



# Homeland Security

## Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 29 June 2009

Current Nationwide Threat Level

ELEVATED



Significant Risk of Terrorist Attacks

For information, click here:  
<http://www.dhs.gov>

### Top Stories

- According to the Cleveland Plain Dealer, an electrical explosion on June 25 outside the Davis-Besse nuclear reactor building near Port Clinton, Ohio has shut down a transformer controlling one of two high-voltage power lines connecting the power plant to emergency external power. (See item [6](#))
- The Philadelphia Inquirer reports that the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority will inspect automatic train-control signals on the Market-Frankford Line made by French manufacturer Alstom S.A., the same company that made the signals on the Metro in Washington D.C., where a possible signal malfunction is under investigation in the June 22 train collision. (See item [8](#))

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### 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. *June 26, San Antonio Express-News* – (Texas) **CPS plant near Calaveras Lake offline.** A CPS power plant was taken offline Friday morning after a generator failed for an

unknown reason. The San Antonio Fire Department was called to investigate an explosion at the Calaveras Lake Plant about 9 a.m. No one was injured and there was no fire, authorities said. However, firefighters could be heard on emergency radios describing damage — including doors blown off a room — from a small explosion and part of the plant. A CPS spokesman said the plant's "exciter" failed causing a generator to stop working. That in turn shut off the plant's capacity to generate electricity. CPS does not expect the incident to disrupt service to San Antonio-area customers, he said. The utility will likely have to draw power from its other plants and the Texas Electricity Grid. The cause of the incident is still unknown. The spokesman said the word "explosion" may have been a strong way to classify the incident that caused the failure. Source: <http://www.mysanantonio.com/news/49187047.html>

2. *June 24, Walnut Ridge Times-Dispatch* – (Arkansas) **Craighead Electric to receive FEMA funds.** Craighead Electric Cooperative Corporation will receive \$13,598,307 in federal funding from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), according to two U.S. Senators and a U.S. Representative. The funds are to be used to help with repairs and cleanup from the January ice storm. "January's ice storm caused significant damage to the northern half of our state," a Senator said. "I am pleased that the federal government is doing its part to help with recovery efforts in Northeast Arkansas." "Cleaning up the damage and debris required considerable time and manpower," a Senator said. The vice president of marketing and communications for Craighead Electric said the Cooperative had a total of \$43 million in damages due to the ice storm. They received \$11.5 million from FEMA at the beginning of June. The current funding is for debris removal. "We are still working on getting everything back to pre-ice storm condition," he said. "We expect to finish debris removal by mid July. We still have 4,800 miles of distribution lines that must be inspected to ensure maximum dependability." He said this includes pole straightening, adjusting guy wires, and electric distribution lines and could take up to 18 months to finish. Source: <http://www.thetd.com/freepages/2009-06-24/news/story2.php>
3. *June 23, Charleston Gazette* – (West Virginia) **30 arrested at W.Va. mine protest.** More than 30 people were arrested June 23 in the latest protest in a growing civil disobedience campaign against mountaintop removal in Southern West Virginia. Thirty-one protesters, including a former Congressman, were charged with obstructing officers and impeding traffic after they sat down in the middle of W.Va. 3 outside Massey Energy's Goals Coal preparation plant in Raleigh County. Protesters dropped their initial plan to enter the Massey operation, and risk arrest for trespassing, when several hundred coal miners, family members, and other industry supporters blocked the entrance to the site. One Massey supporter also was arrested and charged with battery during a brief confrontation with protesters, police said. Throughout the day, some miners had warned that they would take matters into their own hands if protesters tried to get through the blockade and onto the Massey operation. "We're just as willing to go to jail for our jobs," said one miner. Source: <http://www.wvgazette.com/News/200906230449?page=1&build=cache>

For another story, see item [33](#)

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## **Chemical Industry Sector**

4. *June 26, Associated Press* – (National) **Derailment revives hazardous cargo debate.**  
The derailment earlier this month of freight train cars carrying just 50 miles from a Chicago suburb highlights the struggle to prevent such disasters along the 140,000-mile U.S. rail network. The pressure is on to tackle outstanding safety issues with hazardous-cargo shipments expected to soar in coming years. Fears terrorists might view chemical-laden tankers as easy targets adds to the urgency. But competing interests that sometimes pit the government against railroads, suburbs against cities or chemical makers against environmentalists complicate efforts to secure the transport of around 1.7 million carloads of hazardous material a year. One of the most contentious issues has been new federal regulation requiring that companies reroute trains hauling the most toxic materials away from big cities. Those rules apply to substances that can vaporize, like chlorine. Tankers amount to “hell on wheels rolling through our communities,” a U.S. Representative has said in support of the rerouting rules. In a catastrophic event, the Massachusetts Democrat said tankers contain enough chlorine to kill 100,000 people in 30 minutes. Other new federal rules that have been partially implemented require that new tankers be better fortified to lessen chances of spills or explosions. Amid current economic woes, though, railways are not buying many new tankers. Out of the more than a million train cars that carried hazardous cargo in 2008, there were 21 train accidents where some material was released; that is down from 118 in 1980, according to federal data. Authorities have long deemed trains the safest way to move hazardous material. That is reflected in a federal mandate dating back at least 100 years requiring railroads carry such cargo, whether they like it or not. Partly from fear that liability for a major accident could bankrupt them, some companies have called for that requirement to be canceled or eased. Federal officials have resisted such moves.

