alert TA06−011A: Apple QuickTime Vulnerabilities. (See item 34)

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**

IT and Cyber: **Information Technology and Telecommunications**; **Internet Alert Dashboard**

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://www.esisac.com]

1. *January 11, Baltimore Sun (MD)* — **Nuclear Regulatory Commission seeks to allay fear of transport.** A new round of testing has found that casks used to transport dangerous nuclear waste are capable of surviving a catastrophe such as Baltimore, MD's 2001 Howard Street Tunnel fire with no more than minor releases of radioactivity, according to a report presented to a Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) panel Tuesday, January 10. NRC experts found that one of three types of cylinders commonly used to carry spent nuclear fuel would withstand such a fire with no radioactive release. They said a fire as hot as the tunnel fire could breach the seals on two other cask models, but concluded that the amount of radioactive material released would be "very small." The hearing by the Advisory Committee on Nuclear Waste was part of the NRC's consideration of the best ways to carry out a plan to ship highly radioactive spent fuel from nuclear power plants to be stored at Nevada's Yucca Mountain starting about 2010. A 2002 study said that more than 300,000 people could have been exposed to radiation from the Howard Street incident had there been containers of spent nuclear fuel on the train. The NRC launched an investigation that yielded the aforementioned report.
Source: http://www.baltimoresun.com/news/local/bal−md.nuclear11jan11 .1,5524664.story?ctrack=1&cset=true

2. *January 10, Salt Lake Tribune (UT)* — **Canadians stake claim to Utah's uranium.** A Canadian minerals exploration company, Max Resource Corp., has received permission from the Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining to begin exploratory drilling on 3,900 acres of land. Over the past several years, a looming shortage of uranium to fuel the nation's power plants has pushed up the price of the radioactive metal. There are six companies, including Max Resource, that have exploration projects on state lands, said Jim Springer, spokesperson for the Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining. There is a similar rush to explore federal lands in the state. "We've seen a half dozen projects out of this office alone," said Frank Bain, a geologist with the U.S. Bureau of Land Management's office in Moab, UT. "There hasn't been activity like that since at least the early 1980s." Resource analyst Kevin Bambrough at Sprott Asset Management in Vancouver said uranium shortages loom for U.S. utilities that need to fuel their reactors. And that is especially true for those utilities that want to build new nuclear power plants. Bambrough said for utilities that want to bring on new plants, many probably will have a hard time contracting for the uranium they'll need.
Source: http://www.redorbit.com/news/science/352618/canadians_stake_ claim_to_utahs_uranium/index.html?source=r_science

[Return to top]

Chemical Industry and Hazardous Materials Sector

3. *January 11, Associated Press* — **Pennsylvania factory rocked by two explosions.** People living within three miles of a Pennsylvania factory rocked by an explosion Tuesday night, January 10, were told to stay inside and keep windows and doors shut as authorities feared harmful chemicals could be released into the air by the resulting fire. Dozens of firefighters, including crews from Maryland, battled the blaze after the explosions at the Adhesives Research Incorporated factory near Glen Rock. Troopers also shut down a portion of Interstate 83 in the area. A York County, PA, emergency dispatcher said there were no immediate reports of injuries in the second explosion. Tuesday night's blast came after an explosion blew out a wall of the factory Tuesday morning. No one was hurt in the morning explosion, and a fire was

quickly brought under control. The company produces pressure−sensitive tapes, coatings and laminates.
Source: http://www.bakersfield.com/24hour/nation/story/3065453p−1176 1866c.html

4. *January 11, San Diego Union−Tribune* — **Sewage spills after malfunction at pump station in California.** About 4,500 gallons of raw sewage spilled into a storm drain that flows into Lake Hodges, in San Diego, CA, city and county officials said Tuesday, January 10. A mechanical failure about 8 p.m. PST Monday night, January 9, at the city's pump station on South Escondido Boulevard near Citracado Parkway caused the spill, said Pat Thomas, the city's public works director. City workers recovered about 500 gallons that night. The spill may have contaminated a creek that runs through Kit Carson Park, according to a county news release. Signs warning people to stay away from the water have been posted on trails leading to the creek. Thomas said the cause of the failure is being investigated.
Source: http://www.signonsandiego.com/news/northcounty/20060111−9999 −1mi11espill.html

5. *January 11, Orlando Sentinel (FL)* — **One dead, two seriously burned in treatment plant explosion in Florida.** An explosion at a Daytona Beach, FL, water−treatment plant Wednesday, January 11, reportedly killed one worker and critically injured two others with life−threatening burns. Three other workers at the city's Bethune Point Treatment Plant were decontaminated and taken to the hospital, but they didn't appear to have serious injuries, officials said. The blast happened at about 11:15 a.m. EST while workers were using a cutting torch to make hurricane repairs to the roof of a shed containing two tanks with toxic chemicals −− the apparent source of the explosion. "The tanks were fully involved, flames shooting into the air," said Lt. John King with Daytona Beach Fire Department. Officials weren't sure if the tanks or the vapors inside the tanks ignited. One tank contained methanol. The other had sodium bisulfate. Firefighters attacked the flames but had to fight it from a distance with unmanned hoses because of concerns about chemical vapors. No one was evacuated from the area, but officials were monitoring the situation. The nearest residence is a quarter of a mile away, and the wind was blowing in the opposite direction, toward the Halifax River. The plant remained operational.
Source: http://www.orlandosentinel.com/news/local/volusia/orl−bk−tre atment−011106,0,938426.story?coll=orl−home−headlines

[Return to top]

