				FS-6700-7 (2/98)
U.S. Department of Agriculture	1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY		2. LOCATION	3. UNIT
Forest Service	Canycom Operations		National Forests in Florida	NFs in Florida
JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA) Beferences-ESH 6709 11 and -12	4. NAME OF ANALYST		5. JOB TITLE	6. DATE PREPARED
(Instructions on Reverse)	Mark Eaton		Safety Officer	01/09/2013
7. TASKS/PROCEDURES	8. HAZARDS		9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS	tive Controls * PPF
Operating Equipment	Injuries to operator and others	 Read thorou Only t Canyo Becor Canyo Alway prior t This r Do nc safety 	and understand the owner's man ughly before operating the Canyou rained personnel will be allowed to com. me familiar with controls before op com. 's conduct a pre-start up inspectio to use. nachine will not be operated on a of modify this machine or operate y covers removed.	ual and safety labels om. to operate the perating the on of the Canycom public road. this machine with
	Burns, Cuts, Abrasions, or Asphyxiation	 Alway pants, opera Turn e refuel refuel Do nc mono 	s wear protective footwear, longs , hardhat, safety glasses, and hea ting or servicing Canycom. engine off while performing pre-us ing, and cleaning equipment. Do ing. of operate in a confined space who xide fumes can accumulate.	sleeve shirt, long aring protection when se inspections, not smoke while ere dangerous carbon
	Run over, Collision, Rollover, or Backing over	 Never or loos slip ar Alway Alway backin perso turns. 	⁷ operate on unfamiliar terrain tha se that the operator might lose con nd fall while operating. 's check for obstacles while opera 's make sure it is safe to backup t ng always make certain that there ns behind the machine. Move slow	t is so rough, slippery, ntrol of the machine or ating Canycom. the machine. When are no obstacles or wly and avoid sharp

		4. Never drive over obstacles such as rocks, fallen trees,
		stumps, or other items that could tip or roll the machine.
		5. Never operate an empty machine on a slope greater than 25
		degrees.
		6. Never operate the machine with a load on a slope greater
		than 20 degrees.
		7. Never under any circumstances exceed the max loading
		capacity of 992 lbs (450 kg) while operating the machine.
		8. Never drive the machine with the loading deck in the upright
		position. Make certain the load deck is in its lowest position
		and locked.
		9. When crossing a bridge, overpass, or elevated walkway,
		make certain the total combined weight of the machine,
		load, and operator is within the stated weight limit of the
		bridge, overpass, or elevated walking surface.
		10. Perform lifting or dumping on a flat, level, and stable
		surface. Do not lift or dump on a slope or rough terrain.
		11. When driving down a slope, stop and shift to the lowest gear
		and drive down the slope at a reduced speed.
		12. When driving up a slope, proceed at a steady rate of speed
		and throttle position.
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Transporting machine for travel to and from the worksite.	Rollover, tip over, and	 Park transporter on level ground. Always use chocks to secure wheels
	crushing.	2 Do not allow bystanders to come close to the machine or
		transporter when loading or unloading.
		3. Use only loading ramps with anti-slip surfaces and sufficient
		strength (enough to withstand the combined weight of
		machine and operator), width (more than two times the
		width of the machine track), and length (more than four
		times the height of the loading deck of transporter).
		4. Move slowly forward when loading and avoid sudden
	I	takeoff or stops.

		 Do not turn on loading ramps, as the machine may fall off the ramps. Use cargo straps or chains and tie the machine securely to the transporter. Make sure the machine does not move around the loading deck. Secure ramps to trailer after loading and prior to traveling.
10. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE	11. TITLE Forest Supervisor	12. DATE 12/16/2020

JHA Instructions (References-FSH 6709.11 and .12)	Emergency Evacuation Instructions (Reference FSH 6709.11)		
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.	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:		
Blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6: Self-explanatory.	a. Nature of the accident or injury (avoid using victim's name).		
 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 bazards associated with each respective. 	 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 bazards to ground vehicles or aviation. 		
task/procedure listed in block 7. For example:	g. Weather conditions (wind speed & direction, visibility, temp).		
a. Research past accidents/incidents	h. Topography.		
 Research the Health and Safety Code, FSH 6709.11, or other appropriate literature. 	j. Estimated weight of passengers for air/water evacuation.		
c. Discuss the work project/activity with participants	The items listed above serve only as guidelines for the development of emergency evacuation		
d. Observe the work project/activity	procedures.		
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:	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 procedure We have thoroughly discussed and understand the provisions of each of these documents:		
 Engineering Controls (the most desirable method of abatement). For example, ergonomically designed tools, equipment, and furniture. 	SIGNATURE DATE SIGNATURE DATE		
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.	work Leader		
 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.			