Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) (References-FSH 6709.11 and -12)

1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY		2. LOCATIO	N	3. UNIT
Trail Maintenance			Crest NST, City of Santa Clarita Open and surrounding.	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, MRCA Trails, City of Santa Clarita Open Spaces
4. NAME OF ANALYST		5. JOB TITLE		6. DATE PREPARED
Kevin Sarkissian	1	Lead T	railboss, WSHUHSD	June 15,2020
7. TASKS/PROCEDURES	8. HAZARDS		9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE	
Create an Inclusive and Respectful Work Environment	Bullying, harrassment, disrespectful communication			bu are subjected to or witness harassment rkplace you are encouraged to inform the
Communication	Devices		Utilize cellular phones, satellite phones and/or InReach devices. Be aware that cell phones do not work along many sections of the PCT. Know the location of the nearest working landline and, if possible, the nearest location for cell phone service.	
	Radios		frequencies, are in working order, and ha on the trip. Know local repeaters and bes	ar you call on the radio, as agency staffing
	Check-in/Check-out		Check-in before project and check-out after project with desginated tracker, which may be PCTA Regional Representative or federal agency staff.	
Emergency Response	Trailhead Communication Plan (TCP) Emergency Action Plan (EAP)		Ensure plans are in place prior to beginni Regional Rep, agency staff, and tracker. PCTA and agency staff immediately.	ng of project. Share TCP with PCTA If EAP is activated due to incident, contact
Personal Protective Equipment			Wear long pants, long sleeve shirts, hard soles with firm, flexible support. Eye prote protection and work gloves must be worn prescription safety glasses must have sid	ection (compliant with ANSI Z-87.1), ear as appropriate for the specific tool. Any
Chain and Crosscut Saw Operations			their current certification. Sawyers must f a Forest Service-approved Nationally Re- with PPE requirements found in the Fore Operations Guide (FSH 6709 Ch. 22.48c First-aid and CPR. When working in or ne times the height of the tree to be felled is	clear of personnel.
Vehicle Operation	Fatigue Narrow, Rough Roads Poor Visibility		Drive defensively and slowly. Always wea limits and reduce speed as appropriate for	ar seatbelts and turn lights on. Obey speed or road conditions. Use spotter when

		backing. Use parking brake, chock blocks, and do not leave vehicle while it is running. Stop and rest if fatigued; refer to pages 20-72 in the H&SC handbook.
	Getting Lost	Carry a map. Use GPS, if available. Drivers should know where the destination point is before getting in the vehicle. Maintain visual contact with another vehicle if traveling in a group.
On the Trail	Dehydration Contaminated Water	Don't overdo it! Know your limits. Take frequent breaks. Drink up to 12 quarts of water per day when the temperature is above 80 degrees. Increase fluid intake on hotter days or during extremely strenuous activity. Observe team members for signs of dehydration. Review map or ask crew leader about water sources, keeping in mind the seasonality of the water source. Use proper water filtration or treatment techniques when drinking from a non-municipal water source.
	Falling Objects Overhead hazards Snags Trail Hazards	Be aware of your surroundings and watch where you step. Look for overhead dead limbs, overhead dead hung up limbs (widow makers), root sprung trees and snags. Be watchful of loose limbs on trees. Be careful of dead trees. Avoid working at an unsafe site. Be aware of water crossings, marshes, and altitude changes. When fording streams, use a walking stick and undo hip belt to avoid drowning.
	Weather	Know the weather forecasts. Take appropriate gear. You can experience rain, hail, snow, lightning, or extreme heat on the PCT. Be watchful throughout the day of changing weather. In the event of lightning stay out of the open, off ridge tops and avoid water and solitary trees. If you are unprotected in a lightning storm, with no escape, remove any metal objects from your body and crouch on a piece of non-conductive, insulating material (i.e. a foam sleeping pad, rope, or pack). If lighting is close, do not bunch, spread your group out or separate from your partner.
	Getting Lost	Identify safe routes and local conditions. Hike in a group. Make sure visual contact is kept at forks in the trail. If one has to depart from the trail, advise the crew. Avoid hiking in the dark. Designate meeting spot should someone become separated.Ensure crew has a topographic map of the work area.
	Foot Damage	Wear appropriate socks and hiking boots with ankle support and traction taking into account the terrain, the work, and the weather. Communicate before moving heavy objects.
	Sun Exposure	Wear protective clothing including long sleeve shirt, long pants, full brimmed hard hat with sunshield. Use sun block and lip balm.
	Heavy Brush	Wear protective clothing such as long sleeve shirt, long pants, hard hat, work gloves, and protective eye wear. Watch for others when discarding brush. Throw brush out of sight from the trail. In heavy undergrowth, lift knees high to clear obstacles. Watch for spring poles.
	Animals	Be observant of snakes which like to live under logs and shady areas. Be bear aware and use appropriate food storage devices. Be aware of potential predators (cougars, bears, dogs) in the area.
	Insects, Ticks, Spiders, Mosquitoes, Bees	Use insect repellant. Be aware of potential for hives in brush, rock crevasses, or hollow logs. Clothing should fit tight at the wrists, ankles and waist. Tuck in shirt tails. Search your body, especially hair and clothing, for ticks and insects on a regular basis. Bathe and/or change clothes after each work day.

