According to Reuters, the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation was investigating an unspecified threat made against three small oil refineries in the Billings, Montana, area. (See item 1)

The Washington Times reports false identifications based on a terrorist no-fly list have for years prevented some federal air marshals from boarding flights they are assigned to protect, according to officials with the Federal Air Marshal Service, which is finally taking steps to address the problem. (See item 15)

1. May 1, Reuters – (Montana) FBI probes “threat” to Montana refiners. The U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation was investigating an unspecified threat made against three small oil refineries in the Billings, Montana area, a Billings television station reported on Thursday. No further details of the threat were provided. Local police have stepped up security outside the three plants, which are operated by ConocoPhillips Corp., Exxon Mobil Corp., and CHS Energy Inc. “We’re taking additional precautionary steps,” said a spokesperson for Exxon Mobil. “This was not a threat to any specific Exxon Mobil facility.”

Source: http://www.reuters.com/article/domesticNews/idUSN0132711120080501
2. **May 1, Reuters** – (Utah) **Utah refinery repairs from fire to last one week.** Holly Corp. said on Thursday it expected it would take a week to complete repairs at its 24,700 barrel per day refinery in Woods Cross, Utah, following a fire on Wednesday. The fire was extinguished by early Thursday, according to the local fire department. The company said the fire was caused by a leak on a flare line connected to its alkylation processing unit. The refinery is currently not anticipating any major repairs from the fire and expects to return to normal operations in one week. Source: [http://www.reuters.com/article/rbssEnergyNews/idUSN0151475720080501](http://www.reuters.com/article/rbssEnergyNews/idUSN0151475720080501)

3. **May 1, Reuters** – (National) **‘Old school’ energy sector struggling to fill jobs.** The U.S. energy industry is short on workers as hefty salaries fail to draw enough new talent. The labor crunch has slowed the pace of new drilling and refining projects and added to already escalating costs, and industry experts fear the shortage could linger as young people continue to avoid the “old school” industry. For some positions, particularly skilled trades, companies often pick off employees from each other with higher salary offers, experts said. Adding to the problem is the industry’s aging workforce. The majority of U.S. energy workers will be eligible to retire by 2017, according to a 2007 study by the U.S. National Petroleum Council. “The smart students that are going into engineering are going into cutting-edge fields,” said the incoming president-elect of the National Society of Professional Engineers. Skilled trades, such as welders and electricians, are also in short supply, as high school graduates are steered away from vocational training, said the head of North American energy consulting at AT Kearney. U.S. firms are also facing growing competition from other countries for skilled workers at all levels. U.S. workers now often go abroad for higher paying work. Source: [http://www.canada.com/calgaryherald/news/calgarybusiness/story.html?id=73d0b066-f5b6-425d-838c-afc9849a6f43](http://www.canada.com/calgaryherald/news/calgarybusiness/story.html?id=73d0b066-f5b6-425d-838c-afc9849a6f43)

4. **April 30, Rapid City Journal** – (National) **Black Hills Corp to sell seven gas-fired power plants.** As it continues ongoing efforts to finalize its purchase of utilities from Aquila, Black Hills Corporation on Wednesday announced it will sell seven of its gas-fired power plants in four states for as much as $840 million to separate entities. The company said it plans to sell the plants to Hastings Funds Management Ltd and IIF BH Investment. Included in the sale are two plants in Las Vegas, one in New Mexico, one in California, and three plants in Colorado. The plants are independent power plants managed out of Colorado. As part of the proposed deal, Black Hills Corp. would have the right to retain ownership of the Fountain Valley, Colorado, power plant in the event closing conditions for BH Corp.’s planned acquisition of utility assets from Aquila are not met. Black Hills Corp. emphasized the sale of the gas-fired plants would not affect operation at its other power plants. Source: [http://www.rapidcityjournal.com/articles/2008/04/30/news/local/doc4818f275eb12f402221779.txt](http://www.rapidcityjournal.com/articles/2008/04/30/news/local/doc4818f275eb12f402221779.txt)

5. **April 30, Platts** – (Florida) **FPL to switch two older oil-fired Florida plants to**
natural gas. FPL Group said Wednesday that its Florida Power & Light (FP&L) subsidiary will announce later Wednesday a plan to convert two of the utility’s older oil-fired plants to natural gas. FPL Group executives said that economics and environmental concerns are driving the oil-to-gas conversion project. They said that without a conversion, FP&L would need to invest about $450 million on emissions-control and other environment-related projects at the units. The conversion project at the two units will employ combined-cycle technology, they said.


