



Safety & Environmental Newsletter

August 2017 Issue – 73rd Edition

Nest News

Recycling 101



Piping Plovers: There were six nests this year with two nests located on the recreational beach, one nest in the plover area and three nests on the renourished beach. Out of 22 eggs laid, only 4 chicks fledged or matured to the point that they were capable of flight. This 18 percent success rate can be attributed not only to predation, but also to heavy early summer storms which washed out one of the nests.

Red Knots: On wingspans of 20 inches, some knots fly more than 9,300 miles from south to north every spring and repeat the trip in reverse every autumn, making this bird one of the longest-distance migrants in the animal kingdom. Although they don't nest here, every year, groups between 4 to 200+ individual migrating red knots stop to rest and feed on Wallops Island.



American Oystercatchers: Wallops Island new beach hosted one American oystercatcher nest this year but all of the eggs were eaten by predators.



For more information please contact Joel Mitchell at x1127.

At In 1988, the American Society of the Plastics Industry (SPI) developed the resin identification code to indicate the predominant type of plastic used to make each container. These codes are often found on the bottom of the container. Though the purpose of the code is to assist recyclers in sorting containers, it does not mean that the container can be recycled.

Symbol	Description	
1 PETE	Clear tough plastic such as soft drink, juice and water bottles.	
2 HDPE	Common white or coloured plastic such as milk containers and shampoo bottles.	
3 V	Hard rigid clear plastic such as cordial bottles.	
4 LDPE	Soft flexible plastic e.g. squeezable bottles such as sauce bottles.	
5 PP	Hard but flexible plastic such as microwave ware, takeaway containers, some yoghurt/ice cream/jam containers, hinged lunch boxes.	
6 PS	Rigid, brittle plastic such as small tubs and margarine/butter containers.	
7 OTHER	All other plastics, including acrylic and nylon. Examples include some sports drink bottles, sunglasses, large water cooler bottles.	

At WFF, recycle only **#1 and #2** plastic, metal, and glass. **Clean and Empty** food containers can be placed in the single stream recycling containers along with all types of paper and cardboard. For more information please contact Wayne Redmond at x1191.

Beach Clean-up

What: Wallops Beach Clean – Up
When: Saturday, September 16 9:00 am
Where: Meet at the Wallops Island Gate
What: Bring your NASA ID, gloves, insect repellent, water
How: Register by email to Marianne.F.Simko@nasa.gov or call x-2127





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EXPLOSIVES SAFETY AWARENESS

BACKGROUND

Wallops has been supporting Research and Development (R&D) and training for both NASA and the Department of Defense (DoD) for over 75 years. During this rich history, successes and failures alike have provided valuable lessons learned in the furtherance of human knowledge and the expansion of our nation's military capability.

Two key factors of Wallops' past and present are especially important when considering explosive related safety while visiting:

- Military training in the 1940s and 50s deposited an unknown amount of potentially Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) on Wallops Island.
- The explosives used in the execution of today's R&D missions and training exercises are routinely stored and moved on Wallops Island.

Both of these factors highlight the importance of visitors being observant of the following safety guidelines for their protection:

- Observe the rules of the road.
 - This includes yielding right of way to any vehicle with flashing lights and/or sirens.
- Stay within permitted areas and on authorized travel routes.
 - Visitors to the recreational area are prohibited from exploring any other parts of Wallops Island.
 - Other visitors are restricted to the areas designated on their visit authorization.
 - If you encounter anything out of the ordinary (debris, animals, etc.), do not touch. See "Who do I call?" section.

WHO DO I CALL?

If you discover something during your time at Wallops and believe it may be dangerous, just remember the three "R's": **RECOGNIZE, RETREAT, AND REPORT:**

RECOGNIZE

Take a moment to look at it, and using your surroundings as a guide, determine how best to describe its location to responders, **WITHOUT YOU TOUCHING IT OR GETTING CLOSER.** Give your best guess on what it is.

RETREAT

Let everyone with you know of the possible hazard. Remember your path in and path out. Ensure everyone retreats to a safe area and then account for everyone.

REPORT

Call 757-824-1333, NASA Wallops Flight Facility Protective Services.

- Tell them who you are and where you are.
- Tell them what you may have found and where it can be located.
- Someone will be responding shortly.



EXPLOSIVE SAFETY SIGNS

The following signs are clear indications to unauthorized visitors that they have wandered into a potentially unsafe location:

