

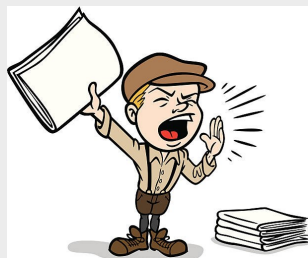


Safety and Environmental Newsletter

September 2022 — 125th Edition

FY2023

Environmental Management System (EMS) High Priorities approved !



Each year, the environmental risk or opportunity of upcoming fiscal year (FY) projects and activities are scored. On September 12, 2022, Wallops Senior Management approved the EMS High Priorities for FY 2023.

The FY23 High Priorities are listed below with a snap shot of activities which are planned (P), needed (N), or will be a opportunity (O):

Natural and Cultural Resources

- Regulatory consultations to complete planning documents (P)
- Avian Monitoring at USAF tower (P)
- Funding studies and Cultural Sensitivity for Shoreline Resiliency Model (N)



Site Restoration

- PFAS monitoring and investigation activities (P)
- Construction Debris landfill removal (P)
- Viable, cost effective treatment technologies (N)



Water Quality

- Paint and repair MB water tower (P)
- Well 6 on-line (P)
- Renovate 3 more water tanks (N)



Sustainability

- 5 government electric charging stations (P)
- Leak detection survey (P)
- Energy savings from photovoltaic and HVAC projects (O)



Environmental Planning

- North American Balloon Program Office EA (P)
- Wallops Island Northern Development EA (P)
- New Business Growth (O)





Safety and Environmental Newsletter

September 2022 — 125th Edition

Wallops Beach Cleanup is a Success

Twenty two volunteers volunteered on Saturday, September 17, 2022, to remove 359 pounds of trash from the beach. Volunteers came from as far away as Greenbelt to participate and included NASA, NASA retiree, NASA contractor and Navy employees and their friends and family.



(L-R) Julia Bonsteel, Jennifer Bonsteel, Mike Bonsteel, Matt Butschek III, Bruce Litton, Shari Miller, Dylan Bonsteel, Marianne Simko, Marga Morris, Andrew Morris, and Shannon DeCarlo.



(L-R) Darlene Squibb, Terri Pardee, Sharon Wile, Gretchen Nichols, Susan Semancik, Therese Patterson, Cindy Meyer, and TJ Meyer.

Not pictured: CDR Jason Flanagan and Doug Bruner.

Have you read the new Environmental Management System (EMS) Policy?

Goddard's updated EMS policy (GPD 8500.1E) was signed on May 11, 2022. The key points of the policy are:

- Comply with all applicable requirements.
- Incorporate environmental risk reduction and sustainable practices in programs, projects, and activities
- Consider environmental factors and impacts
- Pursue environmental initiatives and objectives
- Prevent pollution, reduce waste generation, and manage cultural and natural resources
- Ensure that environmental liabilities and compliance are addressed in agreements
- Implement cost effective solutions
- Develop collaborative partnerships
- Continue to improve our environmental performance



Safety and Environmental Newsletter

September 2022 — 125th Edition

FALL MEANS FOG

Now that the days are getting shorter and the air is cooler, you may notice more foggy mornings. FALL is known for more fog and the reason is the nights are getting longer and the longer nights allow the temperatures to fall to the dew point. As the air cools, it can't hold as much moisture, so the water vapor condenses into tiny moisture droplets that remain suspended in the air which we know as fog.

Safety Tips for Dense Fog:

- *Always use your headlights, but never your high beams.*
- *Slow down and keep your distance. You should treat fog with the same care you treat rain or snow.*
- *Turn off your cruise control*
- *Pay attention to everything around you, watch out for vehicles on the side of the road.*
- *Allow extra time to reach your destination*



FALLING LEAVES MEANS SLIPPERY ROADS

As the leaves FALL and the roads become wet, it can create a slick surface to drive on. Fallen leaves cause slippery conditions because they contain a large amount of water. It's best to slow down if there are large patches of leaves on the road. With the school year starting, everyone will be sharing the road with school buses during the morning commute.

Safety Tips for Slippery Roads:

- *First defense is a good set of tires*
- *Know how to react if you find yourself in a skid or unable to brake. Remember, if you lose traction, lay off the gas, resist the urge to brake and point the wheels in the direction of the skid.*
- *Be vigilant, if you see wet leaves in the road, slow down before you get there.*





Safety and Environmental Newsletter

September 2022 — 125th Edition

SAFETY WITH OILY RAGS WET WITH FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

Oil-based paints, stains, and varnishes are often used for home improvement projects. It is common to use rags to wipe up spills or clean brushes. But wet rags can ignite on their own. They can start a fire if not handled carefully. The same is true of the liquids themselves.

