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Subject: Pesticide Security Advisory

Source: EPA Pesticide Program Updates from EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs 09/11/02
<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides> Text unchanged.

On September 11th, we posted EPA's notice and corresponding resource advisories for a HIGH (orange) Condition. This notice is for the downgrade to Elevated (Yellow) Condition. However the resource advisories remain the same.

Pesticide Security Advisory

On September 24, 2002, U.S. Attorney General Ashcroft announced that the **Homeland Security Advisory System Threat Condition level has been lowered from a High (Orange) Condition to an Elevated (Yellow) Condition.** Although this represents a lowering of the risk of terrorist attacks, it should be noted that an Elevated Condition nevertheless represents a significant risk of terrorist attacks. **The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suggests that those who manufacture, distribute, transport or store pesticides should continue to be vigilant regarding the physical security of those pesticides.**

Managers of pesticides who have not already done so may wish to review EPA's September 2001 Pesticide Alert entitled "Pesticide Safety and Site Security" on EPA's Web site at:

http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/citizens/pest_secu_alert.htm

Also, a Chemical Safety Alert entitled: "Chemical Accident Prevention: Site Security," published by EPA on February 2000 and available on the EPA website at: <http://www.epa.gov/swercepp/pubs/secale.pdf>

The FBI requests that you expeditiously report any threats or suspicious behavior to your local FBI field office. A listing of FBI field offices can be found on the FBI website at: www.fbi.gov/contact/fo/info.htm. Explanatory information on the Homeland Security Advisory System can be found at:

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2002/03/20020312-5.html>

Additional information on chemical security can be found at the following websites:

The U.S. Department of Justice, through Sandia National Laboratories, has developed a chemical facility vulnerability assessment methodology (VAM). The VAM is a tool which chemical facilities may apply to assess their security vulnerabilities and to assist decisions regarding how to appropriately address those vulnerabilities. A report detailing the VAM can be accessed on the National Institute of Justice's website at:

<http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/nij/195171.pdf>

The American Chemistry Council (ACC) with the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association and the Chlorine Institute have produced a chemical site security guideline document and a chemical transportation security guideline document. Both documents are available on the ACC website at: <http://www.Americanchemistry.com/>

The Center for Chemical Process Safety (CCPS) has released, "Guidelines for Analyzing and Managing the Security Vulnerabilities of Fixed Chemical Sites." This book is intended for chemical site managers, process safety managers, security managers and others responsible for conducting security vulnerability analyses and managing security at fixed chemical sites. To request a copy of this document visit the CCPS website at (please note that this website address has changed from the address provided in earlier Advisories):

<http://www.aiche.org/ccps/sva>

If you have questions regarding this advisory or EPA's Pesticide Security Alert, please contact Dennis Deziel of EPA's Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances at (202) 564-0331