

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK
JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA)**

1. WORK PROJECT OR ACTIVITY: Snowshoeing and Skiing Interpretive Activities		2. DATE:	<input type="checkbox"/> NEW <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED
3. LOCATION OF JOB: Park Trails	4. DIVISION: Interpretation	5. BRANCH:	
6. NAME OF EMPLOYEE(S) INVOLVED IN ANALYSIS: Jim Capps	7. SUPERVISOR:	8. DIVISION CHIEF:	

9. REQUIRED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Gaiters, snowshoes or skis, ski poles, layered clothing
10. REQUIRED TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT: First aid kit, radio, water
12. TRAINING REQUIREMENTS: Experienced skier/snowshoes

13. SEQUENCE OF JOB STEPS	14. POTENTIAL HAZARD	15. HAZARD CONTROL
Contact Maintenance supervision	Snow-covered parking area. Visitor safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid-week prior to weekend, notify Maintenance of planned trail use • Maintenance removal of snow in parking area adjacent to planned trail use
Contact district weekend protection staff	Emergency precaution Visitor safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification of planned weekend trails use • Planned destination on trails • Weather/snow conditions
Reservations	Safe group size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly reservation list for snowshoeing/skiing programs • Manageable group size
Trail conditions	Safe destination Visitor safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre ski/snowshoe of planned trail destination • Ranger awareness of trail condition • Group notification of trail conditions

13. SEQUENCE OF JOB STEPS	14. POTENTIAL HAZARD	15. HAZARD CONTROL
Visitor contact – KVC	Travel to trailhead Visitor safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check weather forecast – inform visitors • Valley road conditions provided • Trail/parking information • Verification of reservation/group size
Trailhead orientation	Trail destination Visitor safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only children 8 years or older • Visitor equipment check • Statement of estimated distance to be covered/traveled as group. • Sunscreen/sunglasses/water/layered clothing statement • Ranger request notification by anyone experiencing difficulties • Maintain pace suitable to slowest group member. • Culmination of tour – visitor condition check
Post-program assessment	Unsafe conditions Visitor/staff safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notify supervisor of unsafe conditions • Review visitor comments with supervisor • Plan for next week's activities

Emergency Evacuation Instructions

Work supervisors and crew members are responsible for developing and discussing field emergency evacuation procedures (EEP) and alternatives in the event a person(s) become seriously ill or injured at the worksite.

Be prepared to provide the following information:

- a. Nature of the accident or injury (avoid using the victim's name).
- b. Type of assistance needed, if any (ground, air, or water).
- c. Location of accident or injury, best access route into the worksite (road name/number), identifiable ground/air landmarks.
- d. Radio frequency(s).
- e. Contact Person.
- f. Local hazards to ground vehicles or aviation.
- g. Weather conditions (wind speed and direction, visibility, temperature).
- h. Topography.
- i. Number of individuals to be transported.
- j. Estimated weight of individuals for air/water evacuation.

The items listed above serve only as guidelines for the development of emergency evacuation procedures.

JHA and Emergency Evacuation Procedures Acknowledgement

We, the undersigned Supervisor and employees, acknowledge participation in the development of this JHA and accompanying emergency evacuation procedures. We have thoroughly discussed and understand the provisions of each of these documents.

SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE		DATE:
EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE	EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE	
EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE	EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE	
EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE	EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE	
EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE	EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE	
EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE	EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE	
EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE	EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE	
EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE	EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE	
DIVISION CHIEF'S SIGNATURE		DATE:

JHA Instructions

The JHA shall identify the date(s) the JHA was written, the location of the work project or activity, the Division and Branch writing the JHA, the name of the employee(s) writing the JHA, the name of the employee(s)'s supervisor approving the JHA, and the name of the Division Chief approving the JHA. The Supervisor acknowledges that employees have read and understand the contents, have received the required training, and are qualified to perform the work project or activity.

Blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5: Self explanatory

Block 6: Name of employee(s) writing the JHA

Block 7: Name of employee(s)'s supervisor approving the JHA

Block 8: Name of the Division Chief approving the JHA

Block 9: List all required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) identified in Hazard Control section of the JHA.

Block 10: List all the tools and equipment required to perform the work project or activity.

Block 11: List all applicable standards associated with the completion of the work project or activity. (Example: OSHA 1910.134 Respiratory Protection)

Block 12: List specific employee training required to perform the work project or activity.

Block 13: Identify all tasks and procedures associated with the work project or activity that have potential to cause injury or illness to personnel and damage to property or material. Include emergency evacuation procedures (EEP).

Block 14: Identify all known or suspect hazards associated with each respective task/procedure listed in block 13. For example:

- a. Research past accidents/incidents
- b. Research appropriate literature
- c. Discuss the work project/activity with participants
- d. Observe the work project/activity
- e. A combination of the above

Block 15: Identify appropriate actions to reduce or eliminate the hazards identified in block 14. Abatement measures listed below are the order of the preferred abatement method:

- a. Engineering Controls: The most desirable method of abatement. Examples: Ergonomically designed tools, equipment, and furniture
- b. Substitution: Example: Switching to high flash point, non-toxic solvents
- c. Administrative Controls: Example: Limiting exposure by reducing the work schedule
- d. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): The least desirable method of abatement. Example: Hearing protection when working with or close to portable machines (chainsaws, rock drills, and portable water pumps)
- e. A combination of above