

<p>U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service</p> <p>JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA) References-FSH 6709.11 and -12 (Instructions on Reverse)</p>	<p>1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY Wilderness Rapid Assessment PRG</p>	<p>2. LOCATION White River national Forest</p>	<p>3. UNIT Aspen R.D.</p>
<p>4. NAME OF ANALYST Martha Moran</p>	<p>5. JOB TITLE Recreation Staff</p>	<p>6. DATE PREPARED 09/02/08</p>	

7. TASKS/PROCEDURES	8. HAZARDS	9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE
Vehicle Travel	Vehicle Accident	<p>A) Follow the Health and Safety Code -Guidelines: Chapter 10 Sec 12. B) Everyone in vehicle must wear safety belts at all times. C) Drive defensively: look far down the road to get the "big picture" and avoid accident situations caused by the mistakes of others. D) Never exceed posted speed limits. E) Compensate for road and weather conditions. F) All drivers must have a current driver's license and attend a defensive driving course- once every three years G) Trailers will be towed only by those who pass the district towing test H) Passengers will never ride in the bed of a pickup truck. Tools and materials will always be secured before a vehicle is moved I) Crew members will be familiar with vehicle radio and radio check daily J) Flammable liquids shall not be transported in passenger compartment, approved containers shall be used</p>
Vehicle Travel 2	Vehicle Maintenance	<p>A) Crew members will be familiar with changing tires chaining tires, basic vehicle mechanisms, and maintenance and operation safety. B) Driver shall not proceed if all passengers are asleep The driver should always have a "co-pilot" C) PM checks will be completed fully and monthly D) Drive no more than 2 hours without a rest stop E) drive with lights on F) Spotters shall be used when backing</p>
Public Contacts	Aggressive Visitors	<p>A) Warning signs: words or posture. Visitors stressed due to: a) Not wanting to be contacted by F.S. personnel, b) not agreeing with management, c) problems with other visitors, d) physical exhaustion. Concern should be increased with use or presence of alcohol or drugs. Do not make contact if drugs/alcohol are present. End contact and leave if necessary. B) Don't exceed your comfort zone. Proceed with caution or back off. Use radio to request assistance or radio and let someone know your location, the problem, and personal descriptions. Proceed and arrange follow-up check in within 1/2 hour. C) If drugs are involved back off and notify LEO. D) If alcohol is involved back off until alcohol is no longer a limiting factor in the contact.</p>
<p>Backcountry Travel</p> <p>Note: Call Martha after each day – 970.580.9367</p>	Lost/Injury	<p>A) Follow the Health and Safety Code-Guidelines: Chapter 10 Sec 11.2 B) Never work or travel without a radio and detailed emergency plan. Always carry an extra set of batteries. Basic orientation skills required C) Radio contact with district office required during work, daily radio check required, on Overnight trips check in required at 9:00 am and 3:00 pm., or as close as possible. If returning late, contact district office by 4:30 pm or have a check in plan established.</p>