Source: [http://chronicle.augusta.com/stories/2009/06/26/bus\\_528865.shtml](http://chronicle.augusta.com/stories/2009/06/26/bus_528865.shtml)

5. *June 26, WTOC 11 Savannah* – (Georgia) **CEMA investigating chemical leak at Troknox plant.** Savannah emergency officials are investigating a June 24 chemical leak at the Troknox Plant on the city’s eastside. Around 11:45 p.m., HAZMAT crews and Savannah Fire were called to the chemical plant on Ferr-McGee Road just off east President Street. Plant officials say “titanium tetra-chloride” leaked from a holding tank, forming a large vapor cloud. The wind pushed the fumes over top the Savannah River, toward South Carolina. Plant workers were evacuated for a short time but were allowed to return to work once the leak was under control. The Chatham Emergency Management Agency is investigating.

Source: <http://www.wtoctv.com/Global/story.asp?S=10592265>

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## **Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste Sector**

6. *June 26, Cleveland Plain Dealer* – (Ohio) **Electrical explosion shuts down transformer at Davis-Besse nuclear power plant.** An electrical explosion outside the Davis-Besse nuclear reactor building near Port Clinton, Ohio has shut down a transformer controlling one of two high-voltage power lines connecting the power plant to emergency external power. No one was hurt, and no radioactive materials were involved, plant owner FirstEnergy Corp. told the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in a report June 26. Davis-Besse is continuing to generate power, for now. The “catastrophic failure-explosion” of an electrical current monitoring device on the transformer occurred early June 25, according to the report. The failure means the reactor is operating with only one source of outside power that might be needed in the event of a reactor emergency. But NRC regulations require two, separate outside power sources at all times as well as two onsite diesel generators for emergency power. FirstEnergy must shut down the reactor in 72 hours — early June 28 — if crews cannot replace the device and re-energize the transformer and outside line. The company did not promptly report the incident, according to the filing, because “the severity of the...failure was not recognized because of the nighttime conditions and minimal lighting in the area.” FirstEnergy said it believes the explosion was “likely a result of equipment failure and not the result of any equipment tampering.” A plant spokesman said crews had not found any other damaged equipment and expected to complete repairs June 26. NRC inspectors are also investigating.

Source:

[http://www.cleveland.com/business/index.ssf/2009/06/electrical\\_explosion\\_shuts\\_down.html](http://www.cleveland.com/business/index.ssf/2009/06/electrical_explosion_shuts_down.html)

7. *June 25, Mid Columbia Tri-City Herald* – (Washington) **Power: Richland nuclear plant back online.** The Columbia Generating Station nuclear power plant is back online after a roughly 47-day outage. The plant was taken offline May 9 for its scheduled refueling outage, which takes place every two years. During the outage, about a third of the 764 nuclear fuel assemblies in the reactor’s core were replaced. Maintenance also was performed on hundreds of valves used to operate many functions of the facility, said the corporate communications officer for Energy Northwest, which owns and operates the plant. “We take advantage while we’re offline to go in and inspect everything,” she said. The outage was scheduled to last 38 days, but ran longer after additional valves were found to be in need of repair. The plant came back online on June 24.

Source: <http://www.tri-cityherald.com/945/story/626300.html>

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## **Critical Manufacturing Sector**

8. *June 26, Philadelphia Inquirer* – (Pennsylvania; International) **SEPTA to inspect signals like those in D.C. crash.** Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA) will inspect automatic train-control signals on the Market-Frankford Line made by the same company that made the signals on the Metro in Washington D.C., where a possible signal malfunction is under investigation in the June 22 deadly train collision. The electronic signal circuits along the tracks tell passing trains when to stop or slow down. The signals on the Market-Frankford Line, like those in Washington and

many other U.S. cities, were made by Alstom S.A., a large French manufacturer of transportation equipment and power plants. National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) investigators in Washington are focusing on the signal circuits in a 740-foot stretch where the collision killed 9 people and injured about 80. Testers found “anomalies” with those circuits, NTSB officials said. “Whether trains are operated in automatic or manual, these circuits are vital,” said a spokeswoman of the NTSB. “We’re particularly interested in the speed commands that might be sent from that circuit when there’s a train standing on that circuit.” In Philadelphia, crews will inspect all the circuits on the 13-mile Market-Frankford Line, said SEPTA’s assistant chief engineer for communications and signals. There are about 50 signal circuits on the Blue Line, he said.

Source:

[http://www.philly.com/inquirer/local/pa/20090626\\_SEPTA\\_to\\_inspect\\_signals\\_like\\_those\\_in\\_D\\_C\\_crash.html](http://www.philly.com/inquirer/local/pa/20090626_SEPTA_to_inspect_signals_like_those_in_D_C_crash.html)

