



INCIDENT REPORTING INFORMATION SYSTEM (IRIS)

Slips, trips, falls, cut fingers, bruised arms, and hazardous conditions are all events that can occur on a daily basis in the workplace. How are these incidents reported, and how can they be tracked? They are reported and tracked via the Incident Reporting Information System (IRIS).

IRIS is a Web-Based Application product used as a tool for creating, updating, and closing cases involving Injury /Illness, safety incidents as well as workplace hazards.

The NASA Procedural Requirement (NPR) 8621 provides guidelines and requirements to report, investigate, and document mishaps, close calls, and hazards. All NASA reportable mishaps should be recorded into IRIS per NPR 8621 Within 24 hours. IRIS users should read and understand this document which can be viewed and downloaded at: http://nodis3.gsfc.nasa.gov/displayDir.cfm?Internal_ID=N_PR_8621_001B_&page_name=main

QUICK INCIDENT REPORTING

The Quick Incident Reporting feature in IRIS allows any injury/illness, mishap, or hazard to be reported at any time. An IRIS account is not needed to use this feature. https://nasa.ex3host.com/iris/eauth_nasa/login.asp



The WFF IRIS Site Administrator Olive Finney can be reached at 824-2463.

Statistics

According to the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, over 230,000 workers in the United States sustained nonfatal injuries from slips, trips, and falls in a recent year, each resulting in one or more days away from work. Although some of these injuries were only temporarily disabling, others left workers permanently disabled.

Wallops 2011 statistics for slips, trips and falls was 12% of all other injuries for the year.

Safety & Environmental Newsletter

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How Do High Priorities Effect Me?

Each year, WFF evaluates the environmental impacts of current and planned activities against their risk to mission success. The highest ranking impacts or benefits are called High Priorities.

These High Priorities should be considered throughout the year when performing your daily duties or planning new activities.

The 2012 High Priorities are:

- Water Management
- Protected Areas and Species
- Energy and Sustainability
- Environmental Planning
- Site Restoration

For more information visit the Code 250 website at <http://sites.wff.nasa.gov/code250/ems.html> or contact Bonnie Crawford at x2234.



What's Happening Along Wallops Island Coast?

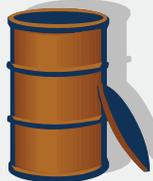


In case you haven't been to Wallops Island lately, the Shoreline Restoration and Infrastructure Protection Program is in full swing. Since April 9, 2012, offshore dredges have mined sand from an offshore shoal and pumped it to the beach to be graded. Currently, the project is 30 percent complete. The

project is planned to place 3.2 million cubic yards of sand to create 3.7 miles of new or enhanced beach in front of the sea wall and will protect



1 billion dollars in infrastructure on Wallops Island. Renourishment is planned to continue every 3 to 7 years for the next 50 years to prevent damage to infrastructure that would have occurred if erosion continued. Daily monitoring for Piping Plover and sea turtle nests will continue during the nourishment process to ensure these protected species are not harmed by this project.



Did you miss Hazardous Waste and Integrated Contingency Plan Training ?

Next Class June 26 9:00 - 11:00 am
Building E104 Chincoteague room

To register contact: Marianne Simko at x2127 or Marianne.F.Simko@nasa.gov

Baffled by Green Purchasing Requirements?

The US General Services Administration (GSA) has developed a tool to help purchase requesters navigate the many environmental purchasing requirements. This tool also lists GSA products available for purchase in many item categories. New products continue to be added, so be sure to check back often.

The tool can be found at :

<http://www.sftool.gov/greenprocurement>

