

JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS	1. JOB TITLE: Backcountry Camps, Solo Camping	2. DATE:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED
3. TITLE OF WORKER: Maintenance Worker, Backcountry Signs	4. NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Rocky Mountain National Park	5. LOCATION: RMNP Backcountry	6. DEPARTMENT: Maintenance--Trails
10. SUPERVISOR:	ANALYSIS BY:	REVIEWED BY:	APPROVED BY:

11: REQUIRED AND/OR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	Eye and Ear Protection, Gloves, Cleaning Equipment and Products
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7. SEQUENCE OF BASIC JOB STEPS	8. POTENTIAL HAZARDS	9. RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROCEDURE
Preparation to move into the Backcountry	Campsite located in "Harms Way", in a vicinity to dead standing trees (snags), potential to flash flood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When scouting for campsite location avoid areas with these features - Fall hazard trees, if appropriate, prior to moving in
	Water sources contaminated bacterial ingestion from decaying carcass or any other obvious hazards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physically check upstream of any potential intake to ensure no obvious contaminants are present
	Packed materials causing injury to persons or stock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When packing equipment to be loaded on stock be sure there are no protruding sharp objects, boxed materials are padded to prevent rattles, liquids do not leak from containers - Consult crew packers about proper methods for packing loads for stock
Set up camp	Slips, trips, and falls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tripping hazards should be eliminated, particularly "industrial" areas such as the kitchen or tool cache - Guy lines for tents should be marked with bright flagging - Keep camp set up projects organized to minimize tripping hazards
	Burns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure that hot pads are readily available for handling hot items (eg. cooking pots) - Inform surrounding personnel whenever hot items are moved (draining boiling water, hauling dish water, stoking fire)
	Smoke Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fire pits should be at a distance that provides adequate ventilation.
Maintenance of camp	Sickness due to unclean conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regular hand washing, thorough cleaning of kitchen area, and disinfecting of water filter system - Regular cleaning should be done with bleach solution - Wash and sanitize water storage containers when necessary
	Injuries to feet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Keep ground free of debris - Crewmembers should always wear some type of footwear while in common areas

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	Combustion of flames	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fuels should be stored in cool, shaded area
Hauling water	Back Strains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Be sure to lift using legs - Do not overexert, ask for help if needed.
Emergency evacuation of injured personnel	Inadequate preparation for evacuation of injured persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - During the set-up phase of backcountry camps leaders need to determine locations for helicopter landing zones - Refer to helicopter JHA for landing zone guidelines
Food Storage	Wildlife Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secure food inside bear proof containers or hang out of animals' reach - Clean kitchen, stoves, coolers, and countertops with soapy water and bleach - Hang garbage up to keep small animals out of trash - Keep eating and camp areas free of food scraps - Do not order more food than needed for stay in backcountry - Create box for toothpaste and other "smelly" personal items and store in kitchen area to consolidate camp smells - DO NOT store food or "smelly" items in personal tents. - Consider appointing a "kitchen patrol" person to stay in the kitchen at night to chase away animals that may try to get into kitchen and food items
Waste Disposal	Infecting immediate water sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use Coyote River Toilet and pack waste out of backcountry if no on-site privy.
Human conflicts	Threats from unstable or troubled individuals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When camping/working alone, always act as if you are part of a crew, and do not reveal that you are camping. - Be aware of suspicious behavior of others in the area of camp - At night, keep a "weapon" in or near the tent: rock bar, hatchet, pepper spray. - Check radio reception. Know where to go to establish communications in case of an emergency. - Be aware that a unstable person might do things when alone in the backcountry that he would not do in the presence of others.