9. *June 25, New York Times* – (National) **Inquiry to focus on flights’ sensor malfunctions.** The National Transportation Safety Board said on June 25 that it had begun an investigation into two recent incidents involving Airbus A330s, the same kind of plane as the one operated by Air France that crashed over the Atlantic Ocean on June 1. In both cases, the system for sensing speed through the air malfunctioned, a problem that apparently occurred on the Air France plane shortly before it crashed. The safety board said one incident to be investigated took place on a TAM Airlines flight from Miami to Sao Paulo, Brazil, on May 21, and the other on a Northwest Airlines flight between Hong Kong and Tokyo on June 23. Both planes landed at their destinations without injuries or damage. The pilots of the TAM flight lost information on speed and altitude in cruise flight. The autopilot and auto throttle also disconnected. In the case of Air France Flight 447, automated messages from the plane to a maintenance base indicated a loss of speed information and a switching off of the autopilot and auto throttle. The National Transportation Safety Board said in a brief statement that the problem on the Northwest plane was “possibly similar,” but it did not provide details. Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/2009/06/26/world/americas/26france.html>
10. *June 25, Aviation Week* – (International) **EASA: no action soon on A330 pitot tubes.** The European Aviation Safety Agency has decided, for now, to hold off on issuing an airworthiness directive concerning Thales-made pitot tubes on Airbus A330/A340s. The pitot tubes have come under fire in the wake of the crash of AF447 because the accident aircraft, an A330-200, broadcast maintenance messages just before all contact was lost, indicating inconsistent speed information and potential problems with the pitot tube. Air France and other airlines had previously encountered problems with the pitot tubes and Thales had developed an upgrade, but an equipment change was not mandated by safety officials. Even before the crash, Air France had decided to upgrade its pitot tubes, but the accident aircraft was still flying with the old standard. The airline has since upgraded all the probes, in part under pressure from its pilots. Air France and aviation safety officials insist there are no data available at this point to suggest a problem with the pitot tubes was in fact linked to the crash. Industry officials point out that even with pitot tubes malfunctioning, pilots should still be able to fly the aircraft.

Source:

<http://www.aviationweek.com/aw/generic/story.jsp?id=news/Pitot6259.xml&headline=EASA:%20No%20Action%20Soon%20On%20A330%20Pitot%20Tubes&channel=mro>

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## **Defense Industrial Base Sector**

11. *June 26, Aviation Week* – (National) **Block 40 Global Hawk faces hurdles.** As Northrop Grumman rolls out its first Global Hawk Block 40 aircraft, the high-flying unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) program is facing some hurdles. The Office of the Secretary of Defense and U.S. Air Force are ironing out particulars of a delay to the initial operational test and evaluation (IOT&E) period for the Block 20/30 Global Hawk. Industry and government sources suggest it is likely to be nine months; the original plan was to start IOT&E in August 2009 and wrap up in November 2009. Meanwhile, House appropriators are considering a substantial cut to the program in fiscal 2010, according to a program source. The Air Force requested \$667.8 million in FY '10 to continue producing air vehicles and \$317.3 million for continued research and development. The House move could trim three air vehicles from the planned buy of five aircraft next fiscal year. Though the program is facing delays, demand for Global Hawk services is not diminishing. The Pentagon has approved the addition of a Battlefield Airborne Communication Node (BACN) onto two Global Hawk Block 20 air vehicles; this communications relay plan came in response to a request from commanders in Afghanistan and Iraq. Northrop Grumman rolled out the first Block 40 in Palmdale, California, on June 25. The Block 40 program, however, continues to suffer setbacks. The Pentagon acquisition czar, in his June 12 acquisition decision memorandum, says he is "concerned" about the 32-month delay in the Block 40 IOT&E plan. The delay is largely due to snags in MP-RTIP development. Though two radar modes completed testing on a surrogate aircraft, two new modes still must complete this milestone. Testing of these concurrent modes, which maximize the efficiency of the radar to collect various data simultaneously, should be complete on the Proteus surrogate aircraft by the second quarter of FY '10, Air Force officials say.

Source:

<http://www.aviationweek.com/aw/generic/story.jsp?id=news/GHAWK062609.xml&headline=Block%2040%20Global%20Hawk%20Faces%20Hurdles&channel=defense>

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## **Banking and Finance Sector**

12. *June 25, Boston Globe* – (Massachusetts; New York) **Investment manager pleads guilty in a \$9 million fraud.** A 65-year-old Massachusetts investment manager pleaded guilty on June 24 to securities fraud for running a Ponzi scheme that cost 70 investors, many from the Bay State, about \$9 million. The guilty party faces up to 20 years in jail and \$5 million in penalties after settling the criminal charges with federal officials in New York. He also settled similar civil charges with the Securities and Exchange Commission, in which he agreed to repay more than \$8.7 million. Officials have not yet



determined whether he has money or other assets to repay his victims. And he could face additional fines, a SEC spokesman said. “We’ll try to find whatever can be recovered in order to [get it] to the investors,” he said. The guilty party promised investors consistently high returns. He told them his River Stream Fund had earned about 20 percent a year since 2001, using a trading strategy based on short-term market trends, authorities said. In fact, River Stream lost money or had minimal returns most of the time, paid as much as \$9 million in bogus profits, and returned capital to investors with money given to him by other investors, according to court documents. Meanwhile, he took more than \$2.5 million in fees for himself. Before his fund collapsed in April 2008, the guilty party claimed it held about \$18 million, when in reality it had only \$101,600, according to prosecutors.

Source:

[http://www.boston.com/business/articles/2009/06/25/investment\\_manager\\_pleads\\_guilt\\_y\\_in\\_a\\_9\\_million\\_fraud/](http://www.boston.com/business/articles/2009/06/25/investment_manager_pleads_guilt_y_in_a_9_million_fraud/)

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## **Transportation Sector**

13. *June 25, Aviation Herald* – (International) **Falcon Air Express MD83 at Aruba on Jun 22nd 2009, APU smoke in cabin.** A Falcon Air Express McDonnell Douglas MD-83 on behalf of Surinam Airways, registration N836RA performing flight PY-462 from Miami, Florida to Aruba, had just landed at Aruba’s Reina Beatrix Airport, when the crew started the auxiliary power unit (APU). Smoke appeared in the cabin immediately thereafter prompting the crew to initiate an evacuation. Two passengers received minor bruises in the evacuation, one refused treatment, and the other was treated at the airport. Source: <http://avherald.com/h?article=41bb7b8e&opt=0>

