

Name(s) of Risk Team Members: P. Cirnigliaro, A. Etkin, R. Karol, J. Maraviglia, J. Montalto, J. Scott, M. Van Essendelft, A. Warkentien, D. McDonald, P. Sampson, D. Passarello			Point Value → Parameter ↓	1	2	3	4	5							
Area/Facility Description Title: Collider-Accelerator Department General Outdoor Work			Occupancy or Use	≤once/year	≤once/month	≤once/week	≤once/shift	≥once/shift							
Area/Facility # (if applicable): FRA 31-08															
Area/Facility Description: Facility-Wide General Outdoor Work			Severity	First Aid Only	Medical Treatment	Lost Time	Partial Disability	Death or Permanent Disability							
Approved by: E. Lessard Date: 12/4/07 Rev.#: 0			Likelihood	Impossible	Unlikely	Possible	Probable	Multiple							
Reason for Revision (if applicable):						Comments: This only applies to working situations and not recreation.									
				Before Additional Controls						After Additional Controls					
Physical Item or Activity	Hazard(s)	Control(s)	Occupancy A	Severity B	Likelihood C	Risk* AxBxC	Control(s) Added to Reduce Risk				Occupancy A	Severity B	Likelihood C	Risk* AxBxC	% Risk Reduction
Chiggers and larval tick bites	Itching and skin irritation, possible infection at bite sites	Grass cut, low branches pruned, disposable suits with booties or knee high rubber boots when entering high grassy areas; light colored clothing to see insects; tuck shirt into pants, long pants tucked into socks ¹ ; change clothes and shower as soon as area is left; place clothing in heated dryer to kill ticks; repellents with DEET; check body after working in area; OMC visits if any possible bites noticed; SHSD will check and identify type of ticks; training; guidance in Natural Hazards in the Environmental Subject Area and Handbook; periodic seminars by SHSD IH Group.	2	1	4	8									
Nymph and adult stage tick bites	Lyme disease, Ehrlichiosis, Babesiosis, Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	Grass cut, low branches pruned, disposable suits with booties or knee high rubber boots when entering high grassy areas; light colored clothing to see insects; tuck shirt into pants, long pants tucked into socks ² ; change clothes and shower as soon as area is left; place clothing in heated dryer to kill ticks; repellents with DEET; check body after working in area; OMC visits if any possible bites noticed; SHSD will check and identify type of ticks; training; guidance in Natural Hazards in the Environmental Subject Area and Handbook; periodic seminars by SHSD IH Group.	3	3	3	27									
Bee/Wasp stings	Anaphylactic shock	Avoid and use caution around swarms and potential nesting sites (such as gas cylinder caps); avoid rapid swinging or swatting at bees and wasps; if nest is observed, call x2468 for pesticide applicators to spray nest; if individuals are allergic to bees, they should carry epinephrine pen for their treatment in case they are stung; EMTs and OMC have epinephrine for treatment of allergic individuals; call x-2222; minimize working alone in high hazard areas; guidance in Natural Hazards in the Environmental Subject Area and Handbook.	4	5	3	60									
Mosquito bites	West Nile Virus, Eastern Equine Encephalitis, Malaria	Eliminate mosquito breeding grounds such as dumping stagnant water, putting drain holes in containers; work during day; cover as much skin as possible by wearing shirts with long sleeves, long pants, and socks during high risk periods; use of insect repellents; avoid using perfumes or perfumed soaps; guidance in Natural Hazards in the Environmental Subject Area and Handbook.	4	4	3	48									
Spider bites	Illness from venom	If spider nest is observed in work area, remove with stick or other object or call x2468 for pesticide applicators to spray nest; if bitten, go to OMC; guidance in Natural Hazards in the Environmental Subject Area and Handbook.	2	2	3	12									
Snake bites	Disease: Salmonella, Babesia	Avoid rocky areas; wear long pants and work boots; wash hands after contact snake or reptile; if bitten go to OMC; if a snake is found within a building, contact EWMSD (x3091) for removal actions; Guidance in Natural Hazards in the Environmental Subject Area and Handbook.	2	2	2	8									

¹ Note in late summer for larvae and chiggers stretching the socks allows pests to enter

