Forest Service Safety Guidelines

Task	Hazards	Actions
Personal protective equipment		 Work gloves, boots with slip-resistant heels and soles with firm, flexible support Eye protection A Long sleeve shirt Long pants First aid kit
Hiking on the Trail	Dehydration Contaminated Water	 Drink 4+ quarts of water per day when the temperature is above 80 degrees. Increase fluids on hotter days or during extremely strenuous activity. Observe your partners for signs of dehydration.
	Falling objects Snags Trail hazards Carrying tools	 Be aware of your surroundings and watch where you step. Look for widow makers and snags. Be aware of water crossings, marshes, and altitude changes. When fording streams, use a walking stick and undo hip belt to avoid drowning. 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.
	Foot Damage	Wear appropriate hiking boots and socks taking into account the terrain, the work, and the weather.
	Sun Exposure	 Wear protective clothing including long sleeve shirt, long pants, full brimmed hat/helmet. Use sun block and lip balm.
	Heavy Brush	 Wear protective clothing such as long sleeve shirt, long pants, helmet, 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.
	Animals	 Be observant of snakes which like to live under logs and shady areas. Be aware of possibly rabid animals.
	Contact with Ticks, Spiders, Mosquitoes, Bes, and Poison Oak/ Oak/Sumac	 Identify crew members who are allergic and keep them out of work locations where Poisonous plants or bees are present. Educate crew members 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 returning from the field, use rubbing alcohol to cleanse contacted skin. Wear gloves when pulling weeds.

Forest Service Safety Guidelines

Task	Hazards	Actions
Working on the Trail	Stock	 Inform everyone when stock approaches. 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
	Hikers	 Inform the others when you see hikers on the trail. Work stops until the hikers clear the work area. If a potential hazard exists, stand watch at safe distances and stop hikers until the hazard is cleared. Ensure hikers have a clear path. Place tools off the trail in a centralized location. Keep shields on sharp edges when tool is not in use. Communicate a clear path to the hikers.
	Sharp Tools	 Carry tools safely. 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. Space yourselves when hiking.
	Back Injury	 Use proper lifting techniques when picking up items. Bend knees, not back. Lift straight. Stretch periodically. Request assistance when moving heavy objects. Favor rolling or dragging over lifting. Use tools to limit exertion

Forest Service Safety Guidelines

Task	Hazards	Actions
Working on the Trail	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. Do not use tools with a loose handle. Avoid working in the dark.
	Overhead Hazards	 Be watchful of loose limbs on trees. Be careful of dead trees. Avoid working at an unsafe site. Communicate to others when hazards are identified.