

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <p>U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service</p> | <p>1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY Aerial Observer</p> | <p>2. LOCATION Coeur d'Alene, Idaho</p> | <p>3. UNIT IPNF</p> |
| <p>JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA) References-FSH 6709.11 and -12 (Instructions on Reverse)</p> | <p>4. NAME OF ANALYST Aerial Observer Class Group</p> | <p>5. JOB TITLE Aerial Observer</p> | <p>6. DATE PREPARED 6/30/98</p> |
| <p>7. TASKS/PROCEDURES</p> | <p>8. HAZARDS</p> | <p>9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE</p> | |
| <p>Activity on the Ramp / loading & unloading</p> <p>*</p> <p>*</p> <p>*</p> <p>Flight Operations</p> <p>*</p> | <p>head & eye hazards</p> <p>propeller slips, trips & falls</p> <p>hazardous chemicals such as possible fuel and oil spills</p> <p>bees</p> <p>loose cargo</p> <p>heat exhaustion</p> <p>sunburn</p> <p>airsickness</p> <p>hearing damage</p> <p>flight interference</p> <p>collision</p> <p>weather</p> <p>engine or equipment failure</p> <p>fatigue</p> <p>unnecessary distractions</p> <p>eyestrain</p> <p>emergency hard landing</p> | <p>be aware of protrudences from aircraft wings such as pitot tube, etc. keep low when approaching high wings and struts... keep clear of propeller by 10 ft, stay behind wing struts</p> <p>keep a clear path to and from aircraft...be aware of retardant operations and spills on ramp</p> <p>know location of ramp fire extinguisher, no smoking</p> <p>have bee sting kit if allergic</p> <p>secure</p> <p>carry water, use air vents</p> <p>use sunscreen if necessary</p> <p>open air vents, look out at horizon, know location of sick sacks</p> <p>wear ear protection, headset</p> <p>keep hands and feet clear of controls & instruments unless otherwise instructed</p> <p>assist pilot by watching out for other aircraft, birds etc...consult TFRs (temporary flight restrictions) & MTRs (military training routes)...monitor radio communications</p> <p>avoid hazardous weather areas, return to base or go around</p> <p>check aircraft and pilot certifications prior to departure... notify dispatch of location and problem...assume crash position if hard landing is imminent, know ELT location</p> <p>rest stops, use air vents, drink water, RTB</p> <p>observe proper cockpit procedures</p> <p>use sunglasses, rest brakes, eye drops if necessary</p> <p>know location of ELT (emergency locator transmitter) and ensure its activation...remain near aircraft, mark location...use radio communications if possible...carry first aid and survival kits...if fire follows, shut down master switch, use fire</p> | |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * * * * * | <p>ear blockages due to pressure change pilot incapacitation</p> <p>carbon monoxide</p> | <p>extinguisher and move away from aircraft</p> <p>chew gum, swallow or perform the valsalva procedure</p> <p>use radio communications for assistance in aircraft flight procedures...be familiar with flight controls and guages</p> <p>be aware of sytoms of CO poisoning (sleepy, unclear thinking, headache), use air vents...situational awareness of fatigue (after flight)</p> |
| <p>10. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE</p> | <p>11. TITLE</p> | <p>12. DATE</p> |

Previous edition is obsolete

(over)

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 Acknowledgement

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
