

<p>U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service</p>	<p>1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY Non-Motorized Winter Travel/Patrol</p>	<p>2. LOCATION Williamette National Forest</p>	<p>3. UNIT 0618</p>	
<p>JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA) References-FSH 6709.11 and -12 (Instructions on Reverse)</p>	<p>4. NAME OF ANALYST Mckenzie Jensen</p>	<p>5. JOB TITLE Recreation Specialist</p>	<p>6. DATE PREPARED 07-05-2016</p>	
<p>7. TASKS/PROCEDURES</p>	<p>8. HAZARDS</p>	<p>9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE</p>	<p>10. POST ABATEMENT ACTION RISK RATING (Severity/Probability Matrix)</p>	<p>Severity Probability Risk Code</p>
<p>See JHA'S: General Field Work, Motorized Vehicle Operations</p>				
<p>General Winter Sports Administration Activities</p>	<p>Lack of Communication (Daily Planning)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Check in with Gold Lake Base when going into service and at the end of the day. -Check radio operations before leaving the snopark. -Make sure you have an emergency contact that knows your route of travel. -Carry a radio and cell phone at all times. -Carry extra batteries. -Check in with base when changing locations and to inform about current conditions. -Call Eugene dispatche or 911 to request medical help in case of accidents with injures involving the public. 	<p>II A</p>	<p>Extremely High (RAC 1)</p>
<p>Personal Safety/ Outdoor exposure</p>	<p>Impaired vision during storms and bright sunlight (snow blindness)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Wear good quality ski goggles or sun glasses. Carry an extra pair in your pack. 	<p>III C</p>	<p>Medium (RAC 3)</p>
	<p>Frostbite of hands and fingers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Wear good quality ski gloves or mittens. -Carry hand warmer packets and extra gloves in your pack. -Carry survival equipment in your pack and vehicle. 	<p>II B</p>	<p>High (RAC 2)</p>
	<p>Hypothermia</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Recognize the signs and symptoms of hypothermia in yourself and others. Eat high energy foods and stay hydrated. -STAY IN SHAPE! Cross country skiing requires a high level of fitness. Warm up and stretch out before each trip. -Check weather reports and forecasts before all patrols. Know when NOT to go. Plan extra time if breaking trail in fresh snow. -Wear appropriate clothing. No cotton! Waterproof shell, pile & wool insulation, poly-pro against skin, head protection, waterproof insulated gloves, and ankle high ski boots. 	<p>I C</p>	<p>High (RAC 2)</p>

	Dehydration/ exhaustion/ Sunburn		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Drink often to avoid dehydration. •Be aware of fatigue, and rest when necessary. Consider options for eating and plan accordingly. •Wear sunscreen on all exposed areas. 	II	B	High (RAC 2)
	Wind- falling trees and overhead hazards.		<p>When winds produce tree top movement and throw extensive tree needles or small branches utilize the following options.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move to an area with significantly less wind • Move to an area with no overhead hazard potential- like a meadow. • Stop work and come in from the field if no safe location can be found. <p>When doing manual labor such as installing trail markers or brushing trails wear a hardhat.</p> <p>Everyone should be evaluating overhead hazard potential throughout the day, avoiding sites with imminent hazard and not stopping where an easily recognized hazard exists.</p>	I	C	High (RAC 2)
	Tripping and Falling		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Take notice in deeper snow, significant snow can accumulate the binding plate or snowshoe base and become a tripping hazard. •Skiers need to ski within their ability and in control. If conditions make this too difficult switch to snowshoes or come in from the field. •Icy conditions can make edge control difficult. Ski within your ability, take your skis off and walk steep sections. •On snowshoes, icy conditions can make footing very difficult. Snowshoes with ice cleat on bottom are preferred. 	II	B	High (RAC 2)
Nordic Ski Patrol	Route Finding		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Keep map, compass, extra warm clothing, insulated gloves, traingear, first aid kit, fire starter, headlamp, survival blanket, shovel, extra food and water in pack at all times. •Do not work alone. Travel and work with a partner at all times. •Don't over extend yourself. Schedule enough time so that you can get back to your car before dark. Know when to turn back, and keep track of time. Don't try challenges you don't feel comfortable with. 	II	B	High (RAC 2)
	Avalanche Hazards		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •When in the field, make frequent observations of your surroundings and note/discuss evidence of instabilities in the snowpack. Do not travel into areas that are susceptible to avalanche hazards. 	I	C	High (RAC 2)

<p>Nordic Ski Patrol</p>		<p>Trail and shelter maintenance</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not go into areas that have avalanche potential during storms. • When traveling into areas of potential avalanche terrain always have the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avalanche transceiver • Probe • Shovel • Snow Study Kit • Helmet • Radio • SPOT • 10 essentials 	<p>• Be extra careful when using tools in the snow. Always maintain solid footing and don't try to rush. Guard tools when traveling. Use leather gloves with polypro liners for warmth.</p> <p>• Downed trees and limbs can be extra heavy with ice and snow. Test weight before attempting to move. Get help or cut into smaller pieces before moving.</p> <p>• Stretch and warm up before beginning work.</p> <p>• Don't overload shovel. Shovel snow forward to reduce twisting.</p> <p>• Keep good footing while working. Feet spread apart with body balanced. Use proper foot wear (lug sole boots or insulated packboots.)</p> <p>• Use eye protection when breaking up ice.</p> <p>• When shoveling snow from roof of building, post spotters to protect visitors and employees from falling snow</p> <p>• Only stand on roof of building where drop distance is 3 feet or less</p> <p>• When using ladder for access, use spotter to hold the ladder</p> <p>• Use leather gloves when handling garbage.</p> <p>• Wash up with sanitary hand cleanser when finished.</p> <p>• Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water as soon as available.</p>	<p>II</p>	<p>B</p>	<p>High (RAC 2)</p>
<p>10. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE</p> <p><i>[Signature]</i></p>				<p>11. TITLE</p> <p><i>District Manager</i></p>	<p>12. DATE</p> <p><i>2/12/2011</i></p>	<p><i>11/14/2017</i></p> <p><i>DJB</i></p>		

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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) involved in the process, the date(s) of acknowledgment, and the name of the appropriate official approving the JHA. The official 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 suspected 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. Work Leader
- 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 values for Severity, Probability and the overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) will correspond to the Risk Management Matrix. When completing this form using a computer, simply use the pull down feature to populate these cells. If completing by hand, use the Risk Matrix to determine these values.

Block 11: The JHA must be reviewed and approved by the appropriate manager / supervisor as identified in the Risk Decision Authority Matrix.

Blocks 12 and 13: 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 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.

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: **Non-Motorized Winter Travel/Patrol - MFRD 2016**

Signature	Date	Signature	Date