6. April 30, Platts – (National) US DOE offers $60 million for concentrating solar power projects. The U.S. Department of Energy sought proposals Wednesday for $60 million in DOE funding for research that would help reduce the cost of concentrating solar power technology. The funding would be available over five years to companies and academic institutions. They would, however, have to provide at least 20 percent of the costs of research and development projects and up to 50 percent of demonstration project expenses. DOE estimated that the projects it ultimately selects will involve more than $75 million in federal and non-government funding. DOE said it will accept proposals until July 10 and expects to select ten to 25 projects for funding.


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Chemical Industry Sector

Nothing to Report

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Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste Sector

7. May 1, York Daily Record – (Pennsylvania) TMI supervisor spots guard issue Tuesday. Exelon Nuclear has launched an investigation into what led to the inattentiveness of a security officer at Three Mile Island in Dauphin County. About 3 p.m. Tuesday, an Exelon Nuclear Security supervisor discovered the man inattentive while on duty, said an Exelon spokesperson. A U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission spokesperson said the supervisor saw that the guard had his eyes closed. “This falls into the category of being inattentive, and it is not acceptable,” he said. The Exelon spokesperson said that at no time was the safety or security of the plant jeopardized. She said the fact that the guard was discovered by a supervisor who was checking in with other officers stands as an example that Exelon has effective processes and procedures to discover inattentive employees. In response to the incident, Exelon immediately suspended the man and denied him access to the plant pending further investigation. The NRC spokesperson said the agency is following up to ensure that the company is taking
appropriate steps, including running of drug and alcohol tests.
Source: http://ydr.inyork.com/ci_9113619

8. May 1, Knoxville News Sentinel – (Tennessee) Quality concerns at Y-12 storage. As construction of the government’s $549 million storehouse for bomb-grade uranium nears completion, a new round of quality concerns has cropped up. The biggest problem reportedly involves the concrete roof over the storage facility’s loading dock, where trucks hauling high-security nuclear cargoes will come and go. An executive with B&W Technical Services, managing contractor at the Y-12 National Security Complex, said a large slab of high-strength concrete – about 70 feet by 30 feet – will have to be replaced because it did not set up properly. Gaps and voids in the concrete were “significant enough for us to be concerned,” he said. Even though part of the concrete roof will have to be redone, he said that should not affect the overall construction schedule because the concrete work will be done parallel to other activities. About 80 percent of the construction work is done, and the completion date is August 30.
Source: http://www.knoxnews.com/news/2008/may/01/quality-concerns-y-12-storage/

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Defense Industrial Base Sector

9. May 1, Aviation Week – (National) Navy launches second LCS. The U.S. Navy’s two, very different Littoral Combat Ships (LCS) are in the water, with LCS 1 testing its propulsion systems and LCS 2 launching for the first time. LCS 1, the Freedom, is a 378-foot survivable, semi-planing steel monohull structure. On April 30, Freedom tested its main propulsion diesel engines. According to Lockheed, the two Fairbanks Morse engines can provide 17,000 brake horsepower and will power the ship at cruise speeds to ranges of more than 3,500 nautical miles. The second LCS, the Independence, launched on April 28 into the Mobile River in Alabama. The launch was a three-day process. Several small leaks in the ship, discovered while ballasting the dry dock, were sealed before the ship was moved downriver to Bender’s basin.

10. May 1, AvioNews – (National) Vulture, the solar-powered airplane that will break all records. The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) is going ahead with the project of a record unmanned airplane, the Vulture, able to fly for five years without ever landing and ever being refueled. Aurora Flight System, Boeing, and Lockheed Martin are in competition to develop within five years an airplane able to transport about 11,000 pounds of materials at high altitude (between 12 and 19 miles) and able to fly for five years non-stop. All have received financing by DARPA to design different projects but having the same scope: a long-range airplane for military (and civil) uses, that will monitor and re-establish the radio and video communications on an area involved in an environmental disaster, or able to control terrorist training fields without the risk to be seen. The Aurora proposal consists of building three airplanes which will leave separately from an airport and will unite during flight and set up an
aircraft with a 160 meter wingspan (twice A-380). This idea plans for the possibility to create a “Z” shape, as to allow the solar panels to capture solar energy as soon as possible, according to areas in which Vulture will be sent. After the five years of flight forecast, these airplanes will not be wrecked but will be subject to a deep overhaul, and some months later they will return to flight.


