

U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service	1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY Trash Abatement	2. LOCATION Deschutes National Forest	3. UNIT Bend-Fort Rock R.D.		
JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA) References-FSH 6709.11 and -12 (Instructions on Reverse)	4. NAME OF ANALYST Kevin Foss	5. JOB TITLE Lead Field Ranger	6. DATE PREPARED April 10, 2024		
7. TASKS/PROCEDURES	8. HAZARDS	9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE	10. POST ABATEMENT ACTION RISK RATING (from the Severity/Probability Matrix)		
			Severity	Probability	Risk Code
Working in the Woods	All Hazards Associated with “Working in the Woods”	See JHAS for DRIVING, FOOT TRAVEL	III	D	4
		Use Proper PPE	III	D	4
Picking up Objects	Injuries from Trash	Wear Gloves, Use Trash Grabber	III	D	4
		Examine Things Before You Pick Them Up	III	D	4
		Make a Considered Decision About Whether or Not to Pick Something Up	III	D	4
	Hazardous Materials	See JHA for HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	III	D	4
		Isolate HazMat Stuff	III	D	4
		Dispose of HazMat Properly	III	D	4
		Get Help or Advice	III	D	4
Loading Trash into the Truck	Things Falling Back on You	Load Trash with Care and Purpose	III	D	4
	Heavy Objects	Use Proper Lifting Techniques	III	D	4
		Get Help if Needed	III	D	4
Unloading the Truck	Things Falling on You	Stay Clear if Someone Else is Unloading	III	D	4
	Dumper Bed	Don't Stand Behind Truck When Bed is (Going) Up	III	D	4
11. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE		12. TITLE District Ranger		13. 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 values for Severity, Probability, and the overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) will correspond to the Risk Management Matrix (attached).

Block 11: The JHA must be reviewed and approved by the appropriate manager / supervisor, as identified in the Risk Decision Authority Matrix.

Block 12 and 13: 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

6713.4 - Exhibit 01

Risk Management Matrix

Safety Risk Assessment Codes							
HAZARD PROBABILITY							
			Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
			A	B	C	D	E
SEVERITY	Catastrophic	I	Extremely High (RAC 1)		High (RAC 2)		Medium (RAC 3)
	Critical	II	Extremely High (RAC 1)	High (RAC 2)		Medium (RAC 3)	Low (RAC 4)
	Marginal	III	High (RAC 2)	Medium (RAC 3)		Low (RAC 4)	
	Negligible	IV	Low (RAC 4)				

6713.4 – Exhibit 02

Severity Definitions

Severity		Effect
Catastrophic	I	Death or permanent disability, system loss, major property damage
Critical	II	Permanent partial disability, temporary total disability in excess of three months, major system damage, significant property damage
Marginal	III	Minor injury, lost workday mishap, compensable injury/illness, minor system damage, minor property damage
Negligible	IV	First aid or minor medical treatment, minor system impairment

6713.4 – Exhibit 03

Probability Definitions

Probability		
A. Frequent	The event occurs often, frequently, or with regularity in one's career or the life cycle of equipment items	
B. Likely	The event occurs periodically with some regularity but not frequently enough to be predictable	
C. Occasional	The event occurs sporadically but not with consistent regularity or predictability in ones career of the life cycle of equipment	
D. Remote	Possible to occur but the chances of the event occurring are remote	
E. Unlikely	In this case, it is unlikely the event will ever occur	