

U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service	1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY Equipment Inspections	2. LOCATION	3. UNIT
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	
<p>Tank and Baffling Inspection</p> <p>Pump Pressure Inspection</p> <p>Entering, exiting, and/or climbing on top of the apparatus.</p>	<p>Confined Space</p> <p>Climbing on Tanks</p> <p>Noise</p> <p>Water stream</p> <p>Slips and/or falls resulting in injury or death.</p>	<p>No personnel are to enter tanks. Only view through overhead fill and use flashlights</p> <p>Check hand holds and ladders. Use separate ladder if necessary. Be cautious of footing</p> <p>Wear hearing protection when working near pump engine. Do not walk or stand in front of discharge</p> <p>You must be careful and deliberate to minimize the possibility of personal injury from a slip or fall while entering, exiting, climbing on top and/or working on top of the Engine. The following precautions must be conformed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OBSERVE placement of the steps and assist handles on the apparatus and use them. Do not skip steps and assist handles. • Use the 3 POINT CONTACT technique at all times when exiting, entering or climbing on the apparatus. • When working on top of the Engine assure secure footing and balance. Leaning over the side should be avoided. • Always keep your soles and hands clean of foam and oils. Keep steps and grab handles clean of foams, grease, oils, ice and snow or other slippery substances. Use extra care in inclement weather. • Do not carry items when entering, exiting or climbing on the equipment. Keep a firm grip and avoid wearing thick gloves. • Always face the vehicle steps and handle systems while climbing up and down. 	
<p>Weighing Trucks</p>	<p>Unsecure (portable) Scales</p>	<p>Do not stand in front or rear of scales when walking trucks onto scales. Be sure drivers are using lowest gear possible to crawl up onto scales.</p>	
<p>Working Under Trucks/Trailers</p>	<p>Dripping Fluids</p>	<p>Inspectors should be aware of fluid spills. If an accumulation of fluids on clothing occurs, clothing should be changed and affected body area thoroughly washed.</p>	

Inspecting Engine Compartment	<p>Exploding brake mechanisms</p> <p>Moving Vehicles</p> <p>Hood falling</p>	<p>Caution needs to be exercised when checking air brakes and pumping up air pressure due to the potential of defective air brake parts.</p> <p>When working under Trucks/Trailers -ensure that brakes are set Operator is aware of your position or out of the cab and chocks in place.</p> <p>When working in engine compartment be sure hood risers are secure to prevent hood falling</p>
<p>Working around Tracked Equipment</p> <p>Working around articulating equipment</p> <p>Hydraulic Lines</p>	<p>Equipment movement</p> <p>Pinch Points</p> <p>Frayed hoses</p> <p>Bursting lines</p>	<p>Never approach equipment until operator has acknowledged your presence and grounded the boom / grapple / blade.</p> <p>Note all articulating joints and stay clear when machine is running</p> <p>Watch out for frayed hoses for punctures and or cuts to your hands</p> <p>Watch for lines that are through the cords so that while pressurized they do not burst and spray hot hydraulic fluid at high pressure. If a hose bursts and fluid comes in contact with skin or eyes then wash and treat for burns. If fluid penetrates skin or eyes under pressure then seek medical treatment immediately</p>
10. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE	11. TITLE	12. DATE

Previous edition is obsolete

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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. Work Leader
- 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
