



Technical Assistance Services for Communities

Community Webinar on Executive Order 13650: Chemical Facility Safety & Security Handout

This glossary includes acronyms and terms referenced frequently in materials about Executive Order (EO) 13650 and by participants in listening sessions about the EO.

Glossary

AN	Ammonium Nitrate
ATF	U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives www.atf.gov
CFATS	Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards This U.S. Department of Homeland Security rule establishes risk-based performance standards for the security of our nation's chemical facilities. It requires chemical facilities to prepare Security Vulnerability Assessments and Site Security Plans. www.dhs.gov/chemical-facility-anti-terrorism-standards
CSB	U.S. Chemical Safety Board The CSB is an independent federal agency that investigates industrial chemical accidents. Headquartered in Washington, DC, the agency's board members are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. www.csb.gov/about-the-csb
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security www.dhs.gov
DOJ	U.S. Department of Justice
EO	Executive Order
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency www.epa.gov
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act. The objectives of EPCRA are to: (1) allow state and local planning for chemical emergencies, (2) provide for notification of emergency releases of chemicals, and (3) address communities' right-to-know about toxic and hazardous chemicals. www.epa.gov/oecaagct/lcra.html
IST	Inherently Safer Technology
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
NRT	National Response Team Emergency Management response planning and coordination is accomplished at the federal level through the NRT , an interagency group co-chaired by the EPA and the U.S. Coast Guard (also see NRT Member Roles and Responsibilities for more information on this group). Although the NRT does not respond directly to incidents, it is responsible for three major activities related to managing responses: (1) distributing information, (2) planning for emergencies, and (3) training



	for emergencies. The NRT also supports the Regional Response Teams. www.epa.gov/oem/content/partners/nrsnrt.htm
OSHA	U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration www.osha.gov
PSM	Process Safety Management OSHA's PSM of Highly Hazardous Chemicals standard (29 CFR 1910.119) contains requirements for managing hazards associated with processes using highly hazardous chemicals. www.osha.gov/SLTC/processsafetymanagement
RMP	Risk Management Plan Under the authority of section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act , the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions require facilities that produce, handle, process, distribute or store certain chemicals to develop a Risk Management Program, prepare an RMP, and submit the RMP to EPA. www.epa.gov/oem/content/rmp
RRT	Regional Response Team There are thirteen RRTs in the U.S., each representing a particular geographic region (including the Caribbean and the Pacific Basin). RRTs are composed of representatives from field offices of the federal agencies that make up the National Response Team , as well as state representatives. The four major responsibilities of RRTs are: (1) response, (2) planning, (3) training, and (4) coordination. www.epa.gov/oem/content/partners/nrsrtr.htm
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission
TEPC	Tribal Emergency Planning Committee
TERC	Tribal Emergency Response Commission
TRI	Toxic Release Inventory A publicly accessible database that tracks the management of certain toxic chemicals that may pose a threat to human health and the environment. www2.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/learn-about-toxics-release-inventory
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard www.uscg.mil

