

U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service	1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY Chainsaw and Crosscut Saw	2. LOCATION Gifford Pinchot National Forest	3. UNIT Mt. Adams R.D.
JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA) References-FSH 6709.11 and -12 (Instructions on Reverse)	4. NAME OF ANALYST Jon Nakae	5. JOB TITLE Forester	6. DATE PREPARED 03/26/2009
7. TASKS/PROCEDURES	8. HAZARDS	9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE	
General Considerations		<p>Training: S-212. All operators of chainsaws and crosscut saws will complete this course or a comparable national training program. Sawyers must maintain national certification cards indicating their proficiency levels at the A, B, or C sawyer levels for chainsaw and/or crosscut saws (refer to HSH p.20-48 to 20-49). Recommended that sawyers visit OSHA web site 'Logging Advisor" (www.osha-slc.gov/SLTC/logging_advisor/manual) prior to taking saw training.</p> <p>PPE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hardhat • Ear protection (not for crosscut saws) • Eye protection • Leather gloves • Leather boots – 8 inches high • Chaps covering legs (optional for crosscut saws) • Long-sleeve shirt, sleeves down and secured • First aid kit and radio with crew <p>Crew will implement GPNF Communication Plan when in the field. Work leaders will ensure that they have good radio communication from the work sites with Vancouver dispatch when staffed, or with district office at all other times.</p> <p>Tailgate safety session are done prior to starting a new job, adding a new crew member, or if conditions change significantly.</p> <p>INDIVIDUAL SAW OPERATORS ALWAYS HAVE THE OBLIGATION TO SAY “NO” AND WALK AWAY FROM A SITUATION THEY DETERMINE TO HAVE AN UNACCEPTABLE RISK.</p>	
Transporting Saw and Fuel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles • Aircraft • ATV 	Flying equipment and spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When transporting in a vehicle, make sure saw is properly secured to prevent its movement, turnover, or fuel spillage. • Never travel with gas powered equipment or fuel in enclosed vehicles. 	

U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service	1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY CHAINSAW AND CROSSCUTS	2. LOCATION GIFFORD PINCHOT N.F.	3. UNIT MT. ADAMS R.D.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snowcraft • Watercraft • Pack Animals 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wrap/sheathe or chap bar/chain. • Use approved container for fuel transport. • Secure crosscuts to something large to prevent them from falling through nets during sling load operations. • When transporting crosscut/ chain saw on a pack animal, take extra measures to secure. • Refer to HSH p.20-59 and 10-45 to 10-46. 	
Carrying chain saw and crosscut saws	Araisions, falls, cuts, and burns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When carrying a saw on your shoulder, take care due to the chain and dogs. Wear a shoulder pad. If no shoulder pad, saw must be chapped or bar and dogs appropriately covered. • Point bar backwards when carrying uphill, and point bar forward when carrying downhill • Set chain brake when footing dictates, or when carrying more that short distances. • Shut saw off when carrying chainsaw more than 50 feet or when hazardous conditions dictate. • Sheathe crosscut saw and make sure proper spacing between crew is observed when carrying. • Refer to Backcountry Travel JHA for more infor on foot travel. • Refer to HSH p.20-53, 54, 60, and 61. 	
Fueling chainsaw	Accidental combustion and burns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow saw to cool for 5 minutes before fueling. • Fill chainsaw or bare ground or non-combustible surface. Immediately clean up spilled fuel. • Refuel outdoors and at least 20 feet from open flame or other ignition source. • Start saw at least 10 feet from fueling area. • Follow saw operators manual recommendations on proper fuel cap tightening. • Watch open fuel containers due to pressure build up in containers. Never open near your face. • Wear PPE. 	
Equipment Selection	Personal Injury or property damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select proper saw for the job: <i>required equipment</i> (refer to HSH p.20-50). • Chain brake must be fully functional. • Wrap around bar handle. • Bow bars have top and bottom chain guards and stinger. • Srench and file. • Anti-vibration device. • Wedges as appropriate, 3-5 pound axe in good condition. • ALWAYS INSPECT EQUIPMENT AND SAWS BEFORE USE! 	

U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service	1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY CHAINSAW AND CROSSCUTS	2. LOCATION GIFFORD PINCHOT N.F.	3. UNIT MT. ADAMS R.D.
Saw starting procedures	Personal injury	Do not drop start. Start on ground or where otherwise firmly supported. Always start saw with chain brake engaged (refer to HSH p.20-54).	
Saw use	Personal injury and property damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do proper situational awareness and size-up. Consider mental and physical condition of you and crew members. • Have workers and felling crews working on the same contour, rather than some working above others on steep hillsides. Space crew so activities of one will not create a hazard for another. • No night felling, or when distance 2 ½ times the height of tree (360°) to be felled is obscured by darkness, fog, smoke, or other condition. • Establish and clear primary and secondary escape routes to safety zones. • Use warning shouts when felling and maintain proper spacing. Saw from a safe standing height. • Maintain good communication with partner when operating crosscuts. Determine who will remove saw when felling. • Follow proper limbing, bucking, and felling procedures and techniques. • Observe kerf and determine binds. Wedge all trees when possible and practical. • Watch for spring poles and limbs under pressure. • Undercut all trees exceeding 5" dbh. • Always buck trees from uphill side. • Watch rolling bucked and felled material downhill. • When bucking blowdown make sure to observe binds and use extra caution due to logs under pressure that could move in any direction when loading weight is cut or removed. • Never reach across saw bar. Watch bar tip to avoid kickback. Never cut with power head above shoulders. • Refer to HSH p.20-50 to 20-62. 	
Manmade hazards	Personal Injury or damage to property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure to walk out the projected tree lay. Watch for structures, trails, roads and other recreational areas/activities. • Post lookouts as appropriate to warn Forest users and stop traffic. • Watch for power lines. If power lines are within falling distance, contact power company prior to falling. • Look for nails and wire in trees, especially at campgrounds. 	

U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service	1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY CHAINSAW AND CROSSCUTS	2. LOCATION GIFFORD PINCHOT N.F.	3. UNIT MT. ADAMS R.D.
Environmental hazards	Personal injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe winds and stop operations when falling is uncontrollable or unsafe. • Never work or continue to work when electrical storms or other weather hazards are in proximity to work site. • Avoid confrontation with animals, and if an animal persists in the area move to another location. Look for bird nests. • Never work near bee or wasp nests, and when discovered mark with flagging and inform crew. Treat stings as warranted. 	
Special use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range work • Trail work • Construction 	Personal injury from hasty saw use. Exposure to toxins when cutting treated timbers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When cutting post and lumber use proper cutting techniques and follow the same procedures as you would when cutting trees. • Wear PPE, wear a dust mask when cutting treated timbers. 	
10. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE	11. TITLE		12. DATE

Previous edition is obsolete

