

Identify Hazards		Assess Hazards			Risk Control Options	Residual Risk			Decision	Implement
7. Task	8. Hazard	9. Hazard Probability	10. Severity / Consequence	11. RAC	12. Identify hazard mitigations & abatement measures (press [alt + enter] to add a line)	13. Hazard Probability	14. Severity / Consequence	15. RAC	16. Task Necessary?	17. Hazard Control Assigned to:
Reporting for Daily Duties	Exposure to Volunteers infected with COVID-19	Possible	Critical	No Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to arriving to duty location, volunteers should perform a self-assessment, ensuring they do not have flu like symptoms (cough, shortness of breath, or fever) and MUST notify their volunteer supervisor of illness or potential exposure to illness outside of the workplace. • Volunteers MUST NOT report to volunteer if sick. • Prior to entering volunteer station, supervisors or designee will conduct health screening of all volunteers who arrive for duty by asking the "3 Questions" below and following applicable guidance found in the R5 COVID-19 Response Action Plan: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have you or someone you have been in contact with (at home, work or in the community) had any contact with someone diagnosed with Covid-19 (coronavirus)? 2. Have you or someone you have been in contact with (any household member or close contact at work or in the community) had within the last 24 hours, any cold or flu symptoms, including a fever greater than 100.4 degrees, shortness of breath, body-aches and coughing? 3. In the last 14 days have you or someone you have been in contact with (any household member) returned from another country or traveled from another state or high-risk area? 	Unlikely	Critical	No Data		Supervisors and Volunteers
Reporting for Daily Duties (Continued)	Exposure to Volunteers infected with COVID-19	Possible	Critical	No Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If volunteer is showing signs and symptoms of illness and has a temperature over 100 degrees, send volunteer home. Supervisor shall immediately refer to and follow the guidance in the R5 COVID-19 Response Action Process. • To reduce cross contamination between home and volunteer work, consider traveling to and from volunteer work in a separate set of clothes and changing immediately upon arrival and prior to leaving the volunteer workplace. Bring an extra set of work clothes in case of unplanned exposure. • Supervisors should conduct safety briefings as necessary to review all new and existing COVID-19 operational directives. 	Unlikely	Critical	No Data		Supervisors and Volunteers

Any ESSENTIAL field or work where recommended social distance of 6-feet or more is not attainable	Asymptomatic carrier of COVID-19 transmitting virus to people within close proximity	Possible	Critical	No Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volunteers should make every effort to maintain 6ft social distance as referenced elsewhere in this RA. If this is absolutely unattainable, then it is advised by the CDC and USDA for volunteers to wear a non-medical cloth face covering. The use of cloth face coverings in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain is required, especially in areas of significant community-based transmission. The purpose of wearing a face covering is to help prevent the transmission of coronavirus from individuals who may be infected but are not showing symptoms. As such, USDA's mission-essential volunteer service, whose duties require they continue to volunteer at their primary job site frequently and who do not typically wear masks as part of their volunteer service, may consider wearing a cloth face covering consistent with this updated CDC recommendation. Face coverings should be maintained in a sanitary manner and should not be distracting or offensive to others. Additional information on how to make and wear cloth face coverings is attached and available on the CDC website. CDC recommends that face coverings should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fit snugly but comfortably against the side of the face; o be secured with ties or ear loops; o include multiple layers of fabric; allow for breathing without restriction; and be able to be laundered and machine dried without damage or change to shape. 	Unlikely	Critical	No Data		Supervisors and Volunteers
General Cleaning & Disinfecting	Exposure to COVID-19 on surfaces	Possible	Critical	No Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear disposable gloves when cleaning and disinfecting surfaces. Gloves should be discarded after each cleaning. Eye protection should also be considered when there is a chance of chemicals splashing into the eyes. If surfaces are dirty, they should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection. Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces. For disinfection, diluted household bleach solutions, alcohol solutions with at least 70% alcohol, and most common EPA-registered household disinfectants (see links below) should be effective. Check to ensure the product is not past its expiration date. Follow manufacturer's instructions for application and use proper ventilation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2 https://www.americanchemistry.com/Novel-Coronavirus-Fighting-Products-List.pdf 	Unlikely	Critical	No Data		Supervisors and Volunteers