Contact with Poison Oak/Ivy/Sumac	Identify crewmembers that are allergic and keep them out of work locations where poisonous plants are present. Educate crewmembers on plant ID. Whenever the skin contacts a poisonous plant or noxious weed, wash the area with cold water within 1 to 3 minutes or as soon as possible. While working in the poisonous plant environment, do not use soap and/or hot water because they can remove the natural protective oils from your skin. Upon returnining from the field, use rubbing alcohol to cleanse contacted skin. Wear gloves when pulling weeds.
Hikers	Inform crew members when you see hikers on the trail. Work stops until the hikers clear the work area. If a potential hazard exists, crew members can stand watch at safe distances and stop hikers until the hazard is cleared. Ensure hikers have a clear path. Communicate the clear path to hikers. Place tools off the trail in a centralized location. Keep shields on sharp edges when tool is not in use.
Stock	Inform everyone when stock approaches. Talk to the rider to make contact and receive direction. Work stops until the stock has passed the work site. Stand off the trail on the downhill side. Place tools a safe distance away from the trail. Do not make sudden movements or loud noises. It may be helpful to take your hard hat off until animals pass. Listen and look for approaching stock. Remain calm and back away if animals become unruly.
Carrying Tools	Carry tools safely as instructed by crew leader. Carry tools on the downhill side. Carry sharpened edge of tool downward away from your body. Be aware of others around you. Do not carry tools on your shoulder except rock bar, pole saw or crosscut saw. Maintain a safe walking distance between people (10 feet minimum). Always have sheaths on tools and carry them on the downhill side of the trail. The person carrying the crosscut saw, rock bar, or pole saw should walk last.
Tool Use	Properly maintain and care for tools. Carry tool with scabbard on. Look around for others and hazards before swinging tools. Have firm footing and be balanced when swinging. Never throw a tool. When not in use, shield any sharp edges. Limb and peel logs on the opposite side of you. Keep tools sharp. Wear gloves and hard hat. Move large rocks by hand or with a lever or bar versus hitting with a tool. Maintain tight grip on tool handles. Use gentle but deliberate hoeing action. Be aware of others working around you. Maintain a safe working spacing between people (10 feet minimum). Do not use tools with a loose handle. Avoid working in the dark.
Back Injury	Use proper lifting techniques when picking up items. Bend knees, not back. Lift straight. Stretch periodically. Work with a partner.
Hand and Foot Damage	Communicate when moving large or heavy objects. Do not roll anything heavy when people are downhill. Anticipate the roll of any loose object. Watch for limbs and stubs on rolling trees.

Local/Project-Specific Concerns – COVID 19 Response	Exposure to Viral Particles	 Crew members will be issued the following PPE during day 1 safety check out: hand sanitizer, washable face mask, neck gaiter (buff), gloves, long sleeve brush shirt, helmet, and safety glasses. Crew members will be screened daily with a no touch temporal scanning thermometer. In keeping with CDC guidelines, partipcants presenting with a temperature greater than 100.4 degrees will be immediately released from the project for a 14 day period. Water containers will not be shared among crew members. Personal distancing and / or mask / PPE protocol will be maintained while working and crew breaks. Emergency water cooler dispenser valve will be disinfected with each use. Transportation to / from project sites will be limited to no more than 10 minutes. Windows will remain down while transporting to maximize air flow. If using vehicle fan or A/C, windows will remain down, and cabin air will not be recirculated. Full PPE will be worn at all times during transportation. Each crew will be assigned a van and driver for the duration of the project. Drivers will sanitize their keys prior to returning them to the District Transportation for safekeeping wille the vehicle is not in use. Vehicles will be asnitized daily before being returned by Lead Trailboss. End of project vehicle cleaning will be conducted as normal, with added precautions to maintain physical distancing and increased attention given to sanitizing surfaces. Handles, seat belts, dash, buttons, steering wheel, doors, windows, headrests, vehicle keys and all other interior hard surfaces will be sanitized with an appropriate disinfectant daily when that vehicle is in use. Fabric surfaces can be sanitized with Windex or any alternative product that will not damage the material. Crew PPE and tools will be disinfected daily using a portable UV / Ozone generating device which can be remotely activate
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10. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE	11. TITLE		12. DATE	
	Emergency Evacuat	tion Instructions	s (Reference FSH 6709.11)	
Work supervisors and crew members are responsibl injured at the worksite.	e for developing and discussing fi	eld emergency e	vacuation procedures (EEP) and alternatives in the event a person(s) becomes seriously ill o	r
Be prepared to provide the following information:				
 a. Nature of the accident or injury (avoid using victim b. Type of assistance needed, if any (ground, air, or c. Location of accident or injury, best access route in d. Radio frequencies. e. Contact person. f. Local hazards to ground vehicles or aviation. g. Weather conditions (wind speed & direction, visibith. Topography. i. Number of individuals to be transported. j. Estimated weight of individuals for air/water evacuation. 	water evacuation). to the worksite (road name/numb lity, temperature).	er), identifiable g	round/air landmarks.	
The items listed above serve only as guidelines for the	ne development of emergency eva	acuation procedu	ires.	
JHA and Emergency Evacuation Procedures Acknow	vledgment			
We, the undersigned work leader and crew members thoroughly discussed and understand the provisions	s, acknowledge participation in the of each of these documents:	e development of	f this JHA (as applicable) and accompanying emergency evacuation procedures. We have	
Signature	& Date		Signature & Date	

Signature Page Continued...

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Signature & Date	Signature & Date
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If you have suggested updates for this JHA, please email to volunteer@pcta.org JHA – Pacific Crest Trail – Trail Maintenance - Approved By Regional Forester Randy Moore on November 8, 2018