

Risk Assessment Worksheet		1. Project/Incident/Work Activity: USFS/MMSA Host Program			2. Location: Inyo National Forest								
V2		4. Name and Title of Preparer: Tyler Lee Mtn. Resort Program Manager			5. Date Prepared: November 19, 2025								
6. Risk Decision Authority: The risk decision authority block should be signed after the worksheet is completed. Use the Risk Decision Authority matrix to determine the authorization required to sign in block 6.								Signature:		Title: District Ranger		Date:	
Identify Hazards		Assess Hazards			Risk Mitigation Measures		Residual Risk		Decision	Implement			
7. Task	8. Hazard	9. Hazard Probability	10. Severity / Consequence	11. RAC	12. Identify hazard mitigations & abatement measures		13. Hazard Probability	14. Severity / Consequence	15. RAC	16. Task Necessary?	17. Hazard Control Assigned to:		
Winter Driving	Adverse winter road conditions, poor visibility, and hidden obstacles	Possible	Critical	High	<p>The driver shall be experienced in winter driving, be able to drive in adverse conditions, and understand vehicle capabilities. Check weather and road conditions and closures before departing. Postpone travel if the forecast indicates severe weather. Select an appropriate vehicle for travel route and project needs (i.e., 4-wheel drive, high clearance). Perform a thorough vehicle pre-trip inspection. Plan & verify travel route prior to departing.</p> <p>If visibility is poor, cancel your outing. If already out, wait until it clears or improves and/or proceed very cautiously. Travel at speeds that allow you to slow, stop, and/or avoid hazards.</p> <p>Carry with you extra food, water, proper PPE, warm clothing, a handheld radio with extra batteries, and a cell phone.</p>		Possible	Moderate	Moderate	YES	Supervisors and Hosts		
Outdoor Exposure	Inclement winter weather (frostbