



Safety and Environmental Newsletter

December 2021 — 116th Edition

RING IN THE NEW YEAR WITH HUMAN FACTORS TRAINING

If you're interested in learning about the impact of Human Factors across the agency, the Human Factors Task Force (HFTF) is hosting a virtual NASA Human Factors Analysis and Classifications System (NASAHFACS) training and certification course this January. This course is available to civil servants and service support contractors who are interested in learning about the impacts of Human Factors and improving human performance for their center and across the agency.

Participants will learn the concepts and information necessary to perform Human Factors analyses. The course teaches how to code Human Factors during mishap investigations, contribute to the agency database and use NASAHFACS proactively in programs.

The Human Factors Program supports all NASA missions and strategic efforts with the agency. Each year, the HFTF develops an annual report for the agency and provides Human Factors support to Mishap Investigation Boards. The team applies NASAHFACS to Type A, B, C, and High-Visibility mishaps, as well as High-Visibility close calls.

Register for the course in SATERN under “NASAHFACS Training and Certification” or “SMA-SAFE-OSMA-4009” by Jan. 3. If you have any questions, contact [Tiffany Alexander](#), [Andre Karpowich](#), or [Tracy Dillinger](#). For more information, read the OSMA article, “[Learn How to Perform Human Factors Analysis at NASA.](#)”





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Natural Resources Training for Projects Conducted On and Off WFF

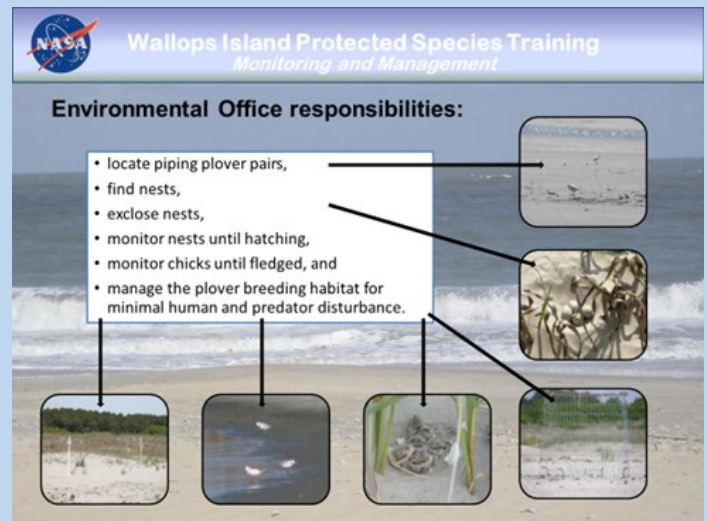
SATERN Course HQ-NRM “NASA NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (NRM) PROGRAM” familiarizes personnel with federal laws for protecting natural resources on- and off-Center. The training (1) describes the role of NASA’s Natural Resource Managers, (2) explores natural resources found at NASA Centers and facilities, and (3) presents case studies explaining how natural resource laws have affected projects.

Specifically, WFF has many migratory birds and ocean wildlife on and around Wallops Island beach, and some require protection and monitoring because they are listed as either ‘threatened’ or ‘endangered’ (T&E). The most spotted T&E species on Wallops Island are

- piping plover,
- red knot, and
- loggerhead sea turtle.

There could be other T&E species in the vicinity such as:

- Kemp's Ridley,
- Atlantic green, or
- leatherback sea turtles



Protected species typically begin arriving at Wallops Island in mid to late March and leave by early fall. Two areas on Wallops Island are designated nesting areas:

- the northern end of Wallops Island which is separated by a cable barrier and signs from the recreational area,
- the southern portion of Wallops Island and extends from Camera Stand Z-100 south to the Assawoman Island property line.

Vehicle and pedestrian access to these areas are prohibited **year-round** unless expressly authorized by the Environmental Office. The Environmental Office monitors the beaches regularly and may open or close portions of the Recreational Beach, as circumstances warrant.

For more information regarding the identification of protected species on Wallops Island please click on the following link: [Protected Species Identification Training](#).