General Cleaning & Disinfecting (Continued)	Exposure to COVID-19 on surfaces	Possible	Critical	No Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diluted household bleach solutions can be used if appropriate for the surface. Leave bleach solution on surface for 10 minutes. It is ok to let it dry on the surface. Prepare a bleach solution by mixing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 tablespoons (1/3rd cup) bleach per gallon of water or 4 teaspoons bleach per quart of water Never mix household bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser. Remove gloves properly (see attached instructions) and dispose of immediately. Wash hands with soap and water for 20 seconds. If no soap and water are available use a hand sanitizer containing at least 70% alcohol. Remove clothes carefully. Avoid pulling clothing over the head. Wash at the end of each shift. 	Unlikely	Critical	No Data		Supervisors and Volunteers
Fieldwork	Exposure to Volunteer or surfaces infected with COVID-19	Possible	Critical	No Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practice appropriate personal protective measures (hand washing techniques, respiratory etiquette, etc.). Be familiar with signs and symptoms of COVID-19. volunteers that need to be at volunteer area to perform essential duties that cannot be performed remotely should continue to implement social distancing (stay more than 6-feet away). Clean and/or disinfect all "high touch" surfaces often. Limit the number of personnel to no more than 10 in close proximity. Schedule appointments to limit number of people in close proximity. 	Unlikely	Critical	No Data		Supervisors and Volunteers

Check-in/Check-Out	Injury or another incident preventing you from returning; being stuck in the field	Possible	Critical	No Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteer Supervisor and field crew leader will ensure that JHAs, Emergency Procedures, and Communication Plans, including itinerary, check out/in procedures, and designation of contact person, are in place and understood by all volunteers. Itineraries will include destination, tasks, and return time. • Use dispatch (OVICC) to check in and out and/or ensure your volunteer supervisor is notified via phone call or messaging. If using your volunteer supervisor, ensure they know what time you are scheduled to return. Get a response BEFORE you go into the field. • Carry a radio with extra batteries. • Check radio/cell communication periodically during assignment. 	Unlikely	Moderate	No Data		Supervisors and Volunteers
Contact with Others (Public, Volunteers)	Exposure to others infected with COVID-19	Possible	Critical	No Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not shake hands. • Maintain social separation of at least 6 feet. • Avoid touching your face as much as possible. • Do not share writing instruments or other typically shared items. • Before touching something, consider if you need to touch it. • Consider alternative communication strategies to keep team members informed. Avoid face to face meetings to the extent possible. • Follow all notification processes and direction in the USDA COVID-19 Playbook for suspected or confirmed positive cases. 	Unlikely	Critical	No Data		Supervisors and Volunteers
Vehicle Use	Exposure to COVID-19 on surfaces	Possible	Critical	No Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure each vehicle is stocked with a disinfectant (spray or wipes), nitrile or vinyl gloves, and an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60 percent alcohol (where possible). • If possible have a vehicle occupant log sheet for each use/trip so that if an asymptomatic passenger is later to be determined to have the COVID-19 virus the other passengers can be quarantined and the vehicle immediately receives a DEEP cleaning. • If possible, continue to stay in personal vehicle without entering building. If you must enter building maintain social distance of 6 feet and wash hands upon entering and just prior to exiting. • Reduce or eliminate the sharing of vehicles. • Minimize touching surfaces outside the vehicle. • While gassing up, use disposable nitrile glove(s). Throw away glove(s) after use. • Wash hands or use hand sanitizer after opening gates to parking areas. • Disinfect the vehicle prior to first use and after anyone else has been allowed entry. 	Unlikely	Critical	No Data		Supervisors and Volunteers
Vehicle Use (Continued)	Exposure to COVID-19 on surfaces	Possible	Critical	No Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To properly clean a vehicle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Put on a pair of gloves that are appropriate for the disinfectant you are using. o If surfaces are noticeably dirty, clean soiled surfaces with a detergent or soap and water before you disinfect them. o Use a disinfectant to clean all soft and hard surfaces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vehicle keys - External door handles - Steering wheel - Gear shifter - Radio and temperature controls - Seatbelts - Inside of the doors (handles, window controls) - Seats used by the driver and passenger(s) - Dashboard - Remove and throw away used gloves. • When fueling a vehicle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Use "pay at the pump". o Use a disinfectant to clean the fueling nozzles and keypads before you fuel the vehicle. o If you wear disposal gloves while fueling, remove and dispose of the gloves before you re-enter the vehicle. o Disinfect your WEX card. 	Unlikely	Critical	No Data		Supervisors and Volunteers