14. *June 25, Aviation Herald* – (Georgia) **Atlantic Southeast CRJ2 at Atlanta on Jun 11th 2009, left main gear did not deploy.** An Atlantic Southeast Airlines Canadair CRJ-200 on behalf of Delta Airlines, performing flight EV-5414/DL-5414 from Columbus, Georgia to Atlanta, Georgia with 19 passengers and 3 crew, could not extend the left main gear while on approach to Atlanta. The landing was aborted. Troubleshooting attempts in the following 45 minutes failed, so that the crew needed to perform a partial gear down landing to runway 27R. During the landing the airplane veered left off the runway and came to a standstill almost perpendicular to the runway in the grass several meters off the runway. No injuries occurred. The runway was closed for about 4 hours until the airplane could be removed. The NTSB reported on Jun 25th in a preliminary report, that the crew received a gear disagree message indicating, that the left main gear was not down and locked. The crew recycled the gear and used the alternate gear extension the left main gear however did not indicate down and locked. A flight crew on the parallel approach confirmed, that the left main gear was not down. The crew declared emergency. The airplane landed on runway 27R, where the captain used right aileron to keep the left wing up as long as possible. The left wing eventually dropped and the airplane came to a stop at the left edge of the runway. The captain ordered the evacuation, all passengers left the airplane through the forward left and right doors.

Source: <http://avherald.com/h?article=41b0b8cc&opt=0>

15. *June 24, Pottsville Republican & Herald* – (Pennsylvania) **Railroad wall collapses on city's South Centre Street.** Representatives of Reading, Blue Mountain & Northern Railroad, Port Clinton, were in Pottsville June 23 making plans to repair a more than 30-foot stretch of collapsed stone wall and iron railing near the tracks off South Centre Street. "There might be some other parties involved here. We can't enforce our regulations on federal property, and they fall under federal regulations if I'm not mistaken. We'll work with them to solve the problem because it affects our area," said the city code enforcement director, who was also on the scene June 23. The collapse occurred June 18 in the 700 block of Pottsville's South Centre Street just north of the Mount Carbon border. The director is not sure what caused it. "The stone wall is probably 80 to 100 years old. After all those years, they start wearing. If you look at it, it looks pretty wet underneath there. It could be the rains. Who knows? I can't go down to look at it. I can't go on their property," he said. This is not the first time a section of this wall collapsed. On November 22, 2005, a section collapse about 100 yards north of the city's border with Mount Carbon, creating a 20-foot-wide subsidence. It has since been repaired. A team of train cars sat connected at the site June 23. The collapsed stone wall and iron railing was leaning on one of them. The sidewalk is part of the City of Pottsville's right of way. "We got to make sure that doesn't get damaged because of this," he said. Meanwhile, the damaged wall, the railing and the railroad bed is owned by the railroad, according to the director and the online Schuylkill Parcel Locator. The railroad president was at the site June 23 with a representative of the railroad's asset management department. Neither would provide comment nor answer questions about the matter.

Source:

[http://www.republicanherald.com/articles/2009/06/24/news/local\\_news/pr\\_republican.20090624.a.pg3.pr24collapse\\_s1.2620082\\_loc.txt](http://www.republicanherald.com/articles/2009/06/24/news/local_news/pr_republican.20090624.a.pg3.pr24collapse_s1.2620082_loc.txt)

For more stories, see items [4](#), [8](#), [9](#), and [10](#)

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## **Postal and Shipping Sector**

16. *June 26, Seattle Post-Intelligencer* – (Washington) **Haz-mat response at Harborview Medical Center.** An envelope with a suspicious white power was received in the Harborview Medical Center mailroom, prompting a Seattle Fire Department hazardous materials response Friday. "They're isolating the mailroom, but there's no evacuation," a Fire Department spokeswoman said about 10 a.m. No injuries were reported, and crews were taking the measures as a precaution.

Source: <http://blog.seattlepi.com/seattle911/archives/172363.asp>

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## **Agriculture and Food Sector**



17. *June 26, Associated Press* – (National) **Nestle refused FDA information, reports show.** Inspection reports from a Nestle USA cookie dough factory released Friday show the company refused several times in the past five years to provide Food and Drug Administration inspectors with complaint logs, pest-control records, and other information. The records, which date back to 2004, were made public after Nestle's Toll House refrigerated, prepackaged cookie dough was discovered to be the likely culprit in an E. coli outbreak that has sickened 69 people in 29 states, according to the latest estimates from the federal Centers for Disease Control. The CDC is investigating the outbreak along with the FDA. Nestle voluntarily recalled all Toll House refrigerated cookie dough products made at the Danville, Virginia, factory the week of June 15 after the FDA informed the company it suspected consumers may have been exposed to E. coli bacteria after eating the dough raw. According to the reports released by the FDA, the company refused to allow FDA investigators access to certain documents in at least 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007. An FDA spokeswoman said the Glendale, California-based unit of Switzerland-based Nestle SA had the right to do so. In a statement, Nestle said it rejects any implication that it did not cooperate with the FDA and said it provided all information required under law, adding that its practices are standard within the food industry. Nestle said in its statement that no E. coli has been found in the plant or in any Nestle product to date.