Banking and Finance Sector

11. April 30, Computerworld – (National) **Travel group warns: Corporate data at risk from laptop searches at border.** The Association of Corporate Travel Executives (ACTE) is warning its members to limit the amount of proprietary business information they carry on laptops and other electronic devices because of fears that government agents can seize that data at U.S. border crossings. The group is worried that corporate data could be downloaded by agents, leading to potential security breaches and the exposure of private information. Among the devices that could be searched are cell phones, handhelds, digital cameras and USB storage devices. The warning follows a recent ruling from the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals that basically upheld the right of U.S. Customs and Border Protection officials to search laptops and other devices at U.S. borders without reasonable cause or suspicion. Companies need to review their policies to see if such searches will cause privacy problems for them or their customers, said ACTE’s executive director. Other sensitive and proprietary information – including intellectual property – can sometimes be exposed in such searches, she said. Many companies, especially in Europe, are having compliance officers look at the broader implications of such searches and have begun curtailing the kind of information their executives can carry on their laptops when traveling to the U.S, she said.

Source: http://www.computerworld.com/action/article.do?command=viewArticleBasic&taxonomyId=13&articleId=9081358&intsrc=hm_topic

Transportation Sector

12. April 30, Associated Press – (Tennessee) **Power back after lengthy outage at Memphis airport.** Power was restored Wednesday to the terminal at Memphis International Airport after a 14-hour outage that led to numerous flight delays and cancellations. The outage did not affect the airport tower, and some flights continued landings and takeoffs. Electricity was taken down late Tuesday night for planned maintenance, but when workers tried to restore service at about 4 a.m. a part in the main switch gear failed, said a Memphis Airport Authority spokeswoman. A generator was brought in to help at the terminal, but airlines had to handle baggage by hand and worked around boarding ramps that had no power. Security checkpoints operated on
emergency power. Some 60 flights were canceled and others were delayed.
Source: 
http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap_travel/20080430/ap_tr_ge/travel_brief_airport_power;_ylt=Av2tuotYtB1gy8QcSKu758Os0NU

13. April 30, WTVF 5 Nashville – (National) Flaming wires show flaws of FAA flammability test. For more than 35 years, the Federal Aviation Administration has required that aircraft wiring be tested to ensure it is not flammable. However, wiring that is so flammable it caused researchers to evacuate a test facility due to the amount of smoke it produced when lighted has passed the FAA’s 35-year-old test. The FAA has known for years that a new test is needed, and the agency says it is currently developing one.

14. April 30, Houston Chronicle – (Texas) Houston cabbies win a reprieve on ID badges. Houston cabdrivers opposed to new federal badge requirements at Bush Intercontinental and Hobby airports were granted a brief reprieve Wednesday by a federal judge. Though she did not restrain the Houston Airport System from proceeding with its first-in-the-nation program to screen all cabdrivers who pick up fares at local airports, a U.S. District Attorney did tell the city to extend its deadline for the cabbies to comply. Originally, all taxi drivers who wished to make airport pickups were supposed to have the badges by Wednesday. The judge brokered a deal giving the cabdrivers one more week to apply and a month after that to start wearing the free badges. More than 100 cabbies on Tuesday clogged downtown streets to punctuate the filing of a federal lawsuit alleging that the federal IDs for them amount to discrimination against the mostly minority and foreign-born taxi-driving corps. To get the IDs, cabbies must pass criminal and immigration background checks by the Transportation Security Administration, a division of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Houston’s 4,000 cabbies already are required to pass FBI background checks to get city-issued operating licenses. Airport officials say the IDs, which bring independent cabbies into the airport’s security program, are intended to ensure the safety of passengers and have nothing to do with race or nationality. Hired chauffeurs already are required to wear badges and, once cabbies get their cards, shuttle bus drivers are next.

