

U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service	1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY Helicopter Loading and Sling loading	2. LOCATION Westwide	3. UNIT Snow Survey
JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA)	4. NAME OF ANALYST Sheila Strachan	5. JOB TITLE Hydrologist	6. DATE PREPARED 1/22/2007
7. TASKS/PROCEDURES	8. HAZARDS	9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE	
Loading and Unloading Cargo & Personnel	Rotor strikes	Ground signal person.	
	Overloading	Weigh cargo properly and manifest often.	
	Improper loading	Proper Helitack training; double checking	
Sling Loads	Improper hookups	Double check locking mechanism. Ground signal person. Stay alert for problems.	
	Faulty slinging accessories.	Regular checking and maintenance.	
	Dust in eyes	Proper eye protection (goggles).	
	Malfunction of cargo hook	Pre-flight checks.	
Shocks from hooking	Wear gloves. Let hook land on ground surface prior to grabbing it.		
Landing Helicopters:	Falling down	Walk, don't run. Watch footing carefully.	
Fueling Helicopters:	Improper grounding Burns from fuel fires	Use three-point grounding system.	
		Wear proper protective clothing.	
Take-Off and Landing in Improved and Unimproved Helispots:	Unknown winds and hazards	Ground signal person, wind indicator, fire extinguisher at hand.	
Helispot Construction and Maintenance:	Chainsaws	Saw chaps, long-sleeved shirts, gloves.	
	Noise	Earplugs	
	Spills	Carry rags for rinsing fuel from skin.	
	Burns	Proper clothing to prevent burns.	
	Handtools	Use properly and sheathe when not in use.	
	Heavy lifting	Lift with legs and ask for help when needed.	
10. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE		11. TITLE	12. DATE

JHA Instructions

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 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

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
