

U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service	WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY Working w/ CCA Treated Wood	LOCATION White River National Forest	UNIT Dillion Road
JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA) References-FSH 6709.11and -12 (Instructions on Reverse)	NAME OF ANALYST	JOB TITLE	DATE PREPARED

TASKS/PROCEDURES	HAZARDS	ABATEMENT ACTIONS
		Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE
Sawing, sanding and machining treated wood, handling of treated wood.	Exposure to Chromated Copper Arsenate (CCA).	Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of sawdust from treated wood. Sawing, sanding and machining of treated wood should be performed outdoors while wearing personal protective equipment (PPE). PPE consists of: a dust mask, goggles, gloves, earplugs, leather boots, a long sleeve shirt and long pants. Because preservative or sawdust may accumulate on clothes, launder before reuse. Wash work clothes separately from other household clothing. Wear gloves when handling treated wood. After working with treated wood and before eating, drinking, toileting and use of tobacco products, wash exposed areas thoroughly.
Disposal of wood and wood scraps, cleanup.	Improper disposal and cleanup of CCA treated wood.	All sawdust and construction debris should be cleaned up and disposed of. Dispose of treated wood by ordinary trash collection. Do not burn in open fires or in stoves, fireplaces or residential boilers because toxic chemicals may be produced as part of the smoke and ashes. Sweeping up of sawdust should be performed while wearing PPE.
Use	Improper use of CCA treated wood.	Do not use treated wood where the preservative may become a component of food or animal feed (mulch, counter tops, beehives, containers for storing animal feed, etc.). Only treated wood that is visibly clean and free of surface residue should be used for patios, decks and walkways. Do not use treated wood where it may come in to direct or indirect contact with drinking water except for uses involving incidental contact.

LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE	TITLE	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) 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
