FS-6700-7 (11/99)

U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service  JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA) References-FSH 6709.11 and -12 (Instructions on Reverse)  7. TASKS/PROCEDURES	1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY  SMOKEY BEAR / WOODSY OWL PUBLIC APPEARANCES  4. NAME OF ANALYST Maureen Brooks/Iris Velez/ Dave Updike  9. ABATEMENT Engineering Cor		2. LOCATION  Washington Office  5. JOB TITLE Program Managers/ Safety Officer  ACTIONS ntrols * Substitution * Administrative Control	3. UNIT Conservation Education and Fire and Aviation 6. DATE PREPARED October 28, 2020
	o. HAZARDS	Engineering Co	nuois Substitution Administrative Contro	DIS FFE
PUBLIC APPEARANCES  Wearing the Woodsy Owl or Smokey Bear costume or Smokey Bear Walkaround	Impaired agility and visibility inside Smokey Bear suit	<ul> <li>while wear</li> <li>Wear sho Use cauti buildings,</li> <li>Sit down to stand, vehicle is</li> <li>Always be include tri obstacles</li> <li>At large e and one t for public</li> <li>Handlers poking an public cor</li> </ul>		nside the costume's feet. teps, or ladders to access r other elevated structures. nes, etc. If it is necessary oject to hold onto while with safety concerns which drop-offs, and other e may be unable to see. handlers (one on each side rovide additional handlers sive behavior such as ntentional over-exuberant
	Sharp tools used as props	Smokey E	use of a fire shovel to recreate the sy Bear. Extreme caution and care shall land or power tools.	
	Heat stress	<ul> <li>Be aware</li> <li>Monitor the advisory for the plan aheat beforehare</li> <li>Remain in and province conditions</li> <li>Limit appears</li> </ul>	of extreme heat buildup while inside the weather forecast for the planned extended to take frequent breaks out of the stand, during breaks and afterwards. In the shade as much as possible when the "cool vest" when the suit is to be sor for longer than normal periods of the earances to 15-20 minute segments to the total cool to the risk of overheating.	vent. If there is a heat d not be used. suit and drink plenty of fluids, on outdoors on sunny days, be used in extremely warm time.
	Uneven terrain	in ground	ad, select safe routes for Smokey to tr surface, slick spots, tripping hazards unusual hazards.	

Carrying and lifting the costumes	<ul> <li>The costume containers are bulky and heavy. Use caution when lifting.</li> <li>When available, use two people to lift and transport the costume.</li> </ul>
Costume is damp from perspiration after use	<ul> <li>Hang the costume to air dry after each use. For the walkaround, wipe the inside of the costume with a dry cloth.</li> <li>Use a disenfecting wipe or spray to clean the hard surfaces on the inside of the head of the costumes. If available, use a UV-C wand for touchless disinfection of the inside of the costume/walkaround.</li> <li>Clean the costumes/walkaround according to manufacturers recommendations.</li> </ul>
Public Health Emergencies or Pandemics	<ul> <li>Follow all local public health recommendations for public appearances, if guidelines cannot be followed (as in maintaining personal distancing from the public) or if the appearance could endanger or pose a health threat to the employees, then consider cancelling the appearance.</li> <li>PPE is not to be 'worn' on the costumes – the costumed symbols are to maintain their educational message, not advertise or support a public health message.</li> <li>The person wearing the costume may opt to wear a mask inside the costume but this may cause heat stress on the individual.</li> <li>Recommend only one person wear a costume for a season. If more than one staff member will wear the costume, it must be cleaned and disinfected between users. Allow up to 96 hours between users and cleaning.</li> <li>Costumes should be cleaned and disinfected according to manufacturers instructions.</li> </ul>
10. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE	11. TITLE 12. DATE

Previous edition is obsolete

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 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, 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:
  - 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 (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).
- 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
/s/ Maureen Brooks, 10/28/20	
/s/ Iris Velez, 10/28/2020	
/s/ Dave Updike, 10/28/2020	

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