Source:

[http://www.google.com/hostednews/ap/article/ALeqM5iBgfgfrP49\\_41QWDIJBG3damP4ogD992IU800](http://www.google.com/hostednews/ap/article/ALeqM5iBgfgfrP49_41QWDIJBG3damP4ogD992IU800)

18. *June 26, WTHR 13 Indianapolis* – (Indiana) **Ammonia leak forces evacuation.** An ammonia leak in Lawrence forced a few homes and a Wal-mart to evacuate Thursday night. Around 10 p.m. a farmer was treating his field along East 52nd Street between Mitthoefer and German Church Road when the tank malfunctioned sending a cloud of ammonia into the air. A thousand gallons of ammonia leaked out of the tank in just 40 minutes. The cloud reportedly traveled toward Pendleton Pike with a strong smell of ammonia in the air. The Wal-mart in that area was evacuated because emergency crews were concerned about ammonia fumes getting into the store through the air conditioning units. One person at Wal-mart was treated for breathing problems. There are no other reports of injuries.

Source: [http://www.wthr.com/Global/story.asp?S=10600060&nav=menu188\\_2](http://www.wthr.com/Global/story.asp?S=10600060&nav=menu188_2)

For another story, see item [32](#) and [35](#)

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## **Water Sector**

19. *June 26, Richmond Daily News* – (Missouri) **DNR outlines upgrades to wastewater plants.** The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) regional director spelled out the requirements and timeline for Richmond's wastewater treatment facilities to comply by state and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards at the city council meeting on June 23. DNR officials presented the council with a detailed outline of compliance items. Top on DNR's list is disinfection of wastewater to limit fecal

coliform and residual chlorine at the North Wastewater Plant. A detailed engineering report and plans, plus construction permit are required by October 28, 2011. The city requested an extension for compliance on July 28, 2008; however according to the director, has not submitted a plan that includes their schedule and status of achieving the compliance. He said the north plant will also need a back-up generator when disinfection goes online. Concerns at the city's South Wastewater Plant were also addressed, specifically the inflow and infiltration of stormwater into wastewater. DNR recommends improvements to the plant and reductions of inflow to the facility.

Source: <http://www.richmond-dailynews.com/news.php?id=3310>

20. *June 25, Colorado Springs Gazette* – (Colorado) **Two water districts get state notices for pollution violations.** Two El Paso County water districts have been given notices of violation by the state for releasing pollutants from sewage treatment plants into streams. Paint Brush Hills and Cherokee metropolitan districts operate lagoon plants, an older method of treating sewage. Sewage is stored in ponds, where aeration and chemical processes remove contaminants. Paint Brush Hills' plant serves about 12,000 customers in the Falcon area. Cherokee serves about 18,000 just east of Colorado Springs. Neither district's violations were connected with threats to drinking wells or aquatic life. In the more recent violation, by Paint Brush Hills, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment on May 5 ordered the district to make improvements to its plant or face fines of up to \$10,000 a day. According to the violation notice, the plant exceeded monthly average limits on the release of biochemical oxygen demand — the amount of dissolved oxygen in water — in seven months since January 2008. The plant also violated fecal coliform standards in December 2007 and chlorine standards in January 2009 and lacked enough pH, or acidity, in releases in August 2008. The releases were into an unnamed tributary of Black Squirrel Creek. The violation notice requires the district to submit plans for improvements to the plant and to have construction completed by December 31, 2010, or show an engineer's report proving releases from the plant were anomalies and pollution levels can be controlled by the facility.

Source: <http://www.gazette.com/articles/district-57301-plant-sewage.html>

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## **Public Health and Healthcare Sector**

21. *June 25, Los Angeles Times* – (International) **H1N1 'swine' flu has infected an estimated 1 million in U.S.** At least 1 million Americans have now contracted the novel H1N1 influenza, according to mathematical models prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, while data from the field indicates that the virus is continuing to spread even though the normal flu season is over and that an increasing proportion of victims are being hospitalized. Meanwhile, the virus is continuing its rapid spread through the Southern Hemisphere, infecting increasing numbers of people and at least one pig. Nearly 28,000 laboratory-confirmed U.S. cases of the virus, also known as swine flu, have been reported to the CDC, almost half of the more than 56,000 cases globally reported to the World Health Organization (WHO). Epidemiologists fear that the novel H1N1 virus may exchange genetic information with other flu viruses while it is working its way through the Southern Hemisphere and develop a greater

pathogenicity when it returns to the north this fall, but so far that is not happening, WHO's director-general said.

Source: <http://www.latimes.com/news/science/la-sci-swineflu26-2009jun26.0.7526407.story>

22. *June 25, HealthDay News* – (National) **Supply of key children's vaccine almost back to normal.** A children's vaccine that has been in short supply for 18 months is now being produced at levels that allow its traditional widespread use, officials at the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention announced Thursday. Beginning in December 2007, the agency recommended that parents forego booster shots for *Haemophilus influenzae* type B (Hib), an infection that can lead to bacterial meningitis. A booster shot of the vaccine was traditionally recommended for children at ages 12-15 months, but that was curtailed following a shortfall in supply from one of the two manufacturers of the vaccine, Merck & Co. At the time, the CDC said the shortage meant that shots should be restricted to the initial series given to infants at 2, 4 and 6 months of age. While Merck continues to suspend its production of the Hib vaccine, another company, Sanofi Pasteur, plans to boost production of its two Hib vaccines, starting in July, to meet the demand, the CDC said. However, supplies are still somewhat limited, and the CDC does not recommend that children who missed the booster shot during the past 18 months rush out now to get the vaccine. Last November, CDC officials said the Hib vaccine shortfall had caused them to monitor Hib infections. At the time, the agency said it had not yet seen any increase in cases.