² Note in late summer for larvae and chiggers stretching the socks allows pests to enter

Animal bites: Raccoon; bats; cats; dogs; squirrels; geese	Disease: Rabies, skin injury or infection from bite	Avoid contact with animals; call x2468 for removal of animals; if bitten, go to OMC and contact Grounds to attempt capture, especially if animal is carnivore (raccoon, cat, bat, opossum, dog, etc.); report bites to Suffolk County Department of Health Services (via OMC) and follow medical advice for rabies vaccine; stay clear of nesting areas and grouping of parents and young.	2	4	3	24					
Poisonous plants: Poison ivy, poison oak, poison sumac	Skin irritation, rash, infection	Awareness of types of plants; if unsure of plant type, contact EWMSD (x3091) for plant identification; use barrier creams; wash contacted skin as soon as possible; go to OMC if rash is extensive or infected; wear long pants and long sleeve shirt and shoes and socks; wear cotton or leather gloves if removing or grabbing brush; decontaminate or dispose of clothes after contact with poisonous plants; clean contacted surfaces, tools clothing gloves etc.; guidance in Natural Hazards in the Environmental Subject Area and Handbook.	4	3	3	36					
Droppings, feces, urine: Rodent, bat, bird	Disease: Hanta virus	Avoid creating airborne dust by actions such as sweeping and pressurized air blowing; Plant Engineering disinfection and removal of biological hazards using approved procedures; guidance in Natural Hazards in the Environmental Subject Area and Handbook.	2	4	2	16					
Heat	Illness such as heat stress or heat stroke	Heat stress alert system work/rest regimen; take frequent breaks in cool areas and stay hydrated as per BNL real time guidelines; if protective clothing is worn, take more frequent breaks; personal dosimetry or medical parameter tracking when in encapsulating PPE; observe signs and symptoms in self and co-workers; training/toolbox sessions on heat stress or web class (TQ-HEATSTRESS); guidance in Natural Hazards in the Environmental Subject Area and Handbook; Medical Surveillance for high risk workers; use of ice and water from B911 area.	4	3	3	36					
Cold	Frostbite	PPE such as Warm clothing, insulated coats or coveralls, insulated gloves; remain dry, including avoiding sweat in heavy clothing; consider insulated boots and plastic toe safety shoes; avoid contact with metal objects; take breaks in heated room or vehicles; workers with diabetes, on certain medications, or with pre-dispositions to cold should avoid exposure and take extra precautions such as notifying supervisor of conditions; training/toolbox sessions on Cold Stress; guidance in Natural Hazards in the Environmental Subject Area and Handbook.	2	3	3	27					
Sunlight - UV	Skin disease or burns	Sunscreen of SPF 30+; safety sunglasses; wear protective clothing including hats or sun visor as necessary; consider clothing made with SPF in high exposure cases; limit work during high sun periods; take breaks in the shade; guidance in Natural Hazards in the Environmental Subject Area and Handbook.	5	2	3	20					
Tree and trunk branches	Falling tree strikes individual	Caution around old/diseased/damaged trees including a survey by workers prior to work for presence of snags and branches that may fall; Tier 1 inspections; vacating areas with older or dying trees during wind events; workers evaluate these areas for snags or dying branches; contacting Grounds for removal if deemed unsafe for the type of activity occurring in the area.	2	3	3	18					
Tree and trunk branches	Scratches to skin or eyes	For work in dense bush, wear appropriate eye protection (safety glasses), long pants, and long sleeved shirts.	2	3	3	18					
Legacy ordinance	Traumatic injury from explosion	If suspect objects are found, do not touch or disturb it in any manner. Leave the area and call x2222.	1	5	3	15					
Lightening	Shock or burn	When weather conditions are hazardous suspend activities; relocate personnel to a safe shelter; monitor weather conditions to determine when it is safe to resume work; guidance in Natural Hazards in the Environmental Subject Area and Handbook.	2	5	2	20					

Further Description of Controls Added to Reduce Risk:

*Risk:	0 to 20	21 to 40	41-60	61 to 80	81 or greater
	Negligible	Acceptable	Moderate	Substantial	Intolerable