

# JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS

Safety Information for the University of California, Berkeley

## CREEK CLEANUP – SEWAGE RELEASE

\* Occasionally, sewage or hazardous materials such as oil may be spilled into Strawberry Creek that runs through the UC Berkeley campus. Also, solids such as paper and other objects are either blown or thrown into the creek.

TASK	HAZARDS	CONTROLS
1. Confirm a report of material in the creek by contacting the informer; visually confirm the incident by reporting to the site identified by informer. Assess the degree of contamination. Trace the source of the release, if unknown. Interview the perpetrator of release if possible.	Lifting manhole covers in tracing the source of a hazardous material release can cause injury, particularly to the foot.	Pull the cover properly. Use the metal hook commonly used in pulling off manhole covers. Do not use substitutes.  Wear steel-toed shoes to protect the feet from being hit by a dislodged manhole cover.
	Pulling the manhole can cause loss of balance and subsequent slipping, falling, or other physical injury.	Make sure surface is level and footing is steady before pulling the cover away from the manhole.
2. Obtain a sample(s) of the material in the creek.	Inadequate protection leading to exposure and/or injury	Select and don appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), and double check the adequacy of PPE, identify hazards and determine appropriate protection and controls before sampling
3. Obtain a sample(s) of the material for identification and determination of concentration and effect on the water and other environmental receptors.	Exposure to the hazardous material leading to adverse short and/or long term health effects	Devise a way to grab a sample without wading in the water.  If required to wade in the water for sampling, wear adequate protection from both the water and hazardous material.
	Slipping and falling	Ensure the footing is stable when descending into the waterway.
4. If necessary, apply appropriate booms, pigs, blankets, etc., to absorb contaminating material.	Exposure to material leading to adverse health effects.	If possible, apply absorbents without wading in the water.  If required to wade in the water for sampling, wear adequate protection from both the water and hazardous material.
	Slipping and falling	Ensure the footing is stable when descending into the waterway.

	5. If absorbents were applied, gather and replace saturated absorbents and collect contaminated absorbents in appropriate container.	Exposure to the material absorbed can lead to adverse health effects	If required to wade in the water for sampling, wear adequate protection from both the water and hazardous material.
		Inadequate PPE	Confirm the adequacy of personal protection with a colleague or expert.
		Injury from physical hazards at the site	Wear adequate PPE and work around physical hazards with care and attention. Do not rush.
		Slipping and falling	Ensure the footing is stable when descending into the waterway.
	6. If sewage or soluble material is released, direct plumbers or contractors to divert contaminated water to the sanitary sewer, if permitted, or to collect material if required.	Physical injury due to improper body movement	Use proper technique in any activity performed.
	7. Post warning signs along the banks of the creek.	Physical injury from improper use of tools when posting.	Use proper technique when posting.
		Slipping and falling	Follow Control 1b-1.
	8. Collect and pack contaminated absorbents and other response supplies.	Physical injury due to improper body movement when collecting and packing material	Use proper technique in repetitive and unusual physical motions.
	9. Move packaged waste to truck or conveyor.	Physical injury due to improper body movement	Use proper technique in repetitive and unusual physical motions.
	10. Transport wastes to secured collection site.	Inadequate controls	Refer to JSA for transportation of hazardous materials/waste.
	<b>Required Training:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Proper technique in moving manhole cover</li> <li>2. Proper technique in applying and harvesting booms, pads, and blankets on a waterway</li> <li>3. Hazardous materials/waste management</li> </ol>	<b>Required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Steel-toed shoes at a minimum.</li> <li>2. Steel-toed boots if required to wade in the water (or steel-toed hip waders if necessary)</li> <li>3. Gloves with gauntlet appropriate for the hazardous materials</li> <li>4. Safety glasses or goggles (with face shield as an option)</li> </ol>	
<b>Other Information:</b> <b>Contributors:</b> <b>Created:</b> <b>JSA Library Number:</b>	Emergency Response: EH&S Specialist Ave Tolentino; EH&S Specialist Steve Maranzana May 2003 EHS-ER-40		
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