

11 August 2008

Chem-Bio News

1. ARMY CREATES TEAM TO REVIEW SECURITY AT FORT DETRICK: *"The secretary of the Army has directed at least a dozen military and civilian officials to examine safety procedures, quality controls and other policies and practices at the lab."*

2. IAEA, CHINA GUARD AGAINST NUCLEAR ATTACK ON OLYMPICS: *"The International Atomic Energy Agency worked for two years with China to plan for and protect against potential radiological and nuclear incidents at the Summer Olympic Games that began today in Beijing, the agency said."*

3. ANTHRAX CASE SPURS LIABILITY QUESTIONS: *"The federal government may be liable for tens of millions of dollars in negligence claims over its assertion that one of its own scientists used anthrax from a government laboratory to kill five people, injure 17 and terrorize the country, legal experts say."*

4. RICIN SUSPECT SAYS HE MADE POWDER A DECADE AGO: *"An unemployed graphic designer who pleaded guilty to possessing toxic ricin said Friday he distilled the lethal powder in 1998 while living in San Diego from the beans of a backyard castor plant, and carried it with him for a decade while living in Reno, Las Vegas and near Salt Lake City."*

Chem-Demil News

1. HISTORY OF THE U.S. ARMY PUEBLO CHEMICAL DEPOT: *"Pueblo Chemical Depot in Pueblo, Colo., houses a chemical stockpile which comprises about 7 percent of the nation's original chemical materiel stockpile."*

CB Daily Report

Chem-Bio News

ARMY CREATES TEAM TO REVIEW SECURITY AT FORT DETRICK

NewsChannel8.net

August 11, 2008

"The Army has created a team of experts to review security measures at its bio-defense lab at Fort Detrick, Maryland."

"The secretary of the Army has directed at least a dozen military and civilian officials to examine safety procedures, quality controls and other policies and practices at the lab."

The full article can be found at: <http://www.news8.net/news/stories/0808/542662.html>

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IAEA, CHINA GUARD AGAINST NUCLEAR ATTACK ON OLYMPICS

Global Security Newswire
August 11, 2008

“The International Atomic Energy Agency worked for two years with China to plan for and protect against potential radiological and nuclear incidents at the Summer Olympic Games that began today in Beijing, the agency said.”

“In cooperation with the Chinese Atomic Energy Authority, IAEA advisers helped to train law enforcement personnel, intelligence officials and emergency responders, equipping them with nuclear detection, physical protection and emergency response procedures.”

The full article can be found at: http://www.nti.org/d_newswire/issues/2008_8_8.html

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ANTHRAX CASE SPURS LIABILITY QUESTIONS

By Ken Dilanian
USAToday
August 11, 2008

“The federal government may be liable for tens of millions of dollars in negligence claims over its assertion that one of its own scientists used anthrax from a government laboratory to kill five people, injure 17 and terrorize the country, legal experts say.

At issue is whether the government knew or should have known that scientist Bruce Ivins, whom the Justice Department says carried out the attacks alone, was potentially dangerous, said Jonathan Turley, professor at the George Washington University Law School. Ivins' lawyers dispute the government's assertions.”

The full article can be found at: http://www.usatoday.com/news/nation/2008-08-11-anthrax_N.htm

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RICIN SUSPECT SAYS HE MADE POWDER A DECADE AGO

By Ken Ritter
Associated Press
August 9, 2008

“An unemployed graphic designer who pleaded guilty to possessing toxic ricin said Friday he distilled the lethal powder in 1998 while living in San Diego from the beans of a backyard castor plant, and carried it with him for a decade while living in Reno, Las Vegas and near Salt Lake City.”

“Bergendorff, who pleaded guilty Monday to federal possession of a biological toxin and

weapons charges, denied any criminal intent and said he never intentionally or accidentally released any of the lethal powder.”

The full article can be found at: http://ap.google.com/article/ALeqM5jHS90ne-2-wjKHu_N158TrQ_wJpwD92EFQ601

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Chem-Demil News

HISTORY OF THE U.S. ARMY PUEBLO CHEMICAL DEPOT

US Army Chemical Materials Agency News Release
August 2008

“Pueblo Chemical Depot in Pueblo, Colo., houses a chemical stockpile which comprises about 7 percent of the nation’s original chemical materiel stockpile. This stockpile is scheduled for future destruction under the Department of Defense Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives program. The depot’s current mission is the safe and secure storage and monitoring of the chemical stockpile, preparation for destruction of the chemical stockpile and preparation for depot closure.

Construction of the depot began in February 1942. The installation was originally named Pueblo Ordnance Depot, and the first carload of ammunition was received in August 1942. Although originally planned for the storage and supply of ammunition, facilities were expanded almost immediately to receive, store, and issue general supplies to support World War II.

In 1946, Pueblo Ordnance Depot was assigned the mission of maintaining and overhauling artillery, fire control, and optical equipment. Two years later, ammunition renovation and demilitarization were added to that mission.

During the Korean War, shipments of general supplies and ammunition increased, and the depot reached its highest civilian strength of nearly 8,000 employees. Missile maintenance was added to the depot’s mission in the 1950s and in 1962, the depot was renamed Pueblo Army Depot.

The missile maintenance mission at Pueblo, with the exception of maintenance of the Pershing missile, was transferred to Letterkenny Army Depot in 1974. In 1976, Pueblo was given depot activity status and assigned to the Tooele Army Depot Complex.

In December 1987, the United States and the former Soviet Union entered into the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty. Pueblo was assigned to disassembly and elimination activities. Pueblo completed its INF and Pershing mission in May 1991.

Pueblo Depot Activity was in the forefront of support to Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm, shipping a large part of contingency stocks in addition to ammunition and supplies to Southwest Asia.

The Base Realignment and Closure Commission designated the depot for realignment in 1988. The installation was renamed U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot in 1996.

The full article can be found at: <http://www.cma.army.mil/fndocumentviewer.aspx?docid=003678494>

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Send subscription requests, unsubscribing requests, questions and comments to:

Sandy Banks: Sandra.Banks@anser.org

Steve Tesko: Steve.Tesko@anser.org

Heather Williams: Heather.Williams@anser.org

Suzanne Martinez: Suzanne.Martinez@anser.org

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