

U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service	1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY Burned Area Emergency Rehabilitation	2. LOCATION Forest Wide	3. UNIT Bitterroot NF Headquarters
JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA) References-FSH 6709.11 and -12 (Instructions on Reverse)	4. NAME OF ANALYST	5. JOB TITLE	6. DATE PREPARED

7. TASKS/PROCEDURES	8. HAZARDS	9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE
General Field Work, Monitoring	General Personal Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bring your radio with charged battery b. Sign out at back door; c. If going to a remote area alone let someone know specifically where you will be; d. Be sure someone knows you have returned.
	Sun and hyperthermia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Carry sunglasses to wear on bright days and in snow to prevent eye sunburn (snow blindness). b. Use sunscreen to prevent sunburn. c. Drink enough water to keep hydrated and prevent heat exhaustion or heat stroke (at least 2 quarts in summer). d. Pace yourself when climbing steep, open slopes.
	Hypothermia and cold	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Carry extra clothes; wear layers to prevent sweating and subsequent cooling. b. Bring rain gear, hat, warm gloves with you everyday. c. Use extra caution in stream bottoms to prevent falling in water and hypothermia.
	Giardia and ticks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Don't drink unfiltered or untreated water from creeks. b. Check yourself daily for ticks, especially hair. c. Tuck pants into boots, shirt into pants, wear long sleeves.
	Fatigue, carelessness, trip and fall, eye poking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Get plenty of sleep at night; b. Be careful and do job right the first time, safely. c. Watch for down trees and debris on forest floor. d. Wear goggles when walking in thick, shrubby areas
	Crossing creeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Watch where you walk in stream, expect rocks to be slippery, don't cross if you feel unsafe. b. Cross facing upstream so knees don't buckle, use a stick for extra balance.
Field surveys, monitoring	Steep slopes, Remote worksites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Wear vibram soled shoes, with good ankle support. b. Carry a radio, leave itinerary.
Mapping/Inventory Within Fire Perimeter	Working within fire perimeter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Wear PPE (Hard Hat, leather boots, NOMEX, fire shelter, goggles, and gloves) at all times. b. Recognize fires are not controlled. c. Know your 10 standard fire orders and "watch out" situations.
	Stump/root holes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Keep your eyes on path of travel. Stop your travel and complete task if your attention is diverted.

	Snags/Hazard trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Size up your surroundings. b. Avoid work in areas where hazards exist. Be aware of expected conditions.
	Slippery footings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Be aware in areas of wet ash, loose rocks, and unstable slopes.
	Rattle snakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Be aware at all times especially when working in: Upper Sula, Rye Creek, Division N of Skalaklho Complex (Sleeping Child Creek).
<p>Communication/Coordination with Team</p> <p>**Leaders and Suppression Personnel Report your next day's work area to Team Leader by 1800 the previous day In order to be included in next day's shift plan).</p> <p>**Be Sure to check in with Division Sup.Group before entering and leaving fire perimeter.</p>	Personal Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Take care of cuts, bruises, and blisters immediately. b. Report accident to Team Leader and complete accident report.
	Lightning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check weather report, stay off ridge tops and open slopes during lightning storms b. If stuck in open keep radio and metallic objects away from you, squat down with only feet on ground using insulate pad if possible, keep as much of your body off the ground as possible
	Falling rocks/ Heavy brush	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Wear hardhat if in area with loose rocks; don't work directly above another person; be wary of rocks.
	Insect bites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Wear long sleeve shirt and hat; use repellent at your discretion. b. Carry anti-histamine and asthma-inhaler for bee stings. If known allergic carry proper medication and instruct coworkers in administration.
Driving	Vehicle accidents and associated injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Always wear safety belts and make sure everyone else is! b. Keep windows clean and garbage from cab of truck. c. Drive extremely carefully in parking lot. d. Drive carefully in snow and mud, chain up BEFORE you get stuck. Don't attempt accessing remote areas if conditions are bad e. Forest roads are narrow, drive defensively, giving yourself enough time and space to react to other drivers. f. Stop and take a break if you feel sleepy while driving, or let someone else drive. g. If possible, remove hazards from roadbed rather than try to drive over or around them.

10. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE	11. TITLE	12. DATE
----------------------------	-----------	----------

Helicopter Operations:		
<p>1. Approach Departure</p>	<p>Rotor and engine exhaust location on different helicopter types pose danger of serious injury.</p>	<p>Approach operating helicopter only when instructed to do so by pilot, manager, or helitack personnel. All personnel must receive a briefing on the specific type/model of helicopter before working around that helicopter. Each type/model may have different procedures for approach and departure.</p> <p>Standard Procedure is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approach from the front or front side of helicopter, in a slight crouch and in clear view of the pilot. 2. Never go near the rear of the helicopter unless instructed to do so (for models without a tail rotor hazard). 3. Allow helitack personnel to carry long objects, or carry them horizontally, low to the ground if authorized to do so. 4. Approach/depart helicopters to/from the downhill side (never uphill).
<p>2. Loading/Unloading</p>	<p>Some aircraft components are fragile and easily broken. Improperly entering or exiting helicopter could adversely shift the position or orientation of the helicopter</p>	<p>Stay at least 3 feet from aircraft while walking around it. Open/close doors only when and as instructed. Do not straddle the skid or step immediately adjacent to skid. Use only designated handholds to enter or exit--DO NOT PUT ANY WEIGHT ON THE DOOR. Enter and exit the aircraft in a carefully controlled manner to avoid shifting the aircraft position. Remain seated and belted in until directed otherwise. Secure the seatbelt back inside the helicopter upon exiting.</p>
<p>3. PPE</p>	<p>Potential for flash fire and Potential for serious head trauma in the event of an accident.</p>	<p>For all helicopter flights, PPE must include: Nomex or fire resistant cotton shirt and trousers, Leather or Nomex gloves, Leather boots, *Aviator Flight Helmet*, 2" overlap of all PPE. *NOTE: Firefighters being transported to a managed helispot may substitute a hardhat with chinstrap and earplugs for the aviator flight helmet.</p>

JHA Instructions (References-FSH 6709.11 and .12)

The JHA shall identify the location of the work project or activity, the name of employee(s) involved in the process, the date(s) of acknowledgment, and the name of the appropriate line officer approving the JHA. The line officer acknowledges that employees have read and understand the contents, have received the required training, and are qualified to perform the work project or activity.

Blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6: Self-explanatory.

Block 7: Identify all tasks and procedures associated with the work project or activity that have potential to cause injury or illness to personnel and damage to property or material. Include emergency evacuation procedures (EEP).

Block 8: Identify all known or suspect hazards associated with each respective task/procedure listed in block 7. For example:

- a. Research past accidents/incidents.
- b. Research the Health and Safety Code, FSH 6709.11 or other appropriate literature.
- c. Discuss the work project/activity with participants.
- d. Observe the work project/activity.
- e. A combination of the above.

Block 9: Identify appropriate actions to reduce or eliminate the hazards identified in block 8. Abatement measures listed below are in the order of the preferred abatement method:

- a. Engineering Controls (the most desirable method of abatement). For example, ergonomically designed tools, equipment, and furniture.
- b. Substitution. For example, switching to high flash point, non-toxic solvents.
- c. Administrative Controls. For example, limiting exposure by reducing the work schedule; establishing appropriate procedures and practices.
- d. PPE (least desirable method of abatement). For example, using hearing protection when working with or close to portable machines (chain saws, rock drills, and portable water pumps).
- e. A combination of the above.

Block 10: The JHA must be reviewed and approved by a line officer. Attach a copy of the JHA as justification for purchase orders when procuring PPE.

Blocks 11 and 12: Self-explanatory.

Emergency Evacuation Instructions (Reference FSH 6709.11)

Work supervisors and crew members are responsible for developing and discussing field emergency evacuation procedures (EEP) and alternatives in the event a person(s) becomes seriously ill or injured at the worksite.

Be prepared to provide the following information:

- a. Nature of the accident or injury (avoid using victim's name).
- b. Type of assistance needed, if any (ground, air, or water evacuation).
- c. Location of accident or injury, best access route into the worksite (road name/number), identifiable ground/air landmarks.
- d. Radio frequencies.
- e. Contact person.
- f. Local hazards to ground vehicles or aviation.
- g. Weather conditions (wind speed & direction, visibility, temperature).
- h. Topography.
- i. Number of individuals to be transported.
- j. Estimated weight of individuals for air/water evacuation.

The items listed above serve only as guidelines for the development of emergency evacuation procedures.

JHA and Emergency Evacuation Procedures Acknowledgment

We, the undersigned work leader and crew members, acknowledge participation in the development of this JHA (as applicable) and accompanying emergency evacuation procedures. We have thoroughly discussed and understand the provisions of each of these documents:

SIGNATURE DATE

SIGNATURE DATE
