U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY:	LOCATION:	UNIT:
Forest Service	Stream Ford Rigging Project	Warm Springs/Crazy Creek	Bitterroot National Forest
JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA)	NAME OF ANALYST:	JOB TITLE:	DATE PREPARED:
References-FSH 6709.11 and -12	Renae H. Pooley	Forestry Technician	August 9, 2004

TASKS/PROCEDURES	HAZARDS	ABATEMENT ACTIONS	
		Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE	
Use of cable, establishing the correct cable size	Failure of cable strength can result in loss of load and risk	Use of four-strand wire rope. Cable should be inspected for frays	
and type for the workload	serious injury to ground crew	or kinks in wire prior to use. Utilize grip hoist to manually lift and lower load.	
Placement and stability of anchors	Unstable placement; the load exceeds the stability of the	Anchors must be strong enough to safely withstand the force	
	anchor. Climbing tree to place and maintain anchor.	required to move loads. Anchors set for hoists and winches	
	Elevating tripod upon boulders above trail.	should be set at a convenient height to provide safe and effective	
		operation.	
Working loads	Equipment failure, (hoist, cable, blocks)	Maintain a work load of 5:1, never load gear more than 1/5 the	
		limit.	
Working load calculations	Estimation on distance, and weight distribution	Properly calculate loads prior to use of rigging. Estimate load	
		weight and size prior to tension.	
Line Safety	Improper inspection of equipment. Faulty setup of	Crew members will be educated and trained on how to inspect,	
	equipment.	setup, and operate equipment. All equipment will be inspected	
		prior to use. Use of Personal Protective Equipment at all times	
		(hard hats, safety glasses, gloves, etc.)	
Shear Pins	Incorrect placement or improper use of pins can lead to	Only use pins rated for grip hoist. Do not use nails, files, drill	
	overloading rigging system	bits or anything else in place of shear pins.	
Communication	Noise level from creek. Lack of experience working with	Coordinate how the crew will communicate prior to loading. Use	
	rigging equipment and understanding rigging terminology.	verbal and nonverbal communication to move load (hand signals	
		and radios). Always acknowledge that commands have been	
		received and understood. The crew will be briefed and educated	
		on the terminology and use of equipment prior to handling.	
Stability of Worksite	Footing in the creek, footing on the rocks, climbing trees	Analyze work site for slippery or loose rocks, falling hazards on	
		the ground or overhead (snags) hazards.	
Fly Away Zone	Working under the rigging equipment. Exposure to anchor,		
	block, or line failure		
Tripods	Tipping over	Never have force vector outside of base of tripod	
	Pin/Cotter	Check and verify that cotter pins are engaged	
	Chain	Placement of safety chains at base of tripod	
Public Safety/Traffic Control	Debris falling onto trail	Crew member assigned to notify public of trail closure,	
	Failure of rigging equipment	dangerous equipment and estimated time travel through trail.	

JHA Instructions (References-FSH 6709.11 and 12)

The JHA shall identify the location of the work project or activity, the name of the 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.

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 flashpoint, 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 the victim's name).
- b. Type of assistance needed, if any (ground, air, or water evacuation).
- c. Location of the 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, temperature).
- h. Topography.

SIGNATURE

- i. Number of person(s) to be transported.
- j. Estimated weight of passengers for air/water evacuation.

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

JHA and Emergency Evacuation Procedures Acknowledgement

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:

DATE