		<p>D) Have required equipment on all trips including survival equipment for up to 48 hours. Carry the "ten essentials"</p> <p>E) Be aware of elemental hazards and take appropriate actions (i.e. weather, avalanche, lightning, stream crossings, snags)</p> <p>F) Leave detailed itinerary with supervisor and/or district personnel. Include route, destinations, dates, and estimated time of departure and arrival</p> <p>G) When camping: set up camp well before dark, use proper bear etiquette, do not place tent or any camp area below snags and/or debris flow areas. Always use Leave No Trace principles. Camp out of sight of others.</p> <p>H) Check in and out according to the district check in/check out policy, know contact numbers for satellite phone use.</p> <p>I) Overnight patrols will be done in pairs if possible.</p> <p>J) Map radio "dead spots" whenever possible for future reference.</p> <p>K) Rangers will take the satellite phone on overnight trips whenever it is available.</p> <p>L) Avoid lightning storms! Watch the sky, and be aware!</p>
Wildlife Encounter	Injury	<p>Proper reactions to close wildlife encounters vary depending on type of wildlife and the exact situation at hand. This topic will be discussed in tailgate safety meetings. All rangers will be familiar with how to minimize the chances of unexpected wildlife encounters. Attend 8 hour pepper spray training when it is offered, and carry pepper spray.</p>
Dogs	Injury/Conflict with Owner	<p>Call out to camps where dogs are present, have owner leash dogs before approaching. Always carry a tool; shovel, Pulaski, comb. If approached, keep the tool between you and the dog. Be assertive, but not aggressive. If owner is nearby, ask that the dog be leashed. Attend the 8 hour pepper spray training when it is offered and carry pepper spray.</p>
Live Stock	Injury	<p>A) Follow the Health and Safety Code - Guidelines: Chapter 10 Sec. 16</p> <p>B) District authorization required before handling, contact or usage of livestock</p> <p>C) When stock approaches on trails stand on downhill side of trail with no sudden motions and speak calmly to stock users</p>
Foot Travel	Injury	<p>A) Follow the Health and Safety Code - Guidelines: Chapter 10, Se. 18.</p> <p>B) All rangers will wear leather hiking boots in good condition.</p> <p>C) Treat "hot spots" and blisters promptly, break in boots before beginning of field season</p> <p>D) If traveling above timberline attempt to do so in morning hours, to avoid lightning storms.</p>
Trail Work		<p>A) Follow Health and Safety Code - Guidelines: Chapter 20 Sec. 22.34</p> <p>B) Users of non-mechanized hand tools such as shovels, Pulaski, etc. shall be trained in proper use and care of tools. Gloves shall be worn at all times.</p> <p>C) Crew shall identify, communicate, and avoid hazards, both project and environment related</p> <p>D) Any boulder/stone that needs to be moved by two persons shall be moved by persons trained in proper boulder moving techniques</p> <p>E) Hard hats must be worn during heavy construction and maintenance</p> <p>F) Always maintain 10 feet of distance between crew members when working. Call out "swinging" if tool is raised above shoulder height.</p> <p>G) Skidding and/or moving timber more than 6 inches in diameter shall only be moved by trained personnel using skidding and carrying techniques</p>

		<p>H) All crew members shall be notified and aware of procedure whenever felling is to be done or when objects over 150 lbs are being moved</p> <p>I) Always cache tools safely off trail in one designated spot when not in use</p> <p>J) Before starting work, be sure to have stable footing.</p> <p>K) Always use "call out" leader when working in group lifting situations</p> <p>L) Be aware and use proper body mechanics</p> <p>M) Wear eye protection when working with rock</p>
Environmental Hazards		<p>A) Follow the Health and Safety Code - Guidelines: Chapter 50 Sec. 54</p> <p>B) Drink treated water only</p> <p>C) Scope each work site, camp site, and travel corridors for snags and remove/alter location as necessary</p> <p>D) During storms stay out of dry creek beds, off ridge tops, off rock out cropping's, avoid lone trees, and wide open spaces. Take shelter in vehicles or buildings or seek protection in ditches, depressions, depressions or head high clumps of trees in forest glades, squat on feet, do not lay or sit on ground. Cache all metal tools and materials away from you. Turn radios off.</p> <p>E) Always anticipate bad weather and dress accordingly, carry clothing that keeps you warm even when wet. Know the signs of hypothermia and act accordingly</p> <p>F) Wear sunscreen and sunglasses</p> <p>G) Set a moderate work pace and gradually slow as temperatures increase. Schedule the hardest work during the cooler morning or evening hours.</p> <p>H) Keep water available and hydrate often</p>
Safety Awareness		<p>A) Participate in bi-weekly tailgate safety meetings.</p> <p>B) Take an active role in district safety plan</p> <p>C) Recognize that safety is our number one priority and fosters a professional work environment.</p> <p>D) If a job is planned which is not covered in an already approved JHA for bFY01, the Individual leading the work will prepare a JHA for the job.</p>

11. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE	12. TITLE	13. DATE

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) writing the JHA, the date(s) of development, and the name of the appropriate line officer approving it. The supervisor 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 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 frequency(s).
- e. Contact person.
- f. Local hazards to ground vehicles or aviation.
- g. Weather conditions (*wind speed & direction, visibility, temp*).
- h. Topography.
- i. Number of person(s) to be transported
- j. Estimated weight of passengers for air/water evacuation.

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

Work Leader
