JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS	JOB TITLE OR OPERATION: Front and	PAGE <u>1</u> OF <u>1</u>	DATE: April 1, 2006	_X NEW		
	Backcountry Travel					
				REVISED		
	EMPLOYEE / OPERATOR: All	SUPERVISOR: Chief Ranger	ANALYSIS BY: Visitor Protection Rangers			
COMPANY / ORGANIZATION: NPS	PLANT / LOCATION: ROMO	DEPARTMENT: Visitor and Resource Protection	REVIEWED BY:			
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDE	APPROVED BY:					

SEQUENCE OF BASIC JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS UNSAFE ACTS OR CONDITIONS	RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROCEDURE FOR ALL: REPORT ALL INJURIES AND ACCIDENTS TO SUPERVISOR.
Refer to JHA on Technical Climbing Patrol Refer to ROP on Backcountry travel	Falling or tripping due to wet areas, holes, fences, poor footing, snow and ice, uneven terrain, loose/rolling rocks and heavy pack. Terrain & environmental hazards associated with work that occurs in mountainous and high altitude terrain during all seasons.	 Understand and practice good situational awareness & risk management at all times. Plan ahead & identify necessary PPE for your trip (i.e. Wear proper footwear; ensure protection from environmental conditions such as precipitation, wind, cold, heat; anticipate a full day and even a night out; consider you may have to care for someone else; anticipate whether you might need a helmet for the trip, etc) Guard against overloading yourself with unnecessary equipment. Recognize that in a mountain environment speed & the ability to travel quickly & efficiently, at times, may equate to safety. Unnecessarily heavy packs may be hazardous to safe travel in rugged terrain. STRIKE THAT BALANCE between adequate preparedness and excess. Work with supervisors & other experienced personnel to develop your own needs and the ability to adequately assess and prepare. Be alert to changes in terrain & weather. Carry the necessary tools required for the patrol. (i.e. snowshoes, avalanche beacon, probes, and shovel, when traveling on snow and ice, etc. etc Stay in shape. Know & monitor your personal fitness level & that of others in your group. Adjust plans accordingly. Have an approved First Aid Kit on hand. If possible, take a coworker when traveling in extreme mountain terrain. Communications are a life link. Carry a radio & spare battery at all times. Ensure that all equipment is working properly; batteries are fully charged, etc. Know and consult with available radio coverage maps. Be prepared to take a satellite phone if determined necessary. File a written backcountry route plan with Dispatch. If you deviate from this plan, notify dispatch. At key points during your trip (i.e. destination reached, decision-making points such as summits, junctions, saddles, etc.) re-contact dispatch & provide a status. Request status checks when traveling through hazardous areas (i.e. when crossing a known or suspected avalanche path.)
COMING INTO CONTACT WITH DANGEROUS AND/OR POISONOUS SNAKES, ANIMALS, INSECTS, AND PLANTS	Poisonous snake, animal or insect bites.	 Know dangerous and/or poisonous plants, insects, and animals. Get medical help as soon as possible. Maintain First Aid and CPR certifications. Check clothing and skin regularly for ticks. Wear long sleeves and gloves to minimize skin irritation from poisonous plants and/or sunburn.
	Piercing of skin by spines or poisons of plants.	wear long sleeves and gloves to minimize skin irritation from poisonous plants and/or sunburn. Do not ingest unknown plants as they may be poisonous

WORKING IN ADVERSE WEATHER	Getting struck by lightning.	 Schedule outdoor activities accordingly if thunderstorms are likely. If you see or hear a thunderstorm coming, go inside a sturdy building or vehicle. You are in danger from lightning if you can hear thunder. Carry a pack or insolating pad if you are not working near a building or vehicle. If you are caught in a lightning storm, call may ROMO to tell them you will be out of radio contact until the lightning storm passes. Call back in after the storm has passed. If you can't get inside and if you feel your hair stand on end, lightning is about to strike. Crouch down on your pack or insolating pad on the balls of you feet and keep your feet close together. Place your hands on your knees and lower your head. Make yourself the smallest target possible and minimize contact with the ground. Members of a party should stay separated by at least ten feet. Stay away from tall things like trees, towers, fences, telephone lines, or power lines. Stay away from high mountain passes and high open meadows. If caught in these areas rapidly descend to a heavily forested area, however, stay at least 8 feet away from the trunk of the average height tree. Stay away from metal things that lightning may strike. Stay away from running water. Call for help (ROMO) on your radio or on the nearest phone; be prepared to give detailed information of the victim or victims status, and when and where the accident happened. Administer First Aid and CPR if certified or instructed to do so. Take a Backcountry First Aid and CPR Class.
	Exposure.Heat Stroke.	 Be alert to changes in weather. Take adequate garments for all possible weather conditions. Take a coworker when traveling in extreme mountain weather. Drink adequate amounts of water.