<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-use Inspection of Equipment</th>
<th>Loose objects</th>
<th><strong>Inspect equipment blades, sheels, guards, handle and engine for loose, worn, broken or missing parts. Reference equipment operations manual for parts and maintenance.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operator</td>
<td>Lack of familiarity with equipment</td>
<td>New operators should be trained on-site by experienced operators, review and reference owner operation manual. No one should operate equipment alone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fueling Area</td>
<td>Spills, Fire</td>
<td>Allow equipment to cool for at least 5 minutes before re-fueling. Use fuel spout or funnel. Ensure correct fuel mixture. Fill only from known and properly marked fuel containers. Wear eye protection to prevent splash to eyes. Clean up spills and flush from skin. Protect fueling area for at least 25 feet from ignition sources or smoking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Area</td>
<td>Damage to mower, injury to operator or bystanders</td>
<td>Out of service equipment must be clearly marked while stored. Review manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedures and complete annually, and as needed. At minimum, remove sparkplug wire before service or repair. Wear appropriate PPE including: eye protection, gloves, long sleeved shirts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>Prevention of hazards and bodily harm</td>
<td>Keep hands and feet from under mower and away from cutting blades. Wear proper PPE including: eye protection, gloves, hardhat, hearing protection, long sleeve shirt, boots with sturdy sole, and cut resistant material. Never lift or tip a running piece of equipment. Turn off before clearing debris or making adjustments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Equipment</td>
<td>Bodily injury, cuts</td>
<td>Lift with legs, not back, always use two people with a firm hold. Ensure trailer/ramps are in good working condition and properly secured.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loading mowers in to truck or trailer</td>
<td>Back injury or bodily harm</td>
<td>Park where backing is not necessary. Set parking brake, block tires if on a slope, walk around vehicle before backing and use a spotter if backing is necessary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| See– Trail Maint. JHA, Trailhead Specific Comm. Plan (TCP) and EmeResponse Plan (ERP) | Vehicle Damage | Refer to the FNST General Trail Maintenance JHA for hazards and mitigation for environmental hazards, hiking and working in the backcountry, and also communication and emergency response.
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:

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 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.