<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. TASKS/PROCEDURES</th>
<th>8. HAZARDS</th>
<th>9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hose Rolling</td>
<td>Safety cages</td>
<td>Ensure that safety guards are installed around all pulleys, belts, and other moving parts prior to operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fueling Hazard / Fire</td>
<td>Ensure that gas tank is full prior to operation. Allow motor to cool down prior to refueling. Do not touch motor when hot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Loss of sight or hearing</td>
<td>Wear eye protection when fueling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Abrasions, strains and fractures</td>
<td>Wear hearing protection and eye protection at all times during hose rolling operation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employees must read this JHA and receive operating and safety instructions from qualified personnel prior to start up of equipment.

Keep hands, limbs and clothing clear of moving parts and pin prior to and during activation of foot pedal.

Do not place hands near the pins when the wheel is turning.
| Hose end striking operator | Control the speed of the rolling process by depressing the foot pedal which acts as a throttle. Control the tension and shape of the hose on the wheel while engaged.  

Pay attention to where the trailing end of the hose is as the hose is wound onto the mandrel. Roller momentum can potentially cause the trailing end to flip around at a high rate of speed, striking and injuring the operator.  

Operation by two people is recommended (especially for inexperienced operators). One person to operate the hose roller and the other to assist and watch as the trailing end approaches the machine. |

| 10. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE | 11. TITLE | 12. DATE |

Previous edition is obsolete (over)
### 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) 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.

**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.
- c. Administrative Controls. For example, limiting exposure by reducing the work schedule.
- 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.

### 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 frequency(s).
- e. Contact person.
- f. Local hazards to ground vehicles or aviation.
- g. Weather conditions (wind speed & direction, visibility, temp).
- h. Topography.
- i. Number of individuals to be transported
- j. Estimated weight of passengers for air/water evacuation.

The items listed above serve only as guidelines for the development of emergency evacuation procedures.

**JHA and Emergency Evacuation Procedures Acknowledgement**

As supervisor I acknowledge that the following employees have participated in the development of this JHA, accompanying evacuation procedures, and have also been briefed on the provisions thereof:

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**Supervisor's Signature**

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