Defense Industrial Base Sector

6. *January 10, Air Force Link* — **Secretary of the Air Force: Air Force needs to recapitalize.** With the combination of aging and heavily used equipment, the Air Force needs recapitalization across the board, Secretary of the Air Force Michael W. Wynne said. In past discussions about Air Force recapitalization, aircraft usually took center stage. Although aircraft still needs to be recapitalized, there has been a shift. "The Air Force recapitalization program is not focused simply on aircraft," Secretary Wynne said. "Where we know we have advanced technologies, we want to introduce them; where we know we have emerging missions, we want to satisfy them." One emerging mission will be an increase in intelligence gathering using unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) and space assets. "We need more UAVs and we need [intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance] platforms in space because this is really

where the decision making starts," he said. All Air Force recapitalization efforts must be data driven. The Secretary wants Airmen and acquisition entities enabled to take aggressive action and be accountable for those actions. "All this is about continuing to introduce innovation," Secretary Wynne said. "It will change the Air Force character without a doubt. But that's what we do. We as Airmen like to push technology and change our mission over time."
Source: http://www.af.mil/news/story.asp?id=123013999

[Return to top]

Banking and Finance Sector

7. *January 10, eWeek* — **Security audit flags thousands of military user accounts.** Up to 20 percent of the computer accounts used by the U.S. military are unauthorized or abandoned, providing an opportunity to hackers and foreign governments who want to spy on the United States. An ongoing audit of user accounts in the armed services has uncovered an epidemic of expired and unauthorized accounts. The weak account management, in addition to slow patch distribution, could be exploited by hackers, according to Lt. Gen. Charles Croom Jr. According to Croom, the ongoing review will not be complete for all DOD agencies until March. Between 10 and 20 percent of the accounts audited were flagged due to inactivity, or inappropriate or unnecessary permissions. Many signs were apparent that outsiders may have been using the accounts to access military systems, including a marked increase in so−called "spear phishing" attacks against DOD personnel, in which outsiders send e−mail messages that appear to come from superiors within the DOD and ask the employee to provide their password. DOD has also cracked down on open communications ports on the systems that run on its networks, and has closed around 90 percent of inbound and outbound ports. Vulnerability tracking, user tracking, and compliance checking are decentralized and inefficient.
Source: http://news.yahoo.com/s/zd/20060110/tc_zd/168898

8. *January 10, Columbia Daily Tribune (MO)* — **Phishing targets Missouri bank consumers.** E−mails purporting to be from local banks, including Central Bank and Premier Bank in Jefferson City, MO, have been circulating to Mid−Missouri customers. One e−mail includes Central Bank's logo and a letter that tells customers their account will be deactivated if banking information isn't updated. When recipients click on a link, they are brought to a site that looks similar to the Central Bank home page. There, customers are prompted to enter an account number and password. This leads to a request for a debit−card number and personal identification number, or PIN. Some trusting consumers already have been defrauded, said Dan Westhues, vice president of retail delivery for Central Bank, which is affiliated with Boone County National Bank. Westhues said the withdrawals are made in foreign countries, often in Eastern Europe, at amounts from $400 to $700. Mark Courtney, e−commerce director for the bank, said that since the e−mails first surfaced in September, dealing with them has become a nearly full−time job. Randy Bono, vice president of information technology at Premier Bank, said a recent phishing scam also targeted Premier customers.
Source: http://www.showmenews.com/2006/Jan/20060110Busi002.asp

9. *January 10, CNET News* — **Feds to banks: Put security policies in writing.** Even if federal law doesn't explicitly say so, all companies that handle personal information for their customers should have written security policies, a computer security attorney said Tuesday. Last month,

the Federal Reserve Board, which governs the U.S. banking industry, issued a new guide stating that all banks and other financial institutions must take certain steps to safeguard the personal data they handle. Those entities are expected to tightly control who can access their customer information systems, and to provide written contracts outlining how they will respond to suspected breaches. The new Federal Reserve guidelines don't set forth new rules, however Benjamin Wright, a speaker on information security, said during a presentation at the SANS Institute, "I believe this guidance is useful for a guidepost in enterprises outside of finance." The Federal Trade Commission, for instance, found that shoe retailer DSW's failure to implement "reasonable security measures" led to hackers to gaining access to the financial information of more than 1.4 million customers. "A written policy is the first step for establishing we are taking reasonable steps within our enterprise to ensure security," Wright said. Currently, companies must decide for themselves how best to safeguard their systems.
Regulations: http://www.federalreserve.gov/regulations/cg/infosec.htm
Source: http://news.com.com/Feds+to+banks+Put+security+policies+in+writing/2100−7348_3−6025354.html?tag=cd.top

[Return to top]

Transportation and Border Security Sector

10. *January 11, FOX News* — **Government installs pole barriers at Mexican border.** Federal officials will begin installing steel pole barriers this month to stop drug and migrant smugglers from driving through what have been high−traffic corridors along sections of the Mexican border in Arizona and New Mexico. The poles, which will be spaced about four feet apart, will be placed along two miles of border east of San Luis, AZ, and along a one−mile stretch west of Columbus, NM, in areas frequented by smugglers using cars, pickups, and vans. The barriers have previously been used near San Diego. Officials say smugglers driving around the barriers will go into isolated terrain where they will be easier to catch. Additionally, the western side of the Arizona barrier will end where officials are extending an existing wall of corrugated metal to form a contiguous barrier. The steel poles are 10 to 12 inches in diameter and 12 to 13−1/2 feet long. Heavy equipment will hammer them about halfway into the ground. The poles will also be filled with solid resin.
Source: http://www.foxnews.com/story/0,2933,181273,00.html