Source: <http://www.forbes.com/feeds/hscout/2009/06/25/hscout628449.html>

23. *June 25, WISC 3 Madison* – (Wisconsin) **Sauk City workers evacuated again because of lingering smell.** Employees at a Sauk City, Wisconsin office building have been evacuated again and the building was closed because of the lingering smell. A chemical spill happened June 24 at the building occupied by Unity Health Insurance in the 800 block of Carolina Street in Sauk City, located about 30 miles northwest of Madison. The June 24 evacuation occurred at about 1 p.m. when a gallon of chlorine-bromine solution — used for the building's cooling system — leaked in the equipment room. Workers returned to work on June 25 and described a lingering swimming pool-like smell. Workers were allowed to leave voluntarily, and the building was later closed. Authorities said a cleaning company will be coming in to get rid of the smell. All 39 evacuated employees who were checked at a hospital on June 24 were released later that night.

Source: <http://www.channel3000.com/news/19858496/detail.html>

For another story, see item [16](#)

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## **Government Facilities Sector**

Nothing to report

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## **Emergency Services Sector**

24. *June 26, Vineland Daily Journal* – (New Jersey) **Emergency drill tests region's response to major disasters.** Millville, New Jersey, city police and more than 20 emergency agencies juggled the threat of explosions and challenges of real-time decision making Thursday in one of the largest disaster drills ever mounted in Cumberland County. The four-hour drill called out, in addition to Millville police, fire and rescue units, and their municipal and state counterparts from as close as Vineland and as far as Atlantic City and Trenton. Atlantic City and state police sent bomb disposal units, complete with robots. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security gave the county Office of Emergency Management \$42,000 to mount the anti-terrorism exercise, which will keep participants comparing notes and writing reports for months. While there were some blips in the drill, consultants who wrote the drill script and oversaw a post-drill critiquing were happy with the result. County, city and other agency officials generally were positive, too. Among the goals was to see how well the agencies taking part, in addition to their regular training, understood and used the national emergency response guidelines, known as the Incident Command System.  
Source: <http://www.thedailyjournal.com/article/20090626/NEWS01/906260304>
25. *June 25, Los Angeles Times* – (California) **O.C. sheriff warns of fallout from budget cuts.** Orange County, California's, sheriff told the press that the \$28 million that is being cut from law enforcement will be impossible to hide. The sheriff said investigators will be lost, emergency call dispatchers eliminated, crime lab positions slashed and an entire floor of the women's jail sealed off. "To think that we can possibly absorb all of those cuts without an impact to the public is not going to happen," she said Wednesday. "You can keep it going for so long, but there comes a point where things fall off the plate when you don't have enough personnel." She added that although Orange County enjoys a relatively low crime rate, she feared it could worsen if the economy continues to slump.  
Source: <http://www.latimes.com/news/local/la-me-ocsheriff25-2009jun25,0,3184855.story>
26. *June 24, Associated Press* – (Pennsylvania) **Pa. man monkeys with sprinkler, floods police HQ.** A southeastern Pennsylvania man is free on bail, charged with criminal mischief for flooding the Easton, Pennsylvania, police station. While he was at police headquarters, officials say, the man climbed the sides of his holding cell and fumbled with an emergency sprinkler which then went off, activating the station's fire alarm. Police say the sprinklers left 3 to 4 inches of water in parts of the station after just a few minutes.  
Source: [http://www.philly.com/philly/wires/ap/news/state/pennsylvania/20090624\\_ap\\_pamanmonkeyswithsprinklerfloodspolicehq.html](http://www.philly.com/philly/wires/ap/news/state/pennsylvania/20090624_ap_pamanmonkeyswithsprinklerfloodspolicehq.html)

## **Information Technology**

27. *June 26, SoftPedia* – (International) **Over 2.7 billion vulnerable programs installed on U.S. computers.** Reputed Danish vulnerability intelligence provider Secunia has recently released version 1.5 of its free Personal Software Inspector (PSI) application. Statistics gathered by the software reveal frightening numbers, such as 2,720,800,000 vulnerable programs being installed on U.S. computers. Secunia PSI is a free application that scans the programs installed on a computer in order to determine if they are affected by any security vulnerabilities. In order to make this assessment, PSI queries the company's database of security advisories, one of the most complete in the world. If an application is found to be vulnerable, PSI verifies if any update or newer version that might fix the issue is available and provides the user with a direct download link to it. The tool also tags programs that reached their end of life and are no longer supported by their developers, as a security risk. According to Secunia, there is an estimated number of 227 million Internet users in the United States, out of which about 400,000 have scanned their computers with PSI. The company notes that PSI users currently have an average of four unpatched programs installed, while the average U.S. Internet users have 12 such applications on their computers. "The fact that US based PC users have more than 2.7 billion vulnerable programs installed are shocking! And quite frankly I am very surprised, we had an idea it would be bad, but couldn't imagine the enormous scope of this problem. And to make things even worse, the picture formed in the US is the same all over the world," the manager of Secunia's PSI Partner Program noted. Secunia's statistics seem to be consistent with the malware distribution trends observed in recent times. Cyber-criminals have come to rely more and more on vulnerabilities in order to infect computers — and not just the ones affecting the Windows operating system itself, but other popular programs as well, such as Adobe Flash Player, Adobe Reader, Mozilla Firefox, Opera, Internet Explorer, PowerPoint, Word, and so on.  
Source: <http://news.softpedia.com/news/Over-2-7-Billion-Vulnerable-Programs-Installed-on-US-Computers-115129.shtml>

