

U. S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA) References – FSH 6709-.11 and -12 <i>(Instructions on Reverse)</i>	1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY Brushing/Chain Saw Use	2. LOCATION National Forests in North Carolina & Cherokee National Forest	3. UNIT NFsNC: Appalachian RD, Grandfather RD, Pisgah RD, Nantahala RD CNF: Watauga RD & Unaka RD
	4. NAME OF ANALYST Drew Ford	5. JOB TITLE Forest Safety Officer	6. DATE PREPARED September 15, 2021
7. TASKS/PROCEDURES	8. HAZARDS	9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS <small>Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE</small>	
Carrying Chain Saw	Cuts Falls Burns	a. Stop saw before carrying. b. Point bar forward when going downhill. c. Keep the saw at the your side when going downhill. d. Pack and guard bar and dogs when carrying saw on the shoulder. e. To avoid fatigue chain saw should be carried on shoulder. f. Maintain minimum 10 feet walking space between crewmembers. g. Ensure fuel cap on saw is secure.	

7. TASKS/PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)	8. HAZARDS (CONTINUED)	9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS (CONTINUED) Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE
Fueling Chain Saw	Burns Spillage Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Stop the saw when checking fuel or bar oil levels and when refueling. b. Fill tank on bare ground or other noncombustible surface. c. Wipe spilled fuel off saw. d. Never start saw within 10 feet of the fueling area. e. Refuel saw at least 50 feet from persons smoking or potential sources of ignition.
Environmental Conditions	Lightning Rain Strong Winds Darkness	All work shall terminate and each employee shall move to a place of safety when environmental conditions create a hazard for the employee.
Starting Saw	Kickback Cuts	<p>There are two recognized methods for safely starting a saw. In both methods, the trigger lock should not be used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. On ground starting b. Stand starting. c. Drop starting is prohibited.
Personal Protection Equipment	Cuts Hearing Loss Eye Injuries Head Injuries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Wear gloves, chaps, hardhat, safety glasses, and hearing protection, sturdy boots with slip resistant soles. b. Use shoulder pads. c. Keep shirt collar up while carrying saw on shoulder. d. The leg protection (chaps) shall cover the full length of the thigh to the top of the boots. e. First aid kits shall be available at the work site and on each transport vehicle.

7. TASKS/PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)	8. HAZARDS (CONTINUED)	9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS (CONTINUED) Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE
Personal Safety	Violence or Threat of Violence	Violence occurs at different levels of intensity, and usually increases overtime. In order to prevent violence from escalating, employees and supervisors need to pay attention to the work environment, recognize the signs of possible violence early, and take all necessary actions to reduce the risk to life and property. Violent people may come from inside or outside your organization. Call 911 for law enforcement if needed.
10. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE & Date		12. Title
JENNIFER BARNHART	Digitally signed by JENNIFER BARNHART Date: 2022.09.14 08:34:41 -04'00'	National Forests in North Carolina, Appalachian District Ranger
NICHOLAS LARSON	Digitally signed by NICHOLAS LARSON Date: 2022.05.24 11:42:27 -04'00'	National Forests in North Carolina, Grandfather District Ranger
DAVID CASEY	Digitally signed by DAVID CASEY Date: 2022.09.30 10:57:47 -04'00'	National Forests in North Carolina, Pisgah District Ranger
MATTHEW WASKEY	Digitally signed by MATTHEW WASKEY Date: 2022.10.05 13:42:28 -04'00'	National Forests in North Carolina, Nantahala District Ranger
		Cherokee National Forest, Watauga District Ranger
		Cherokee National Forest, Unaka District Ranger

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:

- 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 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 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
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_____	_____	_____	_____
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