			FS-6700-7 (2/98)	
3	1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY	2. LOCATION	3. UNIT	
Forest Service	Pesticide Applicatio	n Areas Where Pesticides are being Applied on National Forest Lands in Georgia	Chatt-Oconee National Forests, All Ranger	
JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA) References-FSH 6709.11 and -12 (Instructions on Reverse)	4. NAME OF ANALYST	5. JOB TITLE	6. DATE PREPARED	
	Patrick Hopton	Timber Sale Administrator	01/27/20	
7. TASKS/PROCEDURES	8. HAZARDS	9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative	Controls * PPE	
HERBICIDE USE - Spraying herbicides by manual ground tools (basal, soil spot, foliar, a cut-surface treatments.)	and	cualifications: Forest Service employees must be certified pesticide field pplicators and must be supervised by a certified restricted-use pesticide pplicator. Crew should be given a tailgate safety session on personal safety, roper handlong and application of the specific herbicide as well as proper isposal of empty containers. Prior to implementing a herbicide project, upervisors should review the Final Environmental Impact Statement for regetative Management in the Appalachian Mountains, Volume I, pages II-61 to II-8 OR the Record of Decision for the FEIS for VM in the Appalachian Mountains, ages A-10 to A-15.		
General herbicide use	Exposure/Contamination	Read the product label before each use and follow the directions		
Transporting herbicides	Spill/Contamination	Keep chemicals and related equipment in designated are passenger area. Only transport the amount of herbicide at the site. At the end of the day, all leftover herbicide is bedliners are used only use those made of non-pourous containers inside a catch basin or properly secured to pr jarring. Read the Safety Data Sheets for herbicide used.	needed for the day's use returned to storage.lf material. Carry herbicide	
Mixing herbicides	Exposure/spills	sleeves, pants, and chemical resistant rubber boots. Fill add herbicide, then finish filling tank. Read the Safety Da	ace shield or goggles, chemical resistant rubber gloves, apron, long es, pants, and chemical resistant rubber boots. Fill tank half way with water erbicide, then finish filling tank. Read the Safety Data Sheets for spcific ides. Use only recommended amounts. Close container immediately after	
	Synergism	Be aware of the effects of mixing chemicals. Read labels	i.	
Spraying herbicides	Exposure	Wear personal protective equipment: hard hat with a plast goggles, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, waterproof boot safety clothing and equipment required by labeling. The clothes to the field in case their clothes become contamine equipment because liners can carry residue. Wear dispose coveralls as added protection against drift or spills. Rem getting back in vehicle. Wash or dispose of after each us through treated areas. Do not touch your face with glove do not touch your face or food until hands are washed. The spect. Don't get complacent. Do not spray if temperate OR if winds are above 15 miles per hour OR humidity less.	s and gloves, and other y must bring a change in nated. Use unlined sable or washable nove coveralls before se. Avoid walking s. Think about hands: Freat chemicals with ure is over 98 degrees F	
	Trips/falls			