Vehicle Use (Continued)	Exposure to COVID-19 on surfaces	Possible	Critical	No Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wash your hands immediately after you clean the vehicle, fill the vehicle with gas, or wash the vehicle windows at the gas station. Use hand sanitizer if you cannot wash your hands. During the COVID-19 pandemic, it is possible that emergency roadside services will be delayed or unavailable. Extra precautions should be considered to minimize risk of work-related activities that may lead to the need for rescue personnel. For example, storms with high winds could result in treefalls blocking exit roads from field sites. Therefore, field work should be postponed depending on weather forecasts. 	Unlikely	Critical	No Data		Supervisors and Volunteers
Travelling with multiple volunteers in one vehicle	Exposure to volunteers or surfaces infected with COVID-19	Possible	Critical	No Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where possible, limit the number of people in the vehicle so that all riders can remain a minimum of 6 feet apart. If 6' spacing is not possible, separate as far apart as possible. Wear masks (if available) or cloth face coverings. Drivers should not use a face mask that reduces visibility, response time to sudden risks, or otherwise impedes safe driving procedures. Only have the operator drive the vehicle. It is recommended that the same people share the same vehicle to minimize exposure. Stay in the same seat for both directions. Wipe down surfaces after use, be especially aware of radio mic. 	Unlikely	Critical	No Data		Supervisors and Volunteers
Tool/Equipment Use	Exposure to surfaces infected with COVID-19	Possible	Critical	No Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each volunteer should be assigned their own tools & equipment for field use. If unable to assign individuals their own equipment, disinfect before transferring equipment. Consider labeling/marking assigned tools. Transport tools in your assigned vehicle. Disinfect tools and allow to air dry overnight. 	Unlikely	Critical	No Data		Supervisors and Volunteers
Trash Pick-up	Exposure to surfaces infected with COVID-19	Unlikely	Critical	No Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not pick up trash or other possible contaminated waste unless you have the proper PPE and safety equipment. Wear latex gloves and gown if available. If gown is not available, wear coveralls or outer clothing layers that can be removed without being pulled over the head (zip-up or buttons). Use "trash-picker" tools rather than your hands to grab garbage. If unable to clean up any items, document and notify your supervisor. 	Unlikely	Negligible	No Data		Supervisors and Volunteers
Laundering Clothes/PPE	Exposure to surfaces infected with COVID-19	Possible	Critical	No Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take precautions to prevent possible transmission when taking soiled clothing home to wash by containing the clothing in a heavy-duty, disposable plastic bag at the worksite. Staff members should only remove the clothing from the bag when put-ting it into the washing machine at home. Follow these protocols provided by the CDC (these protocols also apply when washing at a public facility): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear disposable gloves. Do not shake dirty laundry. Launder items according to the manufacturer's instructions, using the warmest appropriate water setting and drying items completely (laundry from a person who is ill can be washed with other items). Clean and disinfect all surrounding surfaces (including clothes hampers) using the same guidance provided for cleaning and disinfecting surfaces. Wash hands with soap and water immediately after removing the gloves. 	Unlikely	Critical	No Data		Supervisors and Volunteers
Field Emergency Procedures (This refers to injury/illness of a volunteer or incidental response to public injury/illness - NOT dispatched EMS Assistants)	Exposure to patients infected with COVID-19	Rare	Critical	No Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry full bloodborne pathogens (BBP) control kits in every vehicle. Follow established protocols for emergency field evacuation and BBP control. From a 6' or further distance, ask the patient if they have experienced any of the symptoms of COVID-19 or been in close contact with anyone in the past 14 days who has had symptoms. If they say no, use normal precautionary BBP and sanitary measures based on the nature of the illness/injury. Use a cloth face covering or other mask if available. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If they say yes, use extra BBP and sanitary measures, including face shield/eye protection, medical gown, and mask. During the COVID-19 pandemic, it is possible that emergency medical services will be delayed. Extra precautions should be considered to minimize risk of work-related activities that may lead to injury and the need for emergency rescue personnel. 	Unlikely	Critical	No Data		Supervisors and Volunteers

