

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

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|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1. WORK PROJECT OR ACTIVITY: Wildlife Encounters/Jams | | 2. DATE: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED |
| 3. LOCATION OF JOB: Field locations | 4. DIVISION: Interpretation | 5. BRANCH: | |
| 6. NAME OF EMPLOYEE(S) INVOLVED IN ANALYSIS: | | 7. SUPERVISOR: | 8. DIVISION CHIEF: |

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| 10. REQUIRED TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT: Gear for changing weather conditions |
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| 13. SEQUENCE OF JOB STEPS | 14. POTENTIAL HAZARD | 15. HAZARD CONTROL |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Vehicle Parking | Damage to vehicle or injury to visitors and staff | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park vehicle legally before initialing wildlife education contact. • Follow JHA for driving government vehicles. |
| Assessment of Wildlife Harassment | Injury to visitors, staff or wildlife | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess if visitors are in a harassment, feeding, or closure violation. • Assess if you can assess the visitors without putting yourself at risk for injury. • Assess if weather conditions are safe for you to access visitors. • Assess the safest way to access the area and approach visitors and the safest route for visitors to move out of dangerous situations. • Check area to determine potential dangers of walking, such as holes and uneven ground terrain. |
| Informal Interpretation Contact | Injury to employees | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain in a professional manner the wildlife violation of harassment, closures, feeding, etc... along with how it affects the wildlife and visitor safety with possible injury or illness from wildlife. • If appropriate for situation, wildlife harassment or violation of closures, have visitors come back to roadway. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If appropriate, determine if roadway is safe or if visitors need to return to their vehicles for safety. |
| Traffic Control | Injury to property, visitors and/or employees | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine if vehicles are blocking roadway and creating an unsafe situation. • Move vehicles as necessary to insure safety and also that traffic can move through the area. • Use parking recommendations set up for meadow closures if appropriate season. • For all traffic control situations, wear approved traffic vests and other appropriate safety gear. • If directing traffic, use approved traffic hand signals determined by LE Rangers. |
| Visitor Complaints | Injury to Visitors or Staff | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen to complaint and try and diffuse anger if appropriate. • If appropriate, suggest visitor stop at a visitor center and fill out Visitor Comment form. • Report any safety issues or hazards immediately to dispatch. |
| Hostile Visitors | Injury to Visitors or Staff | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempt to diffuse situation and calm visitor. Ensure visitor that their problem will be listened to and/or addressed by park management. If appropriate offer the visitor to stop at a visitor center and fill out a Visitor Comment form. • If visitor is more hostile or upset than the employee views as appropriate behavior, call dispatch for law enforcement assistance. |
| Wildlife Reports from Visitors | Injury to visitors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For general wildlife spotting, fill out a resource management wildlife observation card and forward to resource management. • For Bear, Mt Lion or aggressive behavior from wildlife, fill out resource management wildlife observation card and contact dispatch immediately. |

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| Leaving the scene | Potential for wildlife jam to reoccur and potential injury to other visitors. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess if scene is safe to leave or if wildlife jam, harassment or other issues will begin as soon as you leave. • If safety issues and violations are over and determined safe to leave, employee may leave. • If scene is not safe and employee must leave due to an interpretation program or visitor center opening or other obligations, then contact dispatch to have LE respond to the scene. • If driving, follow JHA for driving government vehicles |
| EMS and Medical Emergencies | Injured visitors or employees | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact Dispatch for all EMS emergencies. • EMS should be administered by NPS staff up to their current level of certification and park approval. • For EMS situations follow EMS JHA and the standard of care for your current approved park certification. |
| MVA, DVA and other incidents | Injury to visitors or employees | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report incident to dispatch with as much information as possible. • Keep reporting party with you until Dispatch or LE clears. Explain to reporting party why it is important for them to stay with you. • Fill out appropriate NPS forms if appropriate. |
| Missing Party/Injured Party Reports | Injury | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report incident to dispatch • Keep reporting party with you until dispatch or LE clears. Explain to reporting party why it is important for them to stay with you. • Fill out appropriate NPS forms if appropriate. |
| Suspicious Package/Bomb Threat | Injury | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask any employees and visitors in the area if the package belongs to anyone. If not, don't move it. • Clear visitors and employees from package area and seal off the area so visitors cannot access it. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Notify dispatch to send for law enforcement assistance. Wait for law enforcement to arrive for further instructions. |

Emergency Evacuation Instructions—Wildlife Encounters

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.

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| 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 | |
| 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