LLC Dependence of Apriculture			FS-6700-7 (5/9
U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service	1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY	2. LOCATION	3. UNIT
	Hose Roller (Gas)	National Cacl	
JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA)	4. NAME OF ANALYST	5. JOB TITLE	6. DATE PREPARED
References-FSH 6709.11 and -12 (Instructions on Reverse)	Dave Levesque / Gary B	eebe ACMG / WHL	R (OPS) September, 200
7. TASKS/PROCEDURES	8. HAZARDS		9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS s * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE
Hose Rolling		Employees must read this JHA and receive operating and safe instructions from qualified personnel prior to start up of equipment.	
	Safety cages	Ensure that safety guar and other moving parts	rds are installed around all pulleys, belts s prior to operation.
	Fueling Hazard / Fire	Ensure that gas tank is full prior to operation. Allow motor to cool down prior to refueling. Do not touch motor when hot.	
	Loss of sight or hearing	Wear eye protection wh	hen fueling.
		Wear hearing protectio hose rolling operation.	on and eye protection at all times during
	Abrasions, strains and fractures		hands from abrasion, poison oak, poiso ose fitting clothes or jewelry during
		Keep hands, limbs and prior to and during acti	l clothing clear of moving parts and pin ivation of foot pedal.
		Do not place hands nea	ar the pins when the wheel is turning.

	Hose end striking operator	Control the speed of the rolling proc pedal which acts as a throttle. Contr the hose on the wheel while engage Pay attention to where the trailing e is wound onto the mandrel. Roller m cause the trailing end to flip around striking and injuring the operator. Operation by two people is recomm inexperienced operators). One perso and the other to assist and watch as the machine.	rol the tension and shape of d. nd of the hose is as the hose nomentum can potentially at a high rate of speed, ended (especially for on to operate the hose roller
10. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE	I	11. TITLE	12. DATE
Previous edition is obsolete	(over)		

JHA Instructions (References-FSH 6709.11 and .12)	Emergency Evacuation Instructions (Reference FSH 6709.11)	
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.	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:	
 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. 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 individuals 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 As supervisor I acknowledge that the following employees have participated in the development of this JHA, accompanying evacuation procedures, and have also been briefed on the provisions thereof:	
 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. 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. 	Supervisor's Signature	
Blocks 11 and 12: Self-explanatory.		