15. April 30, Washington Times – (National) Air marshals grounded in list mix-ups. False identifications based on a terrorist no-fly list have for years prevented some federal air marshals from boarding flights they are assigned to protect, according to officials with the agency, which is finally taking steps to address the problem. Federal Air Marshals (FAMs) familiar with the situation say the mix-ups, in which marshals are mistaken for terrorism suspects who share the same names, have gone on for years — just as they have for thousands of members of the traveling public. “In some cases, planes have departed without any coverage because the airline employees were adamant they would not fly,” said an air marshal, who asked not to be named because the job requires anonymity. A second air marshal said one agent “has been getting hassled for six years because his exact name is on the no-fly list.” Earlier this month, the agency issued a new
Security Directive “to address those situations where air carriers deny FAMs boarding based on ‘no-fly list’ names matches.” The air marshal service does not release how many agents are employed and declined to specify the number of agents whose names are similar to those of wanted or suspected terrorists. The Homeland Security Secretary said this week that one major air carrier reports roughly 9,000 false positive hits on the watch list every day. The Terrorist Screening Center announced April 10 it will automatically review nearly 500,000 names on its watch list that are frequently matched during airport screenings and other law-enforcement encounters with the general public, and remove those names that do not belong to actual suspects.


16. **April 29, KRGV 5 Weslaco – (Texas) Hole in homeland security.** According to KRGV 5, Port Mansfield is not watched at night, leaving it wide open to anyone. Compounding the problems is a small unregulated airport, where pilots do not have to check in with anyone. At night, the only law enforcement to come to Port Mansfield is the Willacy County Sheriff’s Office. They said there is not enough money to patrol the area on a regular basis, but they know it could be a hot spot for crime. The U.S. Coast Guard and Border Patrol both patrol the area from time to time, but there is no permanent base.


**Postal and Shipping Sector**

17. **May 1, Progress-Index – (Virginia) Package causes a stir at Fort Lee.** Authorities at Fort Lee, Virginia, are investigating a suspicious package that arrived Wednesday morning at a barracks. A soldier opened the package and found a bag of white powder inside. He then called the Provost Marshall’s Office. The package was taken to the Virginia Forensics Laboratory, where the bag will be opened for the first time. The package was delivered by the on-post mail distribution system. The suspicious package arrived as Fort Lee was in the middle of terrorism training drills. But a spokesperson for the Public Affairs Office of Fort Lee said the package was not related to training.


**Agriculture and Food Sector**

Nothing to Report
**Water Sector**

18. *April 30, Atlanta Journal-Constitution* – (Florida; Georgia) **Florida takes issue with plan to keep more water in Georgia.** Florida told the federal government Wednesday it “strongly opposes” a proposal to store more water in Georgia while limiting flows into Apalachicola Bay, saying to do so would harm oysters and federally protected sturgeon and mussels. In a letter, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection secretary said there is no legitimate or legal reason to keep more water in Lake Lanier, metro Atlanta’s main source of drinking water. He was responding to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ proposed operations plan, released in March, for five federal dams on the Chattahoochee River. Under the plan, which could take effect June 1, more water would be kept in Lanier and the other reservoirs in Georgia during severe droughts while the minimum flow of water into Florida’s Apalachicola River would be reduced. Georgia officials are still reviewing the plan, though they have called it a step in the right direction to protect the state’s water supply during droughts. In the meantime, Georgia has asked the Corps to continue a six-week operation to limit water released from Lanier through May. Environmentalists and downstream communities oppose the request, saying it threatens the health of the Chattahoochee. The river processes treated wastewater in addition to providing the region’s drinking water.


19. *April 30, Indian Country Today* – (Alaska) **Alaska Natives suffering from unhealthy water.** Lack of in-home running water is still an issue facing approximately one-third of Alaska Natives, and it is making them sick, according to new study findings. Health advocates in the region are calling on policymakers to become better aware of the problem and fund initiatives to enhance the lacking water infrastructure in rural areas of Alaska. The new research, conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Arctic Investigations Program in conjunction with the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium, found that a lack of running water in the home is linked to severe respiratory infections and lung and skin infections among Alaska Natives.