mixing and loading pesticides. Before application, assign individual employees specific responsibilities to be carried out should an employee be contaminated of injured by a pesticide. This would include first aid for the specific herbicide(s) being applied (refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the herbicide). Contact a physician immediately with a) nature of the victim's exposure and how the pesticide was being used; b) product name, EPA registration number, and active ingredients; and c) first aid and medical information from the product label. Refer to the Pesticide Spill Plan for the district. This document should be kept o site and in the vehicles at the site for use in an emergency. The Spill Plan contains proper responses to be taken in the event of a pesticide spill, including important phone numbers and contact persons.	Clean-up	Contamination	Take extra time when walking with PPE on. Goggles vision. Watch your footing. A backpack sprayer car Watch your footing and balance.	
Wash outside of sprayer with soap and water in the field. Wash all personal protective equipment in the field with soap and water then wash again with warm soapy water at the station. Return all equipment to proper storage area. Bathe of shower as soom as possible after spraying. Wash clothing separate from othe laundry. Notice signs must be clearly posted, with special care taken in areas of anticipated visitor use. No herbicide is broadcast within 100 feet of private land or 300 feet of a private residence, unless the landowner agrees to closer treatment. Buffers must be clearly marked so applicators can easily see and avoid them. Contamination of person or persons Ensure that permanent or portable eye wash facilities are available on site when mixing and loading pesticides. Before application, assign individual employees specific responsibilities to be carried out should an employee be contaminated in juried by a pesticide. This would include first aid for the specific herbicide(s) being applied (refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the herbicide). Contact a physician immediately with a) nature of the victim's exposure and how the pesticide was being used; b) product name, EPA registration number, and active ingredients; and c) first aid and medical information from the product label. Refer to the Pesticide Spill Plan for the district. This document should be kept of site and in the vehicles at the site for use in an emergency. The Spill Plan contains proper responses to be taken in the event of a pesticide spill, including important phone numbers and contact persons.				
Emergency Evacuation Procedures Contamination of persons Ensure that permanent or portable eye wash facilities are available on site when mixing and loading pesticides. Before application, assign individual employees specific responsibilities to be carried out should an employee be contaminated of injured by a pesticide. This would include first aid for the specific herbicide(s) being applied (refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the herbicide). Contact a physician immediately with a) nature of the victim's exposure and how the pesticide was being used; b) product name, EPA registration number, and active ingredients; and c) first aid and medical information from the product label. Refer to the Pesticide Spill Plan for the district. This document should be kept o site and in the vehicles at the site for use in an emergency. The Spill Plan contains proper responses to be taken in the event of a pesticide spill, including important phone numbers and contact persons.	Public Safety	Contamination	Wash outside of sprayer with soap and water in the protective equipment in the field with soap and water soapy water at the station. Return all equipment to shower as soom as possible after spraying. Wash contact the station of the	field. Wash all personal or then wash again with warm proper storage area. Bathe or
Ensure that permanent or portable eye wash facilities are available on site when mixing and loading pesticides. Before application, assign individual employees specific responsibilities to be carried out should an employee be contaminated or injured by a pesticide. This would include first aid for the specific herbicide(s) being applied (refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the herbicide). Contact a physician immediately with a) nature of the victim's exposure and how the pesticide was being used; b) product name, EPA registration number, and active ingredients; and c) first aid and medical information from the product label. Refer to the Pesticide Spill Plan for the district. This document should be kept of site and in the vehicles at the site for use in an emergency. The Spill Plan contains proper responses to be taken in the event of a pesticide spill, including important phone numbers and contact persons. 10. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE In TITLE 12. DATE	Emergency Evacuation Procedures	•	anticipated visitor use. No herbicide is broadcast w or 300 feet of a private residence, unless the landow treatment. Buffers must be clearly marked so applic	ithin 100 feet of private land ner agrees to closer
Refer to the Pesticide Spill Plan for the district. This document should be kept o site and in the vehicles at the site for use in an emergency. The Spill Plan contains proper responses to be taken in the event of a pesticide spill, including important phone numbers and contact persons. 10. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE 11. TITLE 12. DATE		·	specific responsibilities to be carried out should an employee be contaminated or injured by a pesticide. This would include first aid for the specific herbicide(s) being applied (refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the herbicide). Contact a	
	At any time	Spills	Ingredients; and c) first aid and medical information Refer to the Pesticide Spill Plan for the district. This site and in the vehicles at the site for use in an emer contains proper responses to be taken in the event of	from the product label. document should be kept on gency. The Spill Plan
/s/ Betty M. Jewett Forest Supervisor 2/10/2020	10. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE		11. TITLE	12. DATE
, s s., s	/s/ Betty M.	Jewett	Forest Supervisor	2/10/2020

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) 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.

- 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:
 - 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.
 - 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 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)
- 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 person(s) 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 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
		-	
Work Lea	der		
-			