



OUTREACH NOTICE



USDA FOREST SERVICE INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, R4

Fishlake and Manti-La Sal National Forest

Phone (435) 636-3514

Safety and Occupational Health Specialist GS-0018-09 Response Requested by 25 November 2013

The Position

The purpose of this outreach notice is to gauge interest in the position and to alert interested individuals of this upcoming employment opportunity. Safety and Occupational Health Specialist GS-0018-09, position is permanent full-time and the duty station can be located in one of the following locations on the Fishlake or Manti-La Sal National Forest; with the understanding that specialist will be working a few days a week in the Fishlake Supervisors office located in Richfield, Utah.

Duty Station Locations

Fishlake

Beaver, UT
Richfield, UT
Loa, UT
Fillmore, UT

Manti-La Sal

Ferron, UT
Price, UT
Ephraim, UT
Moab, UT
Monticello, UT

This position is expected to be advertised on www.usajobs.gov in December 2013.
Bargaining Unit status dependent on duty station selected.

Responsible for conducting workplace inspections, accident investigations, and a variety of safety programs including but not limited to:

- Advises managers, supervisors, and employees of appropriate safety and occupational health measures to control or eliminate hazardous operation processes or environmental

conditions. Identifies hazards and assesses their potential for harm to employees and provides technical expertise to managers with regard to risk factors, OSHA requirements, proper selection and use of personal protective equipment, and safe work practices.

- Reviews safety directives and regulations received from higher echelon and adapts them to local needs. Prepares and revises safety instructions that are relevant to forest employees. Examines new OSHA standards and adapts them for implementation.
- Conducts safety education activities, promoting safety awareness through safety councils, providing training courses and training for supervisors and employees, explaining the purpose and scope of inspection and pertinent safety and occupational health regulations.
- Investigates accidents, injuries, and incidents of property damage and prepares final report of findings with recommendations to correct the unsafe acts or conditions which caused the injury or property damage. Manages and utilizes agency safety management automated databases. Incumbent inputs and retrieves safety data and analyzes and develops incident trends from the data.
- Schedules and conducts safety and occupational health inspections of offices, storage areas, and industrial areas to determine compliance with applicable occupational safety standards. Identifies hazards and evaluates risk potential for harm to employees and provides technical assistance to manager, supervisors and employees necessary to achieve safe and healthful working conditions. Prepares reports of findings and recommendations and submits to management officials for correction of deficiencies. Follows up on deficiencies of a serious nature, e.g., pose immediate danger to personnel or property.
- Performs other duties as assigned.

This position requires a combination of knowledge and experience. To be successful, candidates should have:

- Knowledge of Safety and Occupational health principles, practices, techniques and standards to perform independent inspections where equipment operations, working conditions, and materials handled are potentially hazardous.
- Knowledge of construction processes related to flooring, roofing, foundations, and interior electrical wiring of structures sufficient to identify actual and potential hazards and to explain the need for applying specific safety measures where unsafe conditions are encountered.
- Knowledge of Agency regulations, policies, procedures, manuals, and pertinent appeal rulings to accurately cite violations of safety and occupational health provisions and to explain basis for citations.
- Knowledge of corrective safety and occupational health measures to recommend possible courses of action, effective in the control or elimination of hazards detected.

- Ability to communicate through both verbal and non-verbal means to accurately advise managers, supervisors, and employees of appropriate safety and occupational health measures.

Fishlake Forest and District Information



Fishlake



Box Creek Canyon

The Fishlake National Forest located in south-central Utah, encompasses 1.5 million acres in Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Juab, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier and Wayne Counties. The Forest features majestic stands of aspen encircling open mountain meadows that are lush with a diverse community of forbs and grasses. Fish Lake, from which the forest takes its name, is considered by many to be the gem of Utah. The largest natural mountain lake in the state, it offers trophy fishing and bird watching. The mountains of the Fishlake are a source of water for many of the neighboring communities and agricultural valleys in the region. Hunting, fishing and OHV use are among the most popular forms of recreation enjoyed by forest visitors.

There are four ranger districts on the Forest; Beaver, in Beaver; Fillmore, in Fillmore; Fremont River in Loa; and Richfield. The Supervisor's Office is co-located with the Richfield Ranger District in Richfield. Additional information about the forest and the districts is available at: www.fs.fed.us/r4/fishlake/about/index.shtml

Beaver, Utah

Beaver Ranger District

The Beaver Ranger District has 14 permanent employees and employs up to 25 seasonal employees. The near 300,000 acre District hosts a large range program, a timber program, a mechanical and prescribed fire fuel's treatment program, 11 developed recreation sites, 2 historical interpretive sites, 600+ miles of trails, and a wildlife program. OHV use is very popular, and part of the Piute ATV trail crosses the district. The Tushar Mountain Range is the third highest in the state of Utah, yet nearly all of the vistas are available to visitors.

