NASA Wallops Flight Facility (WFF) will provide a brief presentation describing their intent to prepare a Site-wide PEIS to support current and future programs and missions. A question and answer session will follow the presentation.
The National Environmental Policy Act guides the environmental impact analysis.

Your involvement and input are essential to the environmental impact analysis process.

**Accomplished Thus Far**

- Notice of Intent (11 July 2011)
- Scoping Comment Period (11 July - 2 Sept 2011)
- Preparation of Draft PEIS
- Notice of Availability of Draft PEIS (Summer 2012)
- Public Comment Period/ Public Meetings - 45 Days
- Preparation of Final PEIS
- Notice of Availability of Final PEIS (Early 2013)
- Waiting Period - 30 Days
- Record of Decision (Estimated Spring/Summer 2013)

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

The NASA WFF Site-wide PEIS will analyze the potential effects of project alternatives on the following resources:

- **Physical**
  - Soils and Geology
  - Water Resources
  - Floodplains
  - Wetlands
  - Air Quality
  - Airspace Management
  - Noise
  - Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste

- **Biological**
  - Vegetation
  - Wildlife
  - Essential Fish Habitat
  - Marine Mammals
  - Threatened & Endangered Species

- **Social & Economic**
  - Land Use & Recreation
  - Population
  - Employment & Income
  - Health & Safety
  - Cultural Resources
  - Visual Impacts
  - Environmental Justice
  - Transportation
**PURPOSE AND NEED**

The PURPOSE of the Proposed Action is to meet the Strategic Planning goals developed by Goddard Space Flight Center WFF and to increase WFF’s ability to support a growing mission base in the areas of civil, defense, and academic aerospace.

The NEED for the proposed action is to:
- Support the growing U.S. focus on the commercial space industry
- Create more partnership opportunities with other agencies
- Continue the NASA role in academia, civil space science, exploration, and discovery
- Safely increase WFF’s operational frequency
- Replace aging infrastructure by renewing, sustaining, and consolidating WFF facilities

**PROPOSED ACTION**

The Site-wide PEIS will evaluate the potential environmental impacts from a range of reasonable alternatives that meet NASA’s need to ensure continued growth at WFF while also preserving the ability to safely conduct its historical baseline of operations. Currently under consideration are two action alternatives and a No Action alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, the level of activity at WFF would remain at present levels. WFF is seeking your input to facilitate the development of these alternatives.

**Alternative 1**

Alternative 1 would support:
- A number of facility projects ranging from new construction, demolition, and renovation identified in the Master Plan
- Enlargement of restricted airspace at the Main Base
- Addition of two rocket launchers on Wallops Island
- Replacement of the Wallops causeway bridge
- Maintenance dredging between the boat docks at the Main Base and Wallops Island
- Introduction of new opportunities and expansion of existing NASA and Department of Defense (DoD) programs at WFF including Navy pilot proficiency training and Broad Aerial Maritime Surveillance

**Alternative 2**

Alternative 2 would include all activities described in Alternative 1, plus:
- Additional construction projects not identified in the Master Plan
- Introduction of several new mission opportunities to include:
  - Manned space flight from WFF
  - Participation in a land use exchange with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that would enable the operation of a low-impact, temporary launch pad on the northernmost 300 meters (1,000 feet) of USFWS-owned Assawoman Island in exchange for the conservation of a NASA-owned wooded, upland parcel south of the Wallops Visitor Center adjacent to the Wallops Island National Wildlife Refuge
WFF is located in the northeastern portion of Accomack County, Virginia, on the Delmarva Peninsula, and is comprised of the Main Base, Wallops Mainland, and Wallops Island. Components of the Proposed Action would occur at all three main areas of WFF.
COOPERATING AGENCIES AND THEIR ROLES
IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SITE-WIDE PEIS

Federal Aviation Administration Office of Commercial Space Transportation (FAA-AST) – Responsible for issuing licenses for operation of additional commercial launch pads or operation of new commercial launch vehicles

FAA Air Traffic Organization Office (FAA-ATO) – Responsible for granting a proposed increase in restricted airspace allocation

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NOAA-NESDIS) – Responsible for undertaking facility improvements at the Wallops Command and Data Acquisition Station

Department of the Navy, Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) – Responsible for undertaking additional operations, improvements to infrastructure, and target launches at the Surface Combat Systems Center

Department of the Navy, Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR) – Responsible for increasing existing research, development, test, and evaluation mission tempos and new missions including pilot proficiency training and unmanned aerial systems including BAMS

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers (USACE) – Responsible for issuing permits for proposed work occurring within U.S. waters, including wetlands, design and oversight of WFF’s Shoreline Restoration and Infrastructure Protection Program

United States Coast Guard (USCG) – Responsible for undertaking improvements to infrastructure at the Coast Guard residential housing, issuing a permit for proposed Wallops Island causeway bridge reconstruction, and assuming Captain of the Port Authority for clearing the launch range during operations

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) – Responsible for issuing incidental take statements and providing management of special status species, partnering with NASA on mutually beneficial projects related to the Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge, and participating in a land use exchange that would enable the operation of a low-impact, temporary launch pad on the northernmost 300 meters (1,000 feet) of USFWS-owned Assawoman Island in exchange for the conservation of a NASA-owned wooded, upland parcel south of the Wallops Visitor Center adjacent to the Wallops Island National Wildlife Refuge