Source: [http://www.indiancountry.com/content.cfm?id=1096417153](http://www.indiancountry.com/content.cfm?id=1096417153)

**Public Health and Healthcare Sector**

20. *May 1, Associated Press* – (New Jersey) **Audit: NJ lacks computer security for personal Medicaid data.** New Jersey has not monitored access to key personal information in a computer system that tracks care for the poor, leaving no way to know if Social Security numbers and other information about doctors and patients have been misused, an April 24 audit by the Office of the State Auditor found. The analysis determined that the state Department of Human Services lacks appropriate security policies and procedures for the computer system it uses to process claims for more than 1 million New Jersey Medicaid patients. The department, according to the analysis, fails to properly monitor access to information such as Social Security and tax identification numbers, Drug Enforcement Agency numbers used to write drug prescriptions, and birth
dates. The audit stated that the lack of monitoring makes it impossible to determine whether an employee is “accessing personally identifiable information for fraudulent purposes.” The audit cited no examples of improper activity but recommended the department log access to sensitive personal information.
Source: http://www.newsday.com/news/local/wire/newjersey/ny-be-nj--medicaid-computer0501may01,0,7802356.story

Government Facilities Sector

Nothing to Report

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Emergency Services Sector

21. *May 1, KLAS 8 Las Vegas* – (Nevada) **First responders get radioactive ready.** Since 9/11, the Nevada Test Site has taught thousands of first responders the basics of radiation. One of the first goals is to overcome the fear of the term nuclear. At a mock city deep inside the test site, the nation’s first responders search for hidden nuclear sources. The radioactive sources are placed in areas that police or firefighters might encounter on everyday calls. The radiation source, called Cesium-137 is inside a container. When this cap is popped off, it sends out a radioactive beam that the students can detect from dozens of feet away.

22. *May 1, Register-Pajaronian* – (California) **Court decision threatens 911 center funding.** According to local officials, a recent state appeals court could threaten funding for Santa Cruz County’s 911 emergency call service. The First District Court of Appeal in San Francisco ruled that monthly 911 service fees charged by the city of Union City were essentially a tax that requires two-thirds voter approval. The City of Watsonville and Santa Cruz County governments both charge similar fees, but are not directly affected by the ruling.

23. *April 30, WAGT 26 Augusta* – (Georgia) **New 911 system will allow callers to text for help.** In Georgia, Richmond County’s 911 center is about to become one of the first in the nation to install the state-of-the-art Viper communications system, which has the capability of receiving text messages, as well as digital video and photos from your phone. The $1 million digital system also allows the 911 center to operate from other locations in Augusta, like their Fort Gordon location. It could be at least a year before the system is ready.

24. *April 30, Navosta Examiner* – (Texas) **Navasota firemen to act as first responders for...**
**emergencies within city.** The mutual agreement between the fire department and St. Joseph Regional Health Center EMS will allow firemen to act as first responders in Navostoa, Texas, giving residents medical attention as they await the arrival of EMS personnel. At this time, there are only two ambulances covering the county. If both are out on calls, the next emergency medical call will be serviced by an EMS Department outside the county.


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**Information Technology**

25. *May 1, IDG News Service* – (National) **Instant messaging attacks spike in April.** Instant messaging attacks leapt 162 percent in April according to security firm Akonix. The company tracked 21 new malicious code attacks over the month. The jump accompanies a boom in take-up of enterprise unified communications systems (UC) over the past few months, a fact that is unlikely to be a mere coincidence, Akonix said. UC systems are designed to bring together all a company’s communications systems onto a common Internet protocol (IP) infrastructure, and often include an IM service. Analysts Butler Group reassured enterprises in a report earlier this week that UC does not open up any new means of attack, but Akonix said the recent spike in IM attacks indicates just the reverse. “Enterprises need to realize that implementing new communication and collaboration tools increases the risk of attack as each new application becomes a new vector for infection,” said Akonix’s vice president of marketing in a statement.