How can rags start a fire?

The oils commonly used in oil-based paints and stains release heat as they dry. If the heat is not released in the air, it builds up. That is why a pile of oily rags can be dangerous. As the rags dry, the heat is trapped. The heat builds up and finally causes a fire. Be aware that this does not happen with water-based finishes.



How can liquids start a fire?

Vapors from flammable and combustible liquids can ignite, causing a fire. There are many commonly used flammable liquids. Gasoline, lacquers, and nail polish are just a few examples. There are many commonly used combustible liquids. Paint thinner, kerosene, and oil-based paints and stains are some examples.

Liquids that can catch fire

- Flammable and combustible liquids should not be used near an open flame. Do not smoke when working with these liquids.
- If you spill liquids on your clothing, remove your clothing and place it outside to dry. Once dry, clothing can be laundered.
- Keep liquids in their original containers. Keep them tightly capped or sealed. Never store the liquids in glass containers.

Gasoline

- ◆ Use gasoline only as motor fuel. Never use it as a cleaner. Never use it to break down grease. Never bring gasoline indoors, even in small amounts.
- ◆ Store gasoline ONLY in a container that is sold for that purpose. Make sure the container is tightly capped when not in use. NEVER store gasoline containers in a basement or in the occupied space of a building. Keep them in an outbuilding, a detached garage, or a shed outdoors.





Safety and Environmental Newsletter

September 2022 — 125th Edition

Major Storm Safety

Prevent fires, electrical shock and carbon monoxide poisoning when coping with a disaster.

Use flashlights and battery-operated candles if the power goes out

Use flashlights or battery-operated candles if the power goes out. Candle fires have more than doubled in the past decade and have turned deadly during power outages when smoke alarms also may not work.

Stock up on batteries and put new batteries in your smoke alarms

A working smoke alarm can double your chance of surviving a fire. Make sure your smoke alarms have fresh batteries. Change the batteries once a year. Install a battery operated or battery back-up smoke alarm if you only have hard-wired ones.

Carbon monoxide (CO) detectors protect your family from the *silent killer*

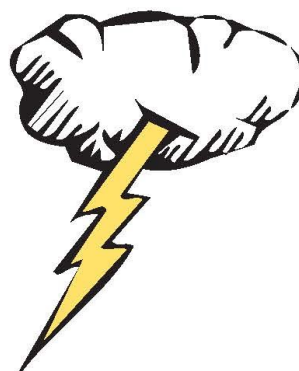
Carbon monoxide is colorless, odorless and can be fatal. Install CO detectors on each level of your home and within 10 feet of all bedroom doors.

Make and practice a home escape plan with two ways out and an outdoor meeting place

Teach your home's escape plan to your family and your guests. If you are visiting friends and relatives, ask about the escape plan and meeting place for their homes.

Use generators outdoors only

Generators and other fuel powered machines should only be used outdoors. Carbon monoxide fumes are odorless and can quickly overwhelm you indoors.



(over) →



FireFactors

Office of the State Fire Marshal • www.mass.gov/dfs • (978) 567-3380



Safety and Environmental Newsletter

September 2022 — 125th Edition

Use caution with alternative heating and cooking appliances.

During windy conditions, a sudden downdraft could blow a fire out of the fireplace and into a room. Always use a screen to contain sparks and embers.

Do not use a charcoal or propane grill indoors. This poses both carbon monoxide and explosion hazards.

Fire Extinguishers

Make sure your home fire extinguisher is handy and fully charged

Call for help

Keep cell phone batteries fully charged at all times. Be aware that fire alarm boxes may not work when the power is out. Do not be afraid to call for help in an emergency or if you think you may be in trouble. Avoid non-emergency calls to police and fire departments.

Gas safety

Report suspected gas leaks to the fire department immediately. Smell and listen for leaky gas connections. If you believe there is a gas leak (it smells like rotten eggs), go outdoors immediately and leave the doors to the building open. Do not turn electrical switches or appliances on or off. Never strike a match. Any flame can spark an explosion in the presence of gas.

Remember that water and electricity do not mix

Watch for downed wires. All downed wires should be considered "live". Explain this to children. Do not enter a flooded basement. If outlets or the fuse box in the basement is under water, it could electrically charge the water and electrocute you. Flooded water may also contain untreated sewage and cause serious health problems. If you fill the bathtub with water "just in case", be sure to keep all electrical appliances at a safe distance.

Keep vents clear

Keep outdoor furnace, hot water and dryer vents clear of drifting snow, leaves and debris to prevent flue gases from backing up into the home and creating a carbon monoxide hazard.