Beaver is a small town, with 2,600 full-time residents (6,000 in Beaver County). The community includes several restaurants and motels, doctors and a local hospital, sheriff's office, golf course, ball fields, parks, an indoor pool, grocery store, and auto care stations. Other chain stores are located 45 minutes away in Cedar City and an hour away in Richfield. Surrounding our town, are miles of Bureau of Land Management, National Forest Service, National Parks, and state run lands – all for your enjoyment!

A variety of churches serve the local area. Schools include an elementary school and a high school. Beaver is in close proximity to many National Parks. A ski resort, Eagle Point, is located approximately 18 miles from Beaver (www.skieaglepoint.com). For more information about the area, visit: www.beaverutah.net. Statistics about the community and surrounding area can be found on the webpage: www.city-data.com/city/Beaver-Utah.html. Government housing may be available in Beaver.

Fillmore, Utah

Fillmore Ranger District

The city of Fillmore is in Millard County, located in central Utah. The community was named by an act of the Utah Territorial Legislature signed by Brigham Young in 1851, honoring President Millard Fillmore. For a time, Fillmore was the territorial capital of Utah. The original Statehouse building stands today as the oldest existing governmental building in the state and is maintained by the State of Utah as a historic site and museum. Fillmore is nestled at the foot of a beautiful mountain range with several campgrounds and picnic areas; trout stream fishing, and is world famous for its ATV trails. It is a traditional small western town (pop. 2124) where activities center on families, school and church activities, hunting, fishing, and other outdoor pursuits. There are a few small nearby communities, all within a 5-30 mile commuting distance. Provo, the closest major city, lies 101 miles north of Fillmore, while Cedar City lies 109 miles south. Salt Lake City lies 141 miles north of Fillmore and is the location of the Salt Lake International Airport. These major cities are easily accessed using the major interstates and highways.

Government housing is not available. As of 2009, the median gross housing rent was \$422, with one bedroom apartments ranging from \$300-\$450. Home prices in the area range from \$70,000 to \$300,000+, with the 2009 median home cost at \$135,876. Compared to the rest of the country, Fillmore's cost of living is approximately 13% lower than the U.S. average. The median household income is \$40,985 and the unemployment rate is around 6%. You can learn about Fillmore and Millard County at: <http://www.fillmorecity.org/>
<http://www.millardcountytravel.com/> <http://www.millard.k12.ut.us/>
<http://www.millardcounty.org/>

Loa, Utah

Freemont Ranger District

The Fremont River Ranger District is a combined district from the old Teasdale Ranger District within the Dixie National Forest and the old Loa Ranger District within the Fishlake National Forest. The district is just over 500,000 acres and is administered by the Fishlake National

Forest. There are still two offices, one located in Loa and one in Teasdale, where employees have office space. There are 24 permanent employees, 1 term and 33 seasonal employees. This large district includes the Fish Lake Basin recreation area which is a jewel of the Fishlake National Forest. In addition, All American Highway 12 which connects Bryce Canyon and Capitol Reef National Parks transects the areas. Limited housing is available in Teasdale.

Loa, the county seat of Wayne County, was established in 1878 by approximately forty families. It is named for Mauna Loa, Hawaii's second highest mountain, whose name means high, large, and powerful. The city is located in a broad valley west of the Fremont River, 205 miles south of Salt Lake City and 50 miles southeast of Richfield; its elevation is approximately 7,000 feet. Loa (pop. 600) has two service stations, a grocery store, hardware store, a farm supply store, two restaurants, a drive-in, a motel, post office, bank and the county courthouse. Adjacent communities within commuting distance to Loa include Lyman, Bicknell, Teasdale and Torrey. The neighboring community of Richfield, 45 miles west of Loa, offers additional shopping. To learn more about Loa see: <http://www.waynecountyutah.org/Our-Communities>
<http://www.waynecountyutah.org/> <http://www.wayne.k12.ut.us/>
<http://www.waynecountyutah.org/Attractions>

Richfield, Utah

Richfield Ranger District

The Richfield Ranger District has 15 permanent employees and employs up to 25 seasonal employees and includes 425,000 acres. Off highway vehicle use is popular and portions of the Piute and Great Western ATV trails cross through the District.