For another story, see item [28](#)

### **Internet Alert Dashboard**

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

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

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## **Communications Sector**

28. *June 26, BBC News* – (International) **Web slows after Jackson's death.** The internet suffered a number of slowdowns as people the world over rushed to verify accounts of an extremely popular entertainer's death. Search giant Google confirmed to the BBC

that when the news first broke it feared it was under attack. Millions of people who Googled the star's name were greeted with an error page rather than a list of results. It warned users "your query looks similar to automated requests from a computer virus or spyware application." "It's true that between approximately 2:40 p.m. Pacific and 3:15 p.m. Pacific, some Google News users experienced difficulty accessing search results for queries related to the entertainer and saw the error page," said a Google spokesman. Google's trends page showed that searches for the entertainer had reached such a volume that in its so called "hotness" gauge the topic was rated "volcanic." Google was not the only company overwhelmed by the public's clamor for information. The microblogging service Twitter crashed with the sheer volume of people using the service. According to initial data from Trendrr, a Web service that tracks activity on social media sites, the number of Twitter posts on June 25 containing the entertainer's name totaled more than 100,000 per hour. Keynote Systems reported that its monitoring showed performance problems for the web sites of AOL, CBS, CNN, MSNBC and Yahoo.

Source: <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/technology/8120324.stm>

29. *June 25, AccessNorthGa.com* – (Georgia) **Phone, computer lines down at several Gainesville City buildings.** Employees encountered a little bit of technology trouble at several Gainesville City buildings following a traffic accident in the area of College Avenue on June 25. "Apparently during the accident one of the vehicles actually hit a pole and pulled the fiber that connects computers and phones in the city down," said a spokesman for the City of Gainesville. The spokesman said the incident happened around 3 p.m. She said the Public Utilities building, the Georgia Mountains Center, Frances Meadows Aquatic and Community Center and the Community Service Center are all without phone and computer services until further notice.

Source: <http://www.accessnorthga.com/detail.php?n=221389>

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## **Commercial Facilities Sector**

30. *June 26, Associated Press* – (Oklahoma) **Broken valve linked to motel explosion.** A broken valve on a natural gas line has been linked to an explosion at a motel in Yukon, Oklahoma on June 23. City and state investigators say the valve is on a line that feeds a water heater near the laundry room at Guest Inn. Officials say they have not determined just what ignited the leaking gas but that it appears accidental. The eight months pregnant motel manager remains hospitalized in critical condition with burns over 25 percent of her body. The woman was in the laundry room at the time of the explosion. Her 3-pound, 14-ounce son was delivered via cesarean section on June 24 and a hospital spokeswoman says he is in critical but stable condition. Three other people suffered lesser injuries in the blast.

Source: <http://www.newson6.com/Global/story.asp?S=10600013>

31. *June 25, Associated Press* – (Georgia) **Odor leads to floor being evacuated.** One floor of a building in downtown Atlanta was evacuated because of an odor that people were complaining about. The Atlanta Fire and Rescue spokesman said Thursday that a



hazardous material crew evacuated the eighth floor of the Marquis One Tower but was unable to initially determine the source of the odor. At 1 p.m. they began to ventilate the floor as a precaution. He said five people were evaluated after citing discomfort and two were transported to a hospital.

Source: <http://www.wtvm.com/Global/story.asp?S=10595668>

32. *June 24, New York Post* – (New York) **Little Italy building evacuated after 20-foot crack discovered.** Authorities evacuated a five-story Little Italy building in New York City the evening of June 24, fearing a giant bottom-to-top crack in its facade could be a prelude to disaster. City inspectors called to 273 Mott St. at 5:40 p.m. and reported that the building was shaking and vibrating so much its “structural stability [is] affected,” the Buildings Department’s Web site said. The building, which has 15 residents, and a Japanese/Thai restaurant on its first floor and apartments above, has a 20-foot tall crack in its facade that seems to have grown since last year, a caller complained to the Buildings Department. It was the second day in a row that the crack brought inspectors to the building. On June 23, the city hit the building’s owner with a violation for “failure to maintain” the structure. The crack was three inches wide at the building’s roof, the city says.

Source:

[http://www.nypost.com/seven/06242009/news/regionalnews/manhattan/little\\_italy\\_building\\_evacuated\\_after\\_20\\_175911.htm](http://www.nypost.com/seven/06242009/news/regionalnews/manhattan/little_italy_building_evacuated_after_20_175911.htm)

For another story, see item [18](#)

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## **National Monuments & Icons Sector**

33. *June 24, Associated Press* – (Washington) **Enviros: Wash. coal plant haze harming parks.** Environmental groups are asking the U.S. Department of Interior to expand an earlier finding that pollution from a coal-fired plant in Centralia, Washington, is causing haze and poor visibility in Mount Rainier and Olympic national parks. Emissions from TransAlta’s power plant are a major contributor to the visual impairment of national parks in the state, said an environmental engineer with the National Park Service. “It does have the greatest impact on visibility in national parks of any coal-fired plant that we’ve seen so far,” he said, noting that 50 plants have been evaluated in a regional haze program. The National Parks Conservation Association, Washington Wildlife Federation, Sierra Club and Northwest Environmental Defense Center want tougher control of smog-causing nitrogen oxide emissions. In a petition sent June 24 to the Interior Department, they are asking the agency to supplement a 1995 ruling to address nitrogen oxide emissions. Such a finding could lead to tougher pollution control measures from the company and State.

