

<p>U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service</p>	<p>1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY</p> <p>COVID-19</p>	<p>2. LOCATION</p> <p>Tonto National Forest</p>	<p>3. UNIT</p> <p>Mesa Ranger District</p>
<p>JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA)</p> <p>References-FSH 6709.11 and -12 (Instructions on Reverse)</p>	<p>4. NAME OF ANALYST</p> <p>Matt Quinn</p>	<p>5. JOB TITLE</p> <p>Volunteer Coordinator</p>	<p>6. DATE PREPARED</p> <p>6/10/2020</p>
<p>7. TASKS/PROCEDURES</p>	<p>8. HAZARDS</p>	<p>9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE</p>	
<p>General Work</p> <p>Follow other JHAs for other hazards and abatement actions to specific jobs.</p>	<p>COVID-19 Exposure: Reported illnesses have ranged from mild symptoms to severe illness and death for confirmed coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) cases.</p> <p>The following symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever • Cough • Shortness of breath <p>UPDATE: CDC recently added the following symptoms as possible indicators of COVID-19:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chills • Repeated shaking with chills • Muscle pain • Headache • Sore throat • and, new loss of taste or smell. 	<p>The best way to prevent illness is to avoid being exposed to this virus.</p> <p>Clean your hands often</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds especially after you have been in a public place, or after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing. • If soap and water are not readily available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. Cover all surfaces of your hands and rub them together until they feel dry. • Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands. <p>Avoid close contact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid close contact with people who are sick • Practice social distancing (i.e., six feet distance between individuals) to the extent practicable. • Use of audio and video conferencing capabilities, where possible. <p>Stay home if you're sick</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay home if you are sick, except to get medical care. Learn what to do if you are sick. Notify your supervisor immediately if you have any of the mentioned symptoms or if you have tested positive to COVID-19. <p>Cover coughs and sneezes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze or use the inside of your elbow. • Throw used tissues in the trash. • Immediately wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not readily available, clean your hands with a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. <p>Wear/use appropriate PPE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N-95 / N-100 Respirators (mask) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If you are sick, you should wear a facemask when you are around other people. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If you are NOT sick: You do not need to wear a facemask. ○ Note: UPDATE ○ N-95 to be reserved for LEI/LEO and other first responders. ○ CDC is now recommending the voluntary use of cloth face coverings in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain. Face coverings should be maintained in a sanitary manner and should not be distracting or offensive to others. CDC recommends that face coverings should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fit snugly but comfortably against the side of the face; • be secured with ties or ear loops; • include multiple layers of fabric; • allow for breathing without restriction; • and be able to be laundered and machine dried without damage or change to shape. • Nitrile gloves • Safety glasses/eye protection • Hand sanitizers <p>Clean and disinfect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean AND disinfect frequently touched surfaces daily. This includes tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, shared tools, etc. Avoid sharing writing instruments like pens and pencils. • If surfaces are dirty, clean them: Use detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.
Group Size Considerations	COVID-19 exposure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit group sizes to essential number of participants necessary to accomplish a job or project. • Group sizes should be limited to a number where social distancing guidelines can be practiced to the extent practicable • When large groups are required, select a gathering site where social distancing may be adequately practiced. • Masks and hand sanitizer should be made available for all members of any group
Driving	COVID-19 exposure	<p>Avoid close contact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid close contact with people who are sick • Practice social distancing by traveling one person per vehicle, to the extent practicable. <p>Clean and disinfect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean and disinfect vehicles before and after carrying passengers, or when a new driver takes the vehicle.

<p>General Field Work</p> <p>Follow General Field Work JHA for other hazards and abatement actions</p>	<p>COVID-19 exposure</p>	<p>Avoid close contact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid close contact with people who are sick • Practice social distancing (i.e., six feet distance between individuals) to the extent practical.
<p>Cleaning toilets. (Flush, Chemical Recirculating, and SST.)</p> <p>Follow Toilet Cleaning JHA for other hazards and abatement actions</p>	<p>COVID-19 exposure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surfaces should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection. • For disinfection, diluted household bleach solutions, alcohol solutions with at least 70% alcohol, and most common EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Diluted household bleach solutions can be used if appropriate for the surface. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for application and proper ventilation. Check to ensure the product is not past its expiration date. Never mix household bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser. Unexpired household bleach will be effective against coronaviruses when properly diluted. ○ Prepare a bleach solution by mixing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 5 tablespoons (1/3rd cup) bleach per gallon of water or ▪ 4 teaspoons bleach per quart of water ○ Products with EPA-approved emerging viral pathogens claims are expected to be effective against COVID-19 based on data for harder to kill viruses. Follow the manufacturer’s instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products (e.g., concentration, application method and contact time, etc.). • Follow CDC recommendations at www.cdc.gov <p>PPE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaning staff should wear safety glasses, disposable gloves and gowns/disposable suits for all tasks in the cleaning process, including handling trash. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Gloves and gowns should be compatible with the disinfectant products being used. ○ Additional PPE might be required based on the cleaning/disinfectant products being used and whether there is a risk of splash (goggles). ○ Gloves and gowns should be removed carefully to avoid contamination of the wearer and the surrounding area. Be sure to clean hands after removing gloves with soap and

		<p>water for 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available and hands are not visibly dirty, an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains 60%-95% alcohol may be used. However, if hands are visibly dirty, always wash hands with soap and water.</p>
<p>Collecting Recreation Area Fees / Counting money</p>	<p>COVID-19 exposure</p>	<p>Use appropriate PPE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear Nitrile gloves while handling money and be sure to clean hands after removing gloves with soap and water for 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available and hands are not visibly dirty, an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains 60%-95% alcohol may be used. Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
<p>Stay Informed</p>		<p>NOTE: Pandemic information changes rapidly. Refer to the USDA Be Prepared site for the latest specific guidance: https://www.dm.usda.gov/beprepared/Covid19.htm</p> <p>The Forest Service will reference national and international guidelines as published by the CDC (www.cdc.gov) and the WHO https://www.who.int/influenza/preparedness/pandemic/en/</p> <p>https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/311184/9789241515320-eng.pdf?ua=1</p> <p>The Forest Service will provide its employees with information on the pandemic through normal supervisory channels, special messaging, and web services.</p>
<p>10. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE</p>		<p>11. TITLE Mesa District Ranger</p>
		<p>12. DATE</p>

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