Richfield is a mid-sized town (population 6,800) located in south-central Utah. The city lies along I-70, about 25 miles east of the junction with I-15. It is a traditional small western town where activities center on families, school and church activities, rodeos, hunting and fishing. Richfield is the county seat for Sevier County. There are many small nearby communities, all within a 25-mile commuting distance. Provo, the closest major city, lies approximately 115 miles north of Richfield, while Cedar City lies about 120 miles south. Salt Lake City lies about 160 miles north of Richfield, and contains the Salt Lake City airport. These major cities are easily accessed using the major interstates and highways.

There are numerous mountain bike, ATV, and equestrian trails and camping sites for the outdoor enthusiast. Fishing areas include Otter Creek Reservoir, Piute Reservoir, Fish Lake and many small lakes and reservoirs located in close proximity to Richfield. Major winter sports including downhill skiing, cross-country skiing, and snowmobiling. Average housing rent is about \$450. Government housing in Richfield is not available. To learn more see:
<http://www.sevierutah.net/> <http://www.sevierutah.net/index.aspx?nid=105>
<http://www.richfieldcity.com/>

Manti-La Sal Forest and District Information

The Manti-La Sal National Forest's 1.4 million acres are scattered through some of the most wide-open spaces in Utah and parts of Colorado (about 17,000 square miles). It features high forested areas, with glacial bowls and alpine peaks, and lower desert elevations strewn with remnants of ancient cultures. The Forest includes the [Dark Canyon Wilderness Area](#) and is bordered by [Arches National Park](#), [Canyonlands National Park](#), and the [San Rafael Swell](#). It is not far from the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, and [Lake Powell](#).

Rock climbers come from throughout the world to test their skills on the conglomerate rock walls of [Maple Canyon](#) in the Sanpitch Mountains of central Utah. [Snowkiters](#) have discovered the unique pairing of wind currents and large snowbowls on the Wasatch Plateau. Not far away, [Joes Valley](#) is loved by bouldering enthusiasts and kayakers. To the southeast, cyclists take to the trails of the beautiful [La Sal Mountains](#), which provide an island of cool green towering above the red rock deserts of Moab. American Indians revere many sacred sites in the [Abajo Mountains](#) found in the far reaches of southeastern Utah.

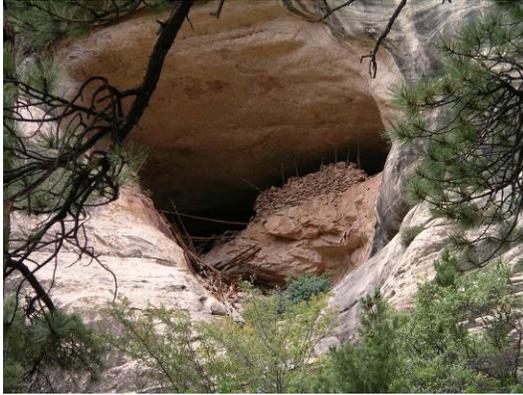


Rock Climbing in Maple Canyon



Skyline Snowkiting

This area of Utah is rich in ancient artifacts. The area is littered with pieces of pottery, stone, fiber and bone that tell the story of people who lived a thousand years ago. Rock cliffs hide granaries and ancient dwellings. Rock faces are often galleries for pictographs and petroglyphs. Archeological surveys indicate there are more prehistoric artifacts on the Manti-La Sal National Forest than any other national forest.



Granary near Blanding, Utah



Puebloan Pots

The Forest is also renowned for coal production. Most of the coal mined in Utah comes from the Wasatch Plateau coal field, where the Forest is located. This amounted to 14,241,000 tons in 2007. The coal is primarily used to produce electricity in three local power plants which generate 2,621 megawatts of power.

Traditionally the Forest has provided forage for cattle and sheep grazing. Utah ranks seventh in the nation for sheep production and the Forest contributes significantly to the necessary forage. In addition, about 20,000 cattle graze on Forest lands.

The Manti-La Sal is the principal water source for surrounding communities. Because of the desert climate, the Forest watershed is vital to life and livelihoods in central and southeastern Utah. Riparian areas and wetlands are precious ecosystems in an otherwise arid landscape.

A large diversity of wildlife species are found on the Forest. Rocky Mountain elk and mule deer are found on all districts, and the Forest is known for quality big game hunting opportunities. The high peaks of the Abajo and La Sal Mountains and Wasatch Plateau contain habitat for species such as the American pika. The Forest contains important habitat for species such as the greater sage grouse, northern goshawk, flammulated owl, golden eagle, Abert's squirrel and black bear. The Mexican spotted owl, a federally listed species, can be found in several of the narrow canyons on the Monticello Ranger District.

