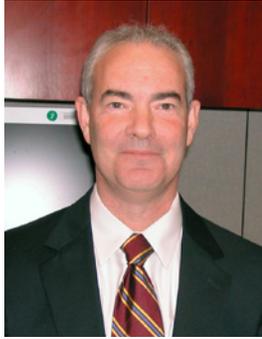## Cullen Named NIH Security Chief

William Cullen has joined NIH as the new associate director for security and emergency response in the Office of Research Services. He is responsible for development, coordination and implementation of an NIH-wide security and life-safety program and will oversee six divisions: Police; Personnel Security and Access Control; Emergency Preparedness and Coordination; Physical Security Management; Fire & Rescue Services; and Fire Marshal. Cullen will also be deputy chief security officer for NIH (ORS director Dr. Alfred Johnson is chief security officer).

"We appreciate the expertise Bill brings to the ORS and the NIH," said Johnson. "We look forward to his valuable insight as the security and life safety programs at the NIH continue to evolve."

Cullen comes to ORS from the Navy Installations Command, having served as director of operations with responsibility for force protection, security, fire and emergency services and air and port operations for the Navy's 97 installations worldwide.

He began his Navy career commissioned as an ensign in Newport, R.I., in September 1980. He reported to the *USS Guadalcanal*, where he earned his surface warfare qualification in September 1982 while deployed in the North Atlantic. His naval career spans 27 years.

Prior to his position as director of operations, Cullen reported to the chief of naval operations staff, air warfare division in Washington, D.C.

A native of Northport, N.Y., he received a bachelor of science degree from Manhattan College and a master of science degree from Wake Forest University. His awards include the Legion of Merit, three Meritorious Service Medals and the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal.

Cullen is a designated sub specialist, a European political/military affairs specialist and a Navy strike/interdiction mission commander. During his Navy career, he accumulated 3,000 hours in various aircraft and made 860 landings on aircraft carriers. He is also a graduate of the Navy War College and Armed Forces Staff College.

NIH Recycling Program Updates

NIH has rolled out several new recycling initiatives that will help meet new requirements, increase the recycling rate and reduce solid waste disposal.

There is now a single paper collection container, which replaces the old white office paper and mixed paper boxes. The new container is labeled "All Paper Products." Acceptable items for recycling include white paper (any color ink), office stationery, copier paper, white and green/white computer paper, newspaper, shredded paper, magazines, envelopes, colored paper, manila folders, Post-it notes, telephone books, kraft paper and all other clean, dry paper. According to new county regulations, no paper products are allowed in regular trash. Look for your closest recycling container.

Plastic recycling at NIH has consisted mainly of beverage containers placed into commingled collection bins. Plastic recycling is now greatly expanded. Products and empty containers labeled with resin codes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 are now acceptable. Resin codes can be found on the bottom of plastic containers.

Besides plastic beverage containers, you can now recycle empty plastic food product containers of any shape and size, detergent bottles, food storage containers, plastic food utensils, grocery and retail plastic bags, blister packs, shrink wrap, bubble wrap, trash can liners, produce/newspaper/bread/frozen food bags and food-storage containers. Polystyrene products, resin code 6, are not acceptable. All items must be free of food residue and contamination from hazardous chemicals, radioactive materials or infectious substances—no empty containers that previously contained such substances are accepted. Items must fit into the commingled recycling collection containers.

The separate aluminum can containers are being phased out. Aluminum cans are now to be placed into the commingled containers for recycling.

Paperboard is a recyclable item that is often disposed of as trash. Examples include microwave dinner boxes, Kleenex boxes, paper towel and file folder boxes. Paperboard must be recycled with cardboard. Paperboard and cardboard are collected from building corridors and loading docks.

Want to learn more about how and what to recycle at NIH? The NIH Environmental Management System (NEMS) web site is the best source for information: www.nems.nih.gov.

Do you have ideas on how to improve the recycling program or comments on any environmental issue? Join the NIH Greenserve where employees can post environmental ideas and questions. Visit https://list.nih.gov/archives/greenserve-l.html to join.

If you have questions about recycling issues or need recycling containers for your work area, call the ORF Division of Environmental Protection at (301) 496-7990.