Source: [http://www.seattlepi.com/local/6420ap\\_wa\\_centralia\\_haze.html?source=mypi](http://www.seattlepi.com/local/6420ap_wa_centralia_haze.html?source=mypi)

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## **Dams Sector**

34. *June 26, U.S. Department of Agriculture* – (National) **New designs for making old dams safer.** A group of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Agricultural Research Service (ARS) hydraulic engineers are helping to rehabilitate aging small dams across the country. Efforts are underway to upgrade existing auxiliary spillways or build new spillways for these dams, especially in Oklahoma. These upgraded or new spillways meet current dam safety standards and will increase the useful lives of the dams. The USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has helped build more than 11,000 earthen dams over the years as part of its Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Operations Program. These dams serve many purposes, but the primary purpose is flood control. Since the program began in 1944, ARS Hydraulic Engineering Research Unit (HERU) engineers in Stillwater, Oklahoma, have partnered with NRCS in the development of design standards for the dams. When an ARS hydraulic engineer and her colleagues were asked recently by NRCS to help evaluate and design retrofitted Roller Compacted Concrete (RCC) stepped spillways for dams in Georgia and North Dakota, they found the same technology also can help increase flow capacity on many of these dams across the country. So they developed generalized criteria for designs that could be used anywhere in the country. With the many changes that have occurred over the years — including deterioration, changes in upstream and downstream land use and population, and changes in dam safety laws — the research by the HERU engineers with this technology is once again helping NRCS, which has the lead for design and construction of these earthen dams. The ARS engineers conduct model studies both indoors at small scales and also outdoors at large scales. This summer the engineer and her team will begin using a large-scale flume outdoors that is the actual size of the RCC spillways being designed for these dams. ARS engineers will use the data from the water flow on their experimental spillways to develop design and construction guidelines.

Source: <http://www.ars.usda.gov/is/pr/2009/090626.htm>

35. *June 26, Eugene Register-Guard* – (Oregon) **Fish system upgrade.** At the base of Cougar Dam, where construction crews are busy building a sophisticated trap and haul facility that will allow the corps to truck salmon to the upper reaches of the South Fork of the McKenzie River. The \$10 million project began in April and probably will be completed by late May or early June 2010. The Army Corps of Engineers dammed the South Fork in 1963 and included a trap-and-haul structure at the base of the dam. The pre-dam McKenzie River was salmon heaven, producing about 40 percent of the entire spring chinook run above the Willamette Falls. The 25 miles of the South Fork were some of its most productive. But after the 456-foot-tall dam went up migrating salmon refused to even enter the mouth of the South Fork, 4.5 miles downstream from the dam. They came nowhere near the haul-out structure. It took years to discover that the dam was spilling the coldest water from the deepest part of the reservoir into the river — so cold it functioned as a thermal block for the fish. Juvenile fish were also getting killed in the piping meant to move them around the turbines. State and federal agencies opted a hatchery to replace the wild runs of spring chinook. But the hatchery failed to keep the spring chinook off the Endangered Species List and for several years, the corps has been

working a new plan — building the new trap and haul facility. In 2005, the agency completed a \$55 million control tower that selects water of varying temperatures from different depths in the reservoir to spill down to the river.

Source: <http://www.registerguard.com/csp/cms/sites/web/updates/16117478-55/story.csp>

36. *June 25, WZTV 17 Nashville* – (Tennessee) **Critical section of Wolf Creek Dam repairs to be finished 2010.** The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers says the most critical section of the wall at Wolf Creek Dam will be finished by October 2010. The Corps of Engineers says an analysis shows the work could be completed in Critical Area 1 by October 2010. Critical Area 1 is the section where the earthen embankment meets the concrete dam. The Corps says the completion is important because it will increase the safety of the dam structure that mitigates most of the flood risk to Burkesville, Celina, Carthage, and Nashville, among other population centers.
- Source: [http://www.wztv.com/newsroom/top\\_stories/wztv\\_vid\\_698.shtml](http://www.wztv.com/newsroom/top_stories/wztv_vid_698.shtml)
37. *June 25, Post Star* – (New York) **Court allows dam lawsuit.** The second-highest court in the state on June 25 denied the dismissal of a lawsuit filed by Hadlock Pond residents against the town of Fort Ann and the companies that built, tested and designed a dam that failed in 2005. The ruling by the Appellate Division of the state Supreme Court would most likely mean the residents can begin submitting evidence in a case that has dragged on for nearly four years. “We’re going forward with the lawsuit,” said an attorney representing nearly 100 property owners in the case. “It was inconceivable to me that someone who was sitting on lakefront property one day and mud-front property the next could not be damaged.” The suit was filed after the 2005 Hadlock Pond dam failure damaged homes and drained the man-made lake. The pond was refilled and brought back to normal capacity last year after the construction of a new dam. The dam’s failure resulted in a flurry of litigation. In addition to the town, the “upstream” property owners are suing the dam’s builder, Kubricky Construction Corp., the dam’s designer, HTE Northeast, and the company charged with testing the dam, Atlantic Testing Laboratories Limited. Fort Ann officials have filed a suit against those companies as well. While their homes were not damaged by the dam’s failure and resulting flood, upstream property owners argue they were unable to rent out their cottages as lakefront vacation properties during the three years the pond was dry, and they should be compensated for that loss of revenue by the town and the involved firms. A court date for the lawsuit has been set for May 2010.

Source:

<http://www.poststar.com/articles/2009/06/25/news/local/doc4a441df588e0c910920438.txt>

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