11. *January 11, Reuters* — **AirTran growth strategy seen as opportunistic.** AirTran Airways, a unit of AirTran Holdings, bases its growth strategy partly on the failures of rivals that are forced to pull planes off unprofitable routes. When another carrier reduces capacity, AirTran, the seventh−largest U.S. airline by market value, often is there, ready to add service on the newly vacated route. In December, for example, the carrier seized on the misfortunes of bankrupt ATA Airlines, which cut services from Chicago's Midway International Airport, and used the occasion to announce new service of its own between Chicago and New York, Dallas/Fort Worth, Minneapolis, Atlanta, Orlando, and Sarasota. Analysts noted that even in its early days AirTran established its hub in Atlanta in the vacuum left by defunct Eastern Airlines and the more recent expansion by AirTran in Pittsburgh happened as US Airways pruned service. There is evidence that AirTran's strategy is working. The carrier posted a smaller−than−expected loss in the third quarter of 2005 and saw its revenue increase 52.5 percent to $374.6 million. Equities analysts have said AirTran may well glide to profitability in

2006. If it does, AirTran would join a relatively small group of airlines to make money in a hostile earnings environment.
Source: http://www.usatoday.com/travel/flights/2006−01−10−airtran_x.htm

12. *January 11, USA TODAY* — **Airport screeners' strains, sprains highest.** Federal airport screeners continue to have the highest injury rate among the nation's workers nearly two years after the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) discovered the problem. The rate of screeners injured on the job fell in 2005 to 29 percent from 36 percent the previous year, according to the latest TSA figures. But the rate remains higher than any of about 600 job categories tracked by the Labor Department. Screeners are five times more likely to get injured than coal miners and seven times more likely than textile mill workers, according to TSA and Labor Department data. "It is a physically demanding job," TSA spokesperson Amy von Walter says. Screeners "repeatedly lift and move heavy bags." To cut down on worker strains, sprains and spasms, the TSA has moved luggage−scanning machines in airports so screeners don't have to carry suitcases far. In September, the agency hired a contractor to review medical records of injured screeners, crack down on fraud and get workers back to work more quickly.
Source: http://www.usatoday.com/news/nation/2006−01−10−TSA−injuries_x.htm

13. *January 11, Associated Press* — **Northwest gets more time for bankruptcy plan.** A New York bankruptcy court judge on Tuesday, January 10, allowed management of Northwest Airlines six more months to develop a reorganization plan. The carrier, which faced a January 12 deadline for such a plan, in court papers called its bankruptcy "among the largest and most complex cases ever filed," at a time when "the entire airline industry is in financial turmoil." Judge Allan L. Gropper said he has "been impressed" by Northwest's constructive approach to its restructuring. Attorneys for Northwest, the fourth−largest airline, said it may not actually have a plan until the end of 2006 and reserved the right to seek further extensions. They also said the carrier may not seek debtor−in−possession financing until it has more clarity on its cost structure. Northwest may not generate "significant" money until 2009 or 2010, according to an earlier filing by Seabury Group LLC, which the carrier hired to advise it through bankruptcy.
Source: http://www.usatoday.com/travel/news/2006−01−10−northwest−bankruptcy_x.htm

14. *January 11, Federal Times* — **US−VISIT to step up fingerprinting.** The director of the nation's program to screen foreign visitors entering the United States hopes to begin testing a more stringent fingerprinting system this year. The U.S. Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology program, or US−VISIT, last July was directed by Department of Homeland Security Secretary Michael Chertoff to start taking all 10 fingerprints from first−time visitors to the country. US−VISIT director Jim Williams said at a press briefing January 5 that the program is still putting together a plan to expand the process. He expects the plan to be finished in a few months. US−VISIT now takes only two fingerprints of foreign visitors. The FBI's identification system uses 10 fingerprints and a photograph to track criminals. The Justice Department criticized the two−print system in 2004, saying it could allow terrorists or violent criminals to slip into the country undetected. Williams stressed that he does not want US−VISIT to impede legitimate visitors and said the first tests will take place at low−volume border crossings and airports to minimize delays. US−VISIT aims to register fingerprints from each of the 279 million foreigners who enter and leave the country each year and to cross−reference that data with 20 or more criminal, intelligence and immigration databases from multiple federal agencies.

Source: http://federaltimes.com/index2.php?S=1452386

15. *January 11, Boston Globe* — **Border agents discover U.S.–Mexico tunnel.** Border Patrol agents discovered a 35−foot−long tunnel beneath the U.S.−Mexico border after it caved in and the asphalt roadway above it collapsed, officials said. The tunnel ended in a patch of vacant land near the San Ysidro, CA, port of entry, said Lauren Mack, a spokesperson for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. She said it was about three feet by three feet and appeared to have been used recently. It wasn't immediately clear when the tunnel was built or whether it might have been used for smuggling drugs or people. Authorities sealed off the U.S. side with sandbags and metal after discovering it on Monday, January 9, Mack said. The tunnel is across the border from an area that is either owned or leased by Mexican Customs. More than a dozen tunnels have been found along the southwestern border in recent years.
Source: http://www.boston.com/news/nation/articles/2006/01/11/border
_agents_discover_us_mexico_tunnel/

16. *January 11, All Headline News (UK)* — **British scanner digitally "strips" passengers.** A new high−tech system that is capable of digitally strip−searching travelers to identify potential terrorist attacks is to be tested at one of London's major rail stations. This scanner, which can technically screen its passerby's naked, will be on a four−week trial and will cover people traveling to Heathrow airport. The system has been on trial at Heathrow airport for a couple of months already to complement traditional metal detectors and X−ray baggage scanners. It is planned that further tests will take the device to other parts of London's transport network. Following the July 7, 2005 attacks on the London Underground that killed 56 people, security on public transport has been increased.
Source: http://www.allheadlinenews.com/articles/7001864375

17. *January 11, Associated Press* — **Alaska Airlines faces proposed FAA penalty over safety issue.** The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is proposing a $500,000 civil penalty against Alaska Airlines, a subsidiary of Seattle−based Alaska Air Group Inc., accused of operating a Boeing 737 on 478 flights without proper emergency lighting. The FAA said Goodrich Aviation Technical Services Inc. performed extensive maintenance on the Alaska 737 but failed to properly reinstall certain emergency exit lights. The plane began operating without the cabin floor lights between July 12 and December 2 of 2004, the FAA said. FAA spokesperson Paul Turk said Tuesday, January 10, that the FAA is proposing the financial penalty because the alleged violation went on for so long, and because the airline continued to fly the plane even after it had been notified of the possible problem. He noted that financial penalties often are reduced after discussions with the carrier. The proposed FAA penalty follows two incidents over the last few weeks in which Alaska Airlines planes have been damaged on the tarmac at Seattle−Tacoma International Airport. Separately, Alaska Airlines also said it was investigating an incident Saturday, January 7, in which a passenger contends she saw a ramp worker throw a crate containing her dog into the cargo hold of an airplane.
Source: http://www.usatoday.com/travel/news/2006−01−11−alaska−fine_x .htm

[Return to top]

Postal and Shipping Sector

Nothing to report.
[]

Agriculture Sector

18. *January 11, Pennsylvania Ag Connection* — **Pennsylvania Farm Bureau comments on biosecurity concerns.** Pennsylvania Farm Bureau says positive steps have been taken, but much more can be done to strengthen bio−security measures to protect the food produced by Pennsylvania farmers and other farmers across the U.S. PFB President Carl T. Shaffer offered written comments on bio−security concerns as apart of a field hearing hosted by U.S. Senator Rick Santorum at the State Farm Show Complex. The Farm Bureau asserts that the future well being of our nation is dependent upon the continuation of a safe and readily available food supply. The Farm Bureau offered three suggestions to expand and strengthen bio−security on Pennsylvania farms. Producer education must be continued to ensure bio−security measures are implemented effectively at the farm level. Congress should enact stronger penalties for those who purposely trespass on animal confinement facilities, which greatly increases the risk of spreading disease. Agriculture and government officials need to better inform consumers with factual information to avoid unwarranted concerns that affect their decisions regarding the purchase and consumption of food.
Source: http://www.pennsylvaniaagconnection.com/story−state.cfm?Id=2 4&yr=2006

19. *January 09, Illinois Department of Natural Resources* — **More chronic wasting disease confirmed in Illinois.** Sixteen additional cases of chronic wasting disease (CWD) have been detected in northern Illinois through sampling of hunter−harvested deer during the state's 2005−06 deer seasons. The new cases include two deer taken by hunters in Ogle County, the first time CWD has been detected there. CWD was first discovered in Illinois in November 2002 and to date Illinois has detected 112 positive cases. The disease had been confined in northern Illinois in Boone, Winnebago, McHenry, and northern DeKalb until the two new cases were detected in nearby Ogle County this winter. Illinois biologists have collected samples from more than 2,500 deer in seven northern Illinois counties so far during the 2005−06 firearm and archery deer seasons and from suspect animals reported to the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.
CWD information: http://www.cwd−info.org/
Source: http://dnr.state.il.us/pubaffairs/2006/Jan/cwd.htm

[]

Food Sector

20. *January 11, Arizona Daily Star* — **Mexican produce flow clogs border.** Heightened security measures in Mexico and a dearth of truckers in the U.S. have exacerbated what's already crunch time for the flow of winter season produce across the border and into market. An eight−mile line of trucks waiting for inspections is common at a recently deployed station at Benjamin Hill, about 11 miles north of Hermosillo in the Mexican state of Sonora, said Lee Frankel, president of the Nogales, AZ, based Fresh Produce Association of the Americas. Other inspection stations near Vicam, Sonora, and another near the border of Sonora and Sinaloa has

led to significant delays, he said. "With all the bioterrorism measures that have been put in place, the trucks are just getting more and more bunched up and coming later," Frankel said. "A lot of trucks aren't getting across the border on the same day." The crunch continues when the produce reaches coolers and warehouses in Nogales because of a shortage of long–haul truck drivers.
Source: http://www.azstarnet.com/business/110828

21. *January 10, AgProfessional* — **Radio frequency identification can track fruits, vegetables to market.** The same type of technology that is used to track livestock from the farm to the marketplace is now being used on other commodities, such as fruit and vegetable production. "Radio frequency identification (RFID) has been around for about five years, but is now becoming more popular because the technology has been standardized to allow growers, distribution chains, and retailers use the same data formats," said Matt Darr, an Ohio State University precision agriculture technology research associate. RFID technology is made up of tags −− essentially wireless bar codes that store a variety of information about the product −− and radio frequency scanners that read the tags. "With RFID, fruits and vegetables, for example, can be tracked to their place of origin, what variety they are and the date they were harvested. RFID technology can also monitor temperatures inside a shipping crate to determine if the product was subjected to extreme hot or cold conditions."
Source: http://www.agprofessional.com/show_story.php?id=37515

[Return to top]

Water Sector

22. *January 07, Salt Lake Tribune (UT)* — **Tentative pact on Colorado River.** Representatives of the seven Colorado River Basin states announced Friday, January 6, they have reached a tentative agreement about how the river will be managed during water shortages. The deal culminates a year of negotiations between upper basin states Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, and New Mexico, plus California, Arizona, and Nevada in the lower basin over how the river's precious resource should be shared. The stakes are enormous. U.S. Interior Secretary Gale Norton late in 2004 gave the seven basin states until February 2006 to submit a joint proposal for an ongoing federal environmental−impact study that will determine shortage criteria for the river. Had they failed to do so, Norton would have imposed her own operating plan, which likely would have sparked a legal war between the upper and lower basins. "We now have an opportunity to avoid a significant confrontation," said Don Ostler, executive director of the Upper Colorado River Commission. And that may be the biggest benefit for the basin's 30 million residents. Legal disputes would cost millions of dollars to settle and potentially stall future water projects. Water officials cautioned that Friday's agreement is not yet official. The deal must be drafted, then submitted to the seven basin states.
Source: http://www.sltrib.com/search/ci_3379601

[Return to top]

Public Health Sector

23. *January 12, Reuters* — **Indonesian woman has bird flu, local test shows.** A 29–year–old Indonesian woman in Jakarta has the H5N1 strain of bird flu, officials said on Wednesday, January 11, citing the results of a local test. Outside laboratories recognized by the World Health Organization have so far confirmed 11 deaths and five other cases in Indonesia where patients survived. "According to a local test, there is one more case, a 29–year old woman," Ministry of Health official Hariadi Wibisono told Reuters, adding the result had been sent to a Hong Kong laboratory. Local tests also show a 39–year–old man died of bird flu this month, although there has been no confirmation yet of that result, officials said this week. The woman was admitted to Jakarta's hospital designated to treat patients with bird flu on Sunday, January 8, a hospital spokesperson said. He said the woman had contact with dead chickens.
Source: http://www.thejakartapost.com/detaillatestnews.asp?fileid=20 060111193232&irec=1

24. *January 11, Agence France–Presse* — **Turkey battles bird flu amid new deaths in China.** While Turkey's neighbors rushed to bolster their defenses against contamination, Health Minister Recep Akdag said authorities were on track with their response to an outbreak that has killed two children in the east of the country. "The situation is under control with regards to following up and treating human cases," he told a press conference. "We are evaluating and following suspected cases, and rapidly carrying out tests." On Tuesday, January 10, officials in Turkey confirmed a 15th case of human infection with the H5N1 virus. It brought to 13 the number of people now under treatment after the deaths last week of the two children –– the first human fatalities outside Southeast Asia and China where more than 70 have died since 2003. In China, World Health Organization officials said Wednesday, January 11, that two more people had died there from the disease last month, a 10–year–old girl in the southern Guangxi region and a 35–year–old man in the eastern province of Jiangxi. Five people have now died out of eight human infections in China, and there are grave fears for a six–year–old boy in the central province of Hunan.
Source: http://news.yahoo.com/s/afp/20060111/ts_afp/healthflu_060111 130832

25. *January 11, Washington Post* — **New York City starts to monitor diabetics.** New York City is starting to monitor the blood sugar levels of its diabetic residents, marking the first time any government in the U.S. has begun tracking people with a chronic disease. Under the program, the city is requiring laboratories to report the results of blood sugar tests directly to the health department, which will use the data to study the disease and to prod doctors and patients when levels run too high. Some public health experts, ethicists, and privacy advocates say that the initiative raises serious concerns about confidentiality and is an alarming government intrusion into people's medical care. Both supporters and opponents agree that the decision is probably a harbinger of a trend in which the government will apply tactics traditionally reserved primarily for infectious diseases to chronic conditions such as diabetes, heart disease, and asthma, which have supplanted communicable illnesses as the most pressing public health concerns. The government has a long history of tracking infectious diseases to protect the public. In addition to requiring that such diseases be reported, public health officials have sometimes taken more aggressive steps, quarantining sick travelers, confining tuberculosis patients who are not taking their drugs, and notifying the sexual partners of people with syphilis.
Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp–dyn/content/article/2006/01 /10/AR2006011001625.html

26.

January 10, University of Saskatchewan — **Researchers develop new vaccine candidate against hepatitis C.** Researchers at the University of Saskatchewan's Vaccine and Infectious Disease Organization have developed a vaccine candidate for hepatitis C, leading to hope in the fight against a disease for which no vaccines are yet available. The team, funded by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research and the Canadian Network for Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics produced a vaccine candidate that decreased the amount of a carrier virus expressing hepatitis C virus (HCV) protein in mice by 100,000 times compared to the control. "This technique uses the body's own cells, called dendritic cells, to vaccinate against hepatitis C," said Bhagirath Singh, Scientific Director of the CIHR Institute of Infection and Immunity. Dendritic cells are key components of the immune system, activating and shaping the immune response. About 20 per cent of people who contract HCV overcome the virus on their own. For those who develop chronic hepatitis, the immune system cannot clear the infection. HCV is the leading cause for liver transplants in the western world, and its annual death toll is expected to triple in the next 10 years. Worldwide, there are about five times more people infected by HCV than with the HIV virus.
Hepatitis C information: http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/hepatitis/c/index.htm
Source: http://www.usask.ca/events/news/articles/20060110–1.html

27. *January 10, Yomiuri Shimbun (Japan)* — **Japanese government to ban imports of 12 deadly pathogens.** The Japanese government will prohibit imports of 12 kinds of pathogenic agents, including anthrax and the Ebola virus, to help prevent biological terrorist attacks, a Finance Ministry official said Monday, January 9. Violators will face a maximum of five years imprisonment, a fine of up to 30 million yen or both. The ministry will submit a bill to revise the Customs Tariff Law, which stipulates goods prohibited from import, to the ordinary Diet session in January and will implement it within fiscal year 2006. The Quarantine Law currently prevents people possessing infectious agents from entering the nation and requires infected people to be quarantined. But the law does not control the transport of packages of pathogenic agents into the nation as air cargo. Therefore, even if customs officers discover pathogens in cargo or passengers' belongings when they enter the country, they are not authorized to seize the agents. The revised law will enable customs officials to seize pathogenic agents. Pathogenic agents that will be prohibited include the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome virus, smallpox, and the plague. Imports of the pathogenic agents will be allowed in exceptional circumstances provided special permission is granted by the government.
Source: http://www.centredaily.com/mld/centredaily/news/world/135927 76.htm

