



Engineering, Operations, & Technology Committee

# Cyber Threat Briefing

Item 6c

December 8, 2025

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Item 6c  
Cybersecurity  
Quarterly  
Update

## Subject

Cyber Threat Briefing for the Engineering Operations and Technology Committee

## Purpose

Provide the Board and key Metropolitan leaders with current information on cyber risks, and Metropolitan defensive actions

## Next Steps

Receive feedback and the guidance of Metropolitan leadership

# Agenda

- Littleton Electric Light and Water Departments (LELWD) Cyber Attack Overview
- Who is Volt Typhoon
- Tactic, Technique, Procedure (TTP) Living off the Land (LOTL)
- CLOSED SESSION

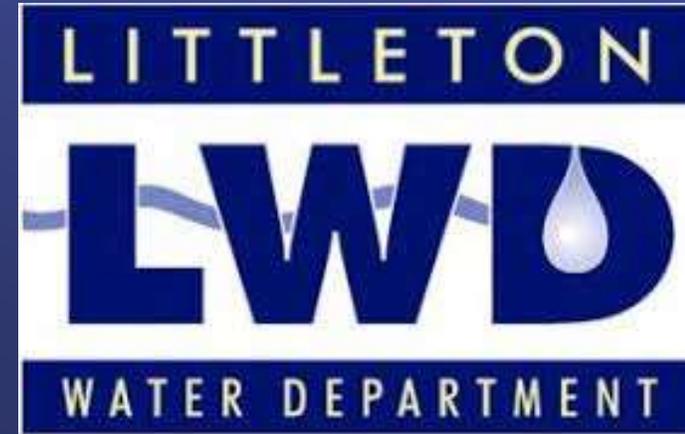
# Cyber Attack - Littleton Electric Light and Water Departments (LELWD)

What: From February → November 2023 Volt Typhoon, a Peoples Republic of China (PRC)-linked Advanced Persistent Threat Team (APT) maintained access to LELWD networks for ~300+ days, collecting OT/operational data but (publicly) not executing destructive OT actions.



# LELWD Root Cause

- **Initial access via a vulnerable internet-facing FortiGate firewall / SSL-VPN** — Volt Typhoon exploited a known FortiOS SSL-VPN vulnerability (Fortinet issued patches/PSIRT advisories in 2022–2024). Public reporting indicates the LELWD FortiGate device had not been updated and remained vulnerable, enabling remote code execution/vector for initial compromise.
- **Managed-service provider (MSP) patching gap / operational oversight** — industry reporting and LELWD statements indicate the firewall firmware had not been patched by the MSP that managed the device, creating an exploitable window months after the vendor fix.
- **Post-compromise tradecraft favored credential-centric and LOTL behavior** — once inside, the actor used living-off-the-land techniques



# Who is Volt Typhoon?

- A PRC-linked, state-sponsored activity cluster (publicly tracked as “Volt Typhoon”) that focuses on quietly pre-positioning inside critical-infrastructure networks (routers, VPNs, MSP/cloud suppliers) to harvest credentials and retain options for disruption or coercion later.
- First detailed public writeup by Microsoft (May 24, 2023); U.S. government agencies (CISA/NSA/FBI/DHS) published joint advisories in early 2024 (Feb 7, 2024) after follow-on investigation and disclosures. Law-enforcement disrupted associated malicious infrastructure in Jan 2024.



