The NASA Wallops Flight Facility is looking for a new home for the old Coast Guard Station that has been located on the north end of Wallops Island since 1936.

The Wallops Island Station is the same architectural style as many still in existence on the Eastern Shore and the East Coast.

The station is a two-story structure that measures 46 feet by 30 feet. Each floor has 1380 square feet of living space.

It is a wood frame structure with exterior walls of wood shake siding on sheathing, and interior walls of wallboard and plaster. The roof is wood shake shingle on wood lath.

NASA has no mission requirement for the Station, is unable to maintain the building, but is looking for any option to move the Station instead of demolishing it.

Recognizing the local historic interest in Coast Guard operations on the Eastern Shore, NASA has been pursuing interested parties to assume ownership and move the Station to a new location.

For the past two years NASA has been discussing these plans with organizations, but none appear to have the resources to make it happen.

NASA is ready to make all the preparations to move the Station to a new location.

The building could be ready to be moved in the fall of 2006.

NASA is coordinating this potential move or demolition with the Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer.

Individuals or organizations that are interested, and have the resources, to assume ownership and move the Wallops Island Coast Guard Station, are encouraged to contact Keith Koehler at (757) 824-1579 or keith.a.koehler@nasa.gov by July 28, 2006.

If no interest is shown by a viable party, NASA plans to work with the state to document and archive information on the Station prior to demolition.

The Wallops Debedeavon Toastmasters Club completed the requirements to achieve Distinguished Club status during its first year as a chartered club.

The requirements included training officers, attracting new members and having two members achieve the Competent Toastmaster level.

The Debedeavon Toastmasters Club is open to Wallops employees as well as the general public.

Each meeting provides members an opportunity to develop or finesse public speaking skills, give and receive feedback, and share presentation tricks.

The club meets the first and third Wednesday of each month from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. at the Cropper Center. Guests are welcome.

New officers for 2006-2007 inducted at the June 21 meeting are: President, Joy Brister; Vice-President Education, Nancy Collins; Vice-President Membership, Micaela Barnhill; Vice-President Public Relations, Pat Dworske; Treasurer, Kim Crockett; Secretary, Amy Strong; and Sergeant-at-Arms, John Brinton.

Launch
A NASA Terrier MK 12 Improved Orion was successfully launched from Andoya Rocket Range, Norway, on July 1.

The Engineering & Scientific Projects for Research and International Teamwork, (ESPRIT) payload was to study the interplay between charged and neutral particles. The 424 pound payload was not recovered.

Dr. Tim Wheeler, Pennsylvania State University, (PSU), was the principal investigator. Students from PSU and three universities in Norway prepared the experiments. Bruce Scott, NASA Sounding Rockets Operations Contract, (NSROC), was the mission manager.
Junes’ average temperature was 72 degrees, less than 1 degree above normal, and right on schedule the first named Atlantic tropical storm occurred. The warmest day in June was the 22nd with a reading of 88 degrees. The coolest overnight reading of 56 degrees was on June 10 and 11. No temperature records were set or tied.

Measurable rain fell on 13 days in June, 9 days is the norm, for a monthly rainfall total of 9.82 inches. This is 6.65 inches above the normal total of 3.17 inches. Heavier rainfall totals made this the wettest June on record. The previous record was 7.93 inches in 1972. A new single day record for rainfall was set on the June 23. A little over three inches of rainfall was recorded, 2.93 inches of this total fell between 2 and 3 p.m. The previous record rainfall was 2.73 inches on June 4, 1979. Rainfall of one inch or more occurred on three days during June.

Winds of 30 mph or greater were experienced on four days in June. A reading of 48 mph at 2:06 p.m., June 22 was the strongest.

August will be here before in no time! We can expect daily highs to be near 85 degrees to begin the month, slowly decreasing to 82 degrees by month’s end. Overnight lows at the first of August are below 70 degrees, falling to 66 towards the end of the month. The highest temperature on record for August is the 101 degree reading on Aug. 10, 1977. The lowest overnight reading is a 47 degree reading on Aug. 30, 1982. Rain totals average almost four inches in August. The most rainfall recorded in August is 13 inches recorded in 1989. The wettest day is Aug. 18, 1989, with 6.36 inches of recorded rainfall. Measurable rain normally falls on 10 days during the month.

The busiest part of hurricane season is usually in August. The Bermuda high recedes eastward and allows more tropical systems to move towards the eastern seaboard of the United States. It is never too early to begin preparing for the advent of a tropical system of some magnitude to hit the Mid-Atlantic States.

Great Expectations!
July 18
9 - 10:30 a.m.
Building E-104, Assateague Room
The Women of Wallops present Executive Coach, Rhona Post for a lively discussion about how assumptions and expectations about ourselves and others make us crazy!
Feel less stress, with two secret weapons to combat the ever present assumption trap.
RSVP: Rhona Post at x66-4777 or email: rhp post@pop100.gsfc.nasa.gov

Inside Wallops is an official publication of Goddard Space Flight Center and is published by the Wallops Office of Public Affairs, Extension 1584, in the interest of Wallops employees. Recent and past issues of Inside Wallops also may be found on the NASA Wallops Flight Facility homepage: www.wff.nasa.gov
Editor Betty Flowers
Asst. Editor Rebecca Hudson

Recreational Use of Wallops Island

Several areas on Wallops Island (WI) are open for recreational use by permanently badged Wallops employees and their guests escorted in the employee’s vehicle.

The beach north of the launch areas and south of the piping plover beach cable barrier is open. Pedestrians and off-road vehicles (ORVs) can gain access via the dirt road and dune crossing northeast of Camera Station V-100.

The beach south of Buildings Z-40 and Z-41 and to the north of Camera Station Z-100 is open. No swimming is allowed in this area due to submerged hazards. Parking is in the Z-40 and Z-41 lots only. The marsh area bounded on the west by the bank of the Virginia Inland Waterway and on the east by upland WI also is open for recreational use.

The extreme north end of WI, known as Gunboat Point, the large wetland area bordered by the heliport access road to its north and the high dunes along the Atlantic Ocean are “off limits” at all times due to the potential for unexploded ordnance/munitions from historic Department of Defense activities.

The south and north ends of WI are closed to protect the piping plover and will reopen September 1.

Recreational beach areas may be used only during non-operational hours between sunrise and sunset. Non-operational hours are normally considered weekends and holidays, as well as before 7:30 a.m. and after 4:30 p.m. on weekdays.

Hunting is prohibited at all times on WI. Recreational use of WI is not sponsored by the Government and is at the employee's risk. For exact locations of closure areas and beach access points contact the Management Operations Office, x1245.

The Blood Bank of Delmarva Will Visit Wallops
(Formerly Blood Bank of the Eastern Shore)

July 13
Building D-10, Gymnasium
9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
To schedule an appointment to donate blood, call the Health Unit at x1266
Have a Heart, Donate Blood