28. *January 10, Associated Press* — **Zoos could serve key role in bird flu fight.** Zoos could play a central role in halting the spread of avian flu to humans by watching for an outbreak of the potentially deadly disease among captive birds, public health and zoo officials meeting in Chicago, IL, said Tuesday, January 10. The virus is typically transmitted bird–to–bird, making more than 200 zoos ideally positioned to detect and then track the disease, said Dominic Travis, a zoo epidemiologist. "The fact that susceptible animals sit in areas that we watch for health problems all the time anyway gives you a good probability of being able to identify something," Travis said. "We have these sentinels (zoos) in the middle of large populations that can potentially contribute information to the public health infrastructure." Chicago's Lincoln Park Zoo is hosting a national conference Monday, January 9, through Thursday, January 12, to discuss how zoos could respond to bird flu. One of the conference's goals is a national plan for how zoos should respond to bird flu. New York's Bronx Zoo was the first to detect the arrival

of West Nile virus in the U.S. in 1999, and zoos across the country conducted regular tests on their animals to help track the spread of the disease from state to state.
Source: http://www.suntimes.com/output/news/zoo10.html

29. *January 10, Reuters* — **New test could monitor bird flu mutations.** A new test could alert scientists to when the H5N1 bird flu virus starts to change into a form that easily infects people. The test, called a glycan array, shows it would take very little change for the H5N1 avian influenza virus to cause a human pandemic, said Ian Wilson of the Scripps Research Institute in La Jolla, CA. The H5N1 strain of bird flu has killed more than 70 people since late 2003. But the H5N1 virus still primarily infects birds and only rarely passes into people. Experts fear this could change, and that a form easily transmitted from person to person could cause a pandemic. Wilson's team says the new test can spot this happening. They used their glycan array to survey samples of the proteins that make up the coats of strains of human and avian viruses. The Scripps Institute test can tell the difference between a bird virus that prefers bird sialic acids and a virus that prefers the human version, the researchers said. "This opens the door to the possibility of using the glycan array as a surveillance tool for monitoring individual strains of influenza in birds and humans," said James Paulson, who worked on the study.
Source: http://today.reuters.com/news/newsArticle.aspx?type=scienceN ews&storyID=2006−01−11T032835Z_01_YUE112471_RTRUKOC_0_US−BIR DFLU−TEST.xml

[Return to top]

Government Sector

30. *January 11, Des Moines Register (IA)* — **Iowa Chief Justice: Courthouse security is lacking.** County courthouses across Iowa are left with insufficient security with the explosion of domestic violence and drug crime cases combining to create "heighten volatility," the state's top judge warned state officials on Wednesday, January 11. "It's time for the three branches of state government to join with counties in a meaningful discussion about strengthening courthouse security throughout the state," Iowa Chief Justice Louis Lavorato said. "All of our efforts to expand access to the justice system mean little if our courthouses are unsafe and court participants and personnel are targets of intimidation, threats and violence," he said. "Last year, our nation experienced a number of murders of court officials, litigants and, in one incident, the husband and mother of a federal judge." Lavorato said counties are required under state law to provide security at local courthouses but many do not have the financial resources for "sophisticated security equipment." The courts have requested nearly $5 million in extra money this year, according to the governor's budget recommendations released Tuesday, January 10.
Source: http://desmoinesregister.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/2006 0111/NEWS10/60111006/1001/BUSINESS

[Return to top]

Emergency Services Sector

31.

January 10, Federal Computer Week — **Los Angeles Police Department to implement intelligence, analysis system.** Officials from the Los Angeles Police Department's (LAPD) Counter Terrorism and Criminal Intelligence Bureau are implementing a system that will enable investigators to collect, analyze, search and disseminate information on major crimes. Lt. Robert Fox, who works in the bureau's Major Crimes Division, said investigators are viewing the system as an analytical tool that will enable investigators to drill down to data when they're searching for people, license plate numbers or locations. If somebody calls with a tip or lead, it will be easier to search across multiple data sources rather than query each one separately, he said. With the system, investigators can reduce errors, save time and either find links among disparate pieces of data or discard data that would not be supported, he said. He also said the system will help investigators better manage investigations by ensuring that deadlines are met, keeping track of a case and performing other types of audits. He added that the system could be expanded to the whole department. The Counter Terrorism and Criminal Intelligence Bureau consists of the Emergency Services Division and the Major Crimes Division, which investigates people or groups such as street gangs and organized crime who plan, threaten, aid, abet or finance actions that threaten public safety, according to LAPD's Website.
Source: http://fcw.com/article91928−01−10−06−Web

32. *January 10, Health−IT World* — **Handheld devices come to first responders' rescue.** More than 20 first−responder organizations in Washington state, including hospitals, fire and police departments, and decontamination units, now are able to track patients in disaster areas and transmit critical information to healthcare providers via a mobile, electronic communications system. The devices include wireless technologies and have integrated barcode readers, image−capture functionality, and long battery life. This flexibility will greatly enhance triage during a mass−casualty incident, according to Capt. Anthony R. Siebers of the Washington Army National Guard's 791st Chemical Company, who heads a joint Army−Air Force mass casualty/decontamination/triage unit from his base at Camp Murray, WA, near Tacoma. Users take a digital photo of each patient for identification purposes and only have to enter part of the person's name, saving time. "It moves them along," says Siebers. "Vitals are being taken all along the line," he adds. In a ten−minute triage process, members of the decontamination unit try to take vitals at least three times, he says. All the information goes into a computer system, which generates barcoded wristbands for patients. At a hospital or other treatment point, the next healthcare provider simply has to scan the barcode to pull up demographic and vitals data.
Source: http://www.health−itworld.com/newsletters/2006/01/10/17489