Source: [http://www.infoworld.com/archives/emailPrint.jsp?R=printThis&A=/article/08/05/01/Instant-messaging-attacks-spike-in-April_1.html](http://www.infoworld.com/archives/emailPrint.jsp?R=printThis&A=/article/08/05/01/Instant-messaging-attacks-spike-in-April_1.html)

26. *May 1, IDG News Service* – (National) **Virtual server sprawl highlights security concerns.** Server virtualization projects are driven by a desire for consolidation, yet the uncontrolled proliferation of virtual machines can result in just the opposite. When users can clone a virtual machine with the click of a mouse, or save versions of applications and operating systems for later use, you are asking for trouble if IT does not maintain tight control, virtualization management vendor Embotics warned in a session at Interop Las Vegas Tuesday. Physical servers and software resources are wasted by virtual sprawl, which also burdens IT with more manual processes and increased security risk, a representative said. “The risk of sprawl is a lot higher in the virtual world than it is in the physical world,” he said. Virtual sprawl is not defined by numbers; it is defined as the proliferation of virtual machines without adequate IT control, he said. One Embotics customer found itself with more than 5,000 virtual machines and suspected many of them were no longer needed. It turned out 70 percent of them were obsolete, but were still consuming network resources and software licenses. Offline virtual machines present their own problem, in that automatic patching systems do not recognize them, leaving them without critical updates. The central problem behind sprawl – that virtual machines are so easily generated that IT has trouble tracking how many there are, and when and where they are deployed – only serves to fuel the special security challenges
that come with server virtualization.
Source: http://www.infoworld.com/archives/emailPrint.jsp?R=printThis&A=/article/08/05/01/Virtual-server-sprawl-highlights-security-concerns_1.html

Even criminal hackers want to protect their intellectual property, and they have come up with a method akin to copyrighting. Professional virus writers are now selling a suite of software on the Internet with an unusual attachment: a detailed licensing agreement that promises penalties for redistributing the malicious code without permission. Symantec Corp. researchers noticed a Russian-language example floating around the Internet and wrote about it on the company’s official blog this week. They said it is the only example they have seen. The software is used to infect computers and control them remotely. The zombie machines can be used to pump out spam, launch more attacks or steal personal information from their owners. Networks of zombie machines — known as “bot nets” — can be extremely lucrative, sometimes bringing millions of dollars in profit for their authors and their distributors.
Source: http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20080430/ap_on_hi_te/techbit_copywriting_malware;_ylt=ApvfP7MzYuC4Glue9Vp9EaQtBAF

Internet Alert Dashboard

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

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

Communications Sector

Nothing to Report

Commercial Facilities Sector

Nothing to Report

National Monuments & Icons Sector

28. April 30, Columbian – (Washington) Federal agency rejects mine lease near Mount St. Helens. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has rejected a lease application from a Colorado-based company that wants to mine for copper about 12 miles northeast
of the Mount St. Helens crater, just outside the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument. The BLM director for Washington and Oregon said Wednesday the agency could not determine that the mining lease would be compatible with the purpose for which the lands in question were re-acquired by the federal government. The BLM chose the “no-action” alternative in its decision on the project, but the company could still apply for a mineral exploration permit at any time, he said, and the federal government still retains discretion to approve actual exploration.


Dams Sector

29. May 1, Times-Picayune – (Louisiana) Two floodwalls at risk, Corps says. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers may have to rebuild sections of hurricane protection walls on the lakefront to meet engineering standards adopted in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, according to floodwall studies done by the Corps. The walls were strengthened after Hurricane Katrina but before the new engineering standards for walls were adopted. Both are now about 16 feet high, which is expected to be high enough to meet the requirements of the new 100-year protection system. In the past, the walls were only required to meet standards for water rising in the canal to a pre-determined “project height,” which was below the top of the wall. Now, the walls are required to withstand the pressure of water rising all the way to the wall’s top, even when water shoves the wall a bit out of place, forming a crack between its hard surface and the earth into which it is built.


30. April 30, New England Cable News – (Maine) Fort Kent dike holding – barely. The St. John River has risen to within a foot of the top of the dike that protects the downtown of Fort Kent, Maine, but those inches may keep the high water from inundating the town. Farther south in Washburn, officials are watching an earthen dam that is holding back about 12 feet of water from Mill Pond. Officials say if the dam fails, it could release a seven-foot wall of water that could sweep into homes on the Salmon Brook.

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