Many of the streams, lakes and reservoirs contain fishable populations of various trout species.

[Ephraim, Utah](#)

Sanpete Ranger District

The Sanpete District Office is in Ephraim, Utah, a beautiful pastoral community located in central Utah, at the foot of the Wasatch Plateau. Historic stone homes and buildings give it a rich

sense of pioneer heritage with a strong Scandinavian influence. Agriculture is the basis of the economy and families are the basis of the culture. Ephraim has a population of 4,962. There is an elementary, middle school, and the high school is 12 miles south in Manti. Snow College is a focal point for the city. The average housing price is \$120,000. A variety of medical services are available. To learn more, see www.sanpetecounty.org, <http://www.ssanpete.k12.ut.us/>, <http://www.ephraimcity.org/>, www.snow.edu

Price, Utah

Supervisors Office

The Supervisor's Office is located in Price Utah, at the foot of the Book Cliffs and southeast of Salt Lake City. Although founded by Mormon pioneers, the railroad and coal mining boom in the late 1800s brought an influx of immigrants, which gives Price a unique flavor among Utah towns. Their descendants create a vibrant community and diverse culture. Historically, coal was king in Price. Now, Price has become a destination community, providing government services, a regional hospital, health services, and shopping opportunities. Price has a population of about 8,500, three elementary schools, two junior high, two high schools, and a community college. The average home sales price is \$143,825. For more information see: <http://www.priceutah.net/>, www.carbon.k12.ut.us, <http://www.carbon.utah.gov>, <http://www.ceu.edu/>

Ferron, Utah

Ferron Ranger District

Ferron is a quiet town set amid the foothills of the Wasatch Plateau, at the mouth of Ferron Canyon. One of the most attractive communities in the area, Ferron is surrounded by alfalfa fields and farms. It was settled by Mormon pioneers in the mid-1800s and the influence is felt in the community. Historically, fruit orchards and dairies were vital to its economy. Now most residents are employed in coal mining, trucking or energy production. Ferron has a population of 1,576. There is an elementary school, a regional junior high school, and students are bused 15 minutes away to Emery High in Castle Dale, Utah. The average home sales price is \$100,000. The city is located in Emery County, where many services are shared or consolidated among communities. Learn more at <http://www.ferroncity.org>, www.emerycounty.com, or www.emery.k12.ut.us.

Moab, Utah

Moab Ranger District

If you're an outdoor adventurer, you know Moab, Utah. Whether you mountain bike, hike, raft, or photograph spectacular scenery, you'll love this town. Set in a stunning red rock valley at the foot of the towering La Sal Mountains, there are few places so scenic in the West. Moab is the gateway to Arches National Park and only minutes from Canyonlands National Park and Dead

Horse Point State Park. Uranium mining was the primary driver of the economy during the 1950s, but tourist dollars fuel the economy today. The population of Moab is 4,845. There are three schools: Grand High School, Grand Middle School and Red Rock Elementary. Also, Utah State University has an Extension campus in Moab. The average home sales price is \$251,000. Allen Memorial Hospital and various health care providers are available locally. To learn more see <http://www.grandschools.org/>, <http://www.grandcountyutah.net/>, <http://www.moab-utah.com/>, <http://distance.usu.edu/?campuses>

Monticello, Utah

Moab Ranger District

Cowboys and Indians were the real thing in Monticello. Its early history is colored with conflict between cowboys, settlers and American Indians. Now it's a peaceful little community at the foot of the Abajo Mountains and at the crossroads of southeastern Utah. It is the southern gateway to Canyonlands National Park and is 60 minutes south of Arches National Park. Lake Powell is to the south. It is the highest of the communities where the Manti-La Sal has offices, with an elevation of 7,069 feet. Agriculture is important to the economy and culture, but most jobs are found in government, followed by the tourism industry. Monticello has a population of 1,958. Home sales prices range between \$87,000 and \$275,000. There is an elementary school and a high school, (grades 7-12). Medical services are provided by San Juan Hospital, a pharmacy and health professionals. For more information see: <http://www.monticelloutah.org/services.html>, <http://www.sanjuanschools.org/default.aspx>

<http://www.southeastutah.org/>

<http://www.cityofcortez.com>

For additional information about the position or to express interest, please submit the attached outreach response form or contact Carla A. Lee, Safety Officer, Manti-La Sal Supervisor Office, at (435) 636-3514 or carlaalee@fs.fed.us by November 25, 2013.

Thanks for your interest!

