SUGGESTIONS FOR CHILD SAFETY & PREVENTION

- **Use safety gates.** Even before your baby crawls, install safety gates to match your home and protect curious children from harm. Hardware mounted gates should be installed at the top and bottom of the stairs.
- **Prepare for bedtime:** Remove all soft, fluffy and loose bedding from the baby’s sleep area. This includes pillows, blankets, quilts, bumper pads, sleep positioners, sheeptskins, stuffed toys and other soft products.
- **Be mindful of plants.** Choose decorative plants that are nontoxic. Common household plants can often cause serious sickness.
- **Update your exterior.** Place a welcome mat outside your home or apartment. Pesticides and other toxins may be carried inside on the soles of people's shoes.
- **Keep things tidy.** Storage bins offer a great way to store toys and baby supplies, preventing anyone from tripping.
- **Get creative.** Hand paint electrical outlet covers to blend into walls. Install door knob covers as a means to keep little hands from opening doors.
- **Lock it up.** Put locks on anything and everything that can open.
- **Be cautious of choking hazards.** Be vigilant about coins, marbles, keys, jewelry, paper clips, water bottle tops, safety pins, remove rubber tips on doorstops, jeweled decorations on children's clothing, crayons, and hard and round foods.
- **Check out your furniture.** Use angle braces or anchors to secure large furniture to the wall. Place TVs, VCRs and stereo systems on lower furniture, as far back as possible.
- **Hot water:** Set hot water heaters no higher than 120 degrees F. A lower water temperature reduces the chance of scald burns.
During the 2013 nesting season, there were two confirmed loggerhead sea turtle nests on Wallops Island.

Nest 1 was located on the new dune above the rock wall north of Pad 0A. The dune provided protection from storm surge and a short travel time to the water for the turtles. At this nest, 64 hatchlings emerged from 81 eggs.

This was Wallops’ largest recorded “boil” (all hatchlings at one time) as evidenced by the tracks in the above photograph. In the northern most nesting region, most hatchlings “trickle” (one at a time) out of the nest; however, the Nest 1 hatchlings’ emergence was associated with a warmer climate.

Unfortunately, Nest 2 did not hatch ahead of the cold front that persisted from October 7 to 15. This hampered the hatchling success which is normal for our northern nesting region. Out of 114 eggs, there were 14 live hatchlings. Four of those may have been viable enough to survive.

On October 29, 2013, Senior Management approved the High Priorities for fiscal year 2014. The current top environmental issues for Wallops are:

- Hazardous Waste
- Environmental Planning
- Site Restoration

The role each employee plays in the Environmental Management System (EMS) cannot be over emphasized.

If you perform maintenance or generate laboratory waste, your habits of placing hazardous waste in the appropriate labeled containers, keeping those containers closed, and calling the Hazardous Waste Hotline at x-1718 for a pickup each time a container needs to be emptied, keep Wallops in compliance with state and federal regulations.

If you are a project manager or a construction supervisor, your connection to the High Priorities occurs each time you contact Josh Bundick at x-2319 in the early stages of project planning. This early discussion of environmental impacts allows time to obtain required environmental permits.

When you report a spill by calling the WFF Fire Department at x-911 or 757-824-1333 or share your expertise on historical operations at WFF with TJ Meyer at x-1987, you are doing your part to reduce impacts on the environment.

If you have additional EMS questions, please contact Bonnie Crawford at x-2234.