33. *January 10, Government Computer News* — **Admiral states: "Commonality of systems" vital to military communications.** Among the problems revealed as a result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita was that the National Guard and Reserves struggled to communicate with other federal, state and local organizations, according to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs. Admiral Thomas F. Hall said senior military leaders sent runners to relay messages between bases and posts, reminiscent of relay tactics used during World War II. "Somehow we have to get a commonality of systems," Hall said Tuesday, January 10, during the morning keynote session at the Armed Forces Communications and Electronic Association International's West 2006 Convention. The effort, which should include common radios and wavelengths, needs to be led by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Hall added. After Katrina, military units set up tactical satellites, data switching/multiplex equipment, and

secure and nonsecure voice, video and data links to the Defense Information Systems Network. That helped base leaders communicate with others at a particular location. Many defense leaders said the problem often arose when units at one location tried to talk to units at another location.
Source: http://www.gcn.com/vol1_no1/daily−updates/37960−1.html

[Return to top]

Information Technology and Telecommunications Sector

34. *January 11, US−CERT* — **Technical Cyber Security Alert TA06−011A: Apple QuickTime Vulnerabilities.** Apple has released QuickTime 7.0.4 to correct multiple vulnerabilities. The impacts of these vulnerabilities include execution of arbitrary code and denial of service. Apple QuickTime 7.0.4 resolves a number of image and media file handling vulnerabilities. Further details are available in the following US−CERT Vulnerability Notes:
VU#629845 – Apple QuickTime image handling buffer overflow (CAN−2005−2340): http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/629845
VU#921193 – Apple QuickTime fails to properly handle corrupt media files (CAN−2005−4092):http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/921193
VU#115729 – Apple QuickTime fails to properly handle corrupt TGA images: (CAN−2005−3707):http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/115729
VU#150753 – Apple QuickTime fails to properly handle corrupt TIFF images (CAN−2005−3710):http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/150753
VU#913449 – Apple QuickTime fails to properly handle corrupt GIF images (CAN−2005−3713): http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/913449
QuickTime 7.0.4: http://www.apple.com/support/downloads/quicktime704.html
Source: http://www.us−cert.gov/cas/techalerts/TA06−011A.html

35. *January 10, FrSIRT* — **BlackBerry Enterprise Server PNG handling buffer overflow vulnerability.** A vulnerability has been identified in BlackBerry Enterprise Server, which may be exploited by remote attackers to execute arbitrary code. This flaw is due to a heap overflow error in the BlackBerry Attachment Service that does not properly handle malformed PNG image attachments, which could be exploited by an unauthenticated remote attacker to crash or compromise a vulnerable server via a malicious Portable Network Graphics (PNG) file. Solution: BlackBerry Enterprise Server 4.0 −− Install Service Pack 3: https://www.blackberry.com/Downloads/entry.do?code=A8BAA5655 4F96369AB93E4F3BB068C22. BlackBerry Enterprise Server 4.0 for Microsoft Exchange −− Install Service Pack 3, then install Service Pack 3 Hotfix 1: https://www.blackberry.com/Downloads/entry.do?code=A8BAA5655 4F96369AB93E4F3BB068C22. BlackBerry Enterprise Server 4.0 for IBM Lotus Domino and Novell GroupWise −− Install Service Pack 3: https://www.blackberry.com/Downloads/entry.do?code=A8BAA5655 4F96369AB93E4F3BB068C22.
Source: http://www.frsirt.com/english/advisories/2006/0127

36. *January 10, CNET News* — **Instant messaging attacks rose in 2005.** Security attacks over instant−messaging (IM) networks became more prevalent in 2005, according to a new study.

Microsoft's MSN network experienced the largest number of IM security incidents in both 2004 and 2005, while year−on−year incident growth rates were largest on AOL's AIM network, according to the report, published Monday, January 9, by IM security vendor FaceTime Communications. In 2005, MSN had a 57 percent share of the attacks, AOL had 37 percent and Yahoo had six percent, FaceTime said in its "Impact report: Analysis of IM & P2P Threats in 2005." While the incidence rate of attacks over IM is still low compared with e−mail−borne attacks, the rate appears to be increasing rapidly. There were 778 incidents recorded in the fourth quarter of last year compared with 59 in the first quarter, according to the report. Worms and rootkits were at the heart of the main incidents in 2005, said Chris Boyd, security research manager at FaceTime who also warned of the growing danger of cross−network attacks. FaceTime said that exploits can jump networks through IM "consolidation" applications, such as Trillian or Gaim, which let people combine contacts from multiple IM networks on one list. FaceTime's report is available by request:
http://www.facetime.com/forms/impact_report2005.aspx
Source: http://news.com.com/Study+Instant−messaging+attacks+rose+in+ 2005/2100−7349_3−6025226.html?tag=cd.top

37. *January 10, CNET News* — **Department of Homeland Security helps secure open−source code.** The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is extending the scope of its protection to open−source software. Through its Science and Technology Directorate, DHS has given $1.24 million in funding to Stanford University, Coverity and Symantec to hunt for security bugs in open−source software and to improve Coverity's commercial tool for source code analysis. The DHS grant will be paid over a three−year period, with $841,276 going to Stanford, $297,000 to Coverity and $100,000 to Symantec. In the effort, which the government agency calls the "Vulnerability Discovery and Remediation, Open Source Hardening Project," Stanford and Coverity will build and maintain a system that does daily scans of code contributed to popular open−source projects. The automated system should be running by March, and the resulting database of bugs will be accessible to developers, they said. Symantec will provide security intelligence and test the source code analysis tool in its proprietary software environment, said Brian Witten, the director of government research at the Cupertino, CA, security software vendor. The list of open−source projects that Stanford and Coverity plan to check for security bugs includes Apache, BIND, Ethereal, KDE, Linux, Firefox, FreeBSD, OpenBSD, OpenSSL. and MySQL, Coverity said.
Source: http://news.com.com/Homeland+Security+helps+secure+open−sour ce+code/2100−1002_3−6025579.html?tag=nefd.lede

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 is aware of active exploitation of a vulnerability in how Microsoft Windows handles Windows Metafiles (".wmf"). Several variations of the WMF exploit file have been released that attempt to avoid

detection by anti−virus software and intrusion detection and intrusion prevention systems. More information about this vulnerability can be found in the following:

US−CERT Vulnerability Note: VU#181038 – Microsoft Windows Metafile handler SETABORTPROC GDI Escape vulnerability http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/181038

Technical Cyber Security Alert TA06−005A− Update for Microsoft Windows Metafile Vulnerability: http://www.us−cert.gov/cas/techalerts/TA06−005A.html

Cyber Security Alert SA06−005A – Microsoft Windows Metafile Vulnerability: http://www.us−cert.gov/cas/alerts/SA06−005A.html

US−CERT strongly encourages users and administrators to apply the appropriate updates as soon as possible. Microsoft has released an update to address this vulnerability in Microsoft Security Bulletin MS06−001: http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/Bulletin/MS06−001. mspx

Microsoft Windows, Outlook, and Exchange Vulnerabilities: US−CERT Cyber Security Alert SA06−010A

Microsoft Security Bulletins for January 2006 address vulnerabilities in Microsoft Windows, Outlook, and Exchange: http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/ms06−jan. mspx

These vulnerabilities may allow an attacker to take control of your computer or cause it to crash. System affected:

Microsoft Windows
Microsoft Outlook
Microsoft Exchange

The following references are provided: US−CERT Technical Cyber Security Alert TA06−010A.html – http://www.us−cert.gov/cas/techalerts/TA06−010A.html

US−CERT Vulnerability Note VU#915930 – http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/915930

US−CERT Vulnerability Note VU#252146 – http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/252146

Microsoft Security Bulletin Summary for January 2006 – http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/ms06−jan. mspx

Microsoft Update – https://update.microsoft.com/microsoftupdate/

Security Essentials – http://www.microsoft.com/athome/security/protect/default.aspx

Current Port Attacks

Top 10 Target Ports	1026 (win–rpc), 445 (microsoft–ds), 6881 (bittorrent), 25 (smtp), 27015 (halflife), 3800 (–––), 139 (netbios–ssn), 80 (www), 32801 (–––), 135 (epmap)

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

38. *January 11, Business Day* — **Problems plague Olympic games with a month to go.** One month before the start of the 2006 Winter Olympics, organizers in Turin are struggling to drum up enthusiasm in Italy and abroad. The Turin Organizing Committee (TOROC) for the Olympic Games also faces budget woes. The committee has been hit by a series of financial problems –– more than a year ago, a shortfall in sponsorship funds had to be filled with the help of public money. Bad weather, heavy traffic, and security checks could force visitors to spend hours in traffic jams, or to depart early to avoid the crunch and then wait half a day at a mountain venue before the competition starts. TOROC plans to launch an advertising campaign to inform visitors of transport plans. Security is also a worry. A close ally of the U.S. war in Iraq, Italy has received Internet threats from purported Islamic militant groups. But Italy has rejected the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's (NATO) offer of security help, fearing it could scare off spectators. The government's Olympic supervisor said Italy had enough experience from security measures around the papal funeral last year and would not need NATO, which provided sea and air patrols for the Athens Olympics.
Source: http://www.businessday.co.za/articles/sports.aspx?ID=BD4A136 739

39. *January 11, Associated Press* — **Unions sign strike truce for Turin Olympics.** A nationwide strike truce was signed by Italian unions on Wednesday, January 11, for the period covering the Turin Olympics. The agreement will force the postponement of an Alitalia airline strike scheduled for the day of the opening ceremony. All major Italian unions signed the accord, including representatives from the country's three big labor organizations: CGIL, CISL, and UIL. The Turin Winter Games are February 10–26 and the Paralympics are March 10–19. The truce will also ban telecommunications and railways protests.
Source: http://www.usatoday.com/travel/news/2006–01–11–turin–strike_x.htm

[Return to top]

General Sector

Nothing to report.
[Return to top]

DHS Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report Contact Information

[DHS Daily Open Source Infrastructure Reports](http://www.dhs.gov/iaipdailyreport) – The DHS Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report is a daily [Monday through Friday] summary of open–source published information concerning significant critical infrastructure issues. The DHS Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report is archived for ten days on the Department of Homeland Security Website: http://www.dhs.gov/iaipdailyreport

DHS Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report Contact Information

Content and Suggestions:	Send mail to dhsdailyadmin@mail.dhs.osis.gov or contact the DHS Daily Report Team at (703) 983–3644.
Subscription and Distribution Information:	Send mail to dhsdailyadmin@mail.dhs.osis.gov or contact the DHS Daily Report Team at (703) 983–3644 for more information.

Contact DHS

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.

Department of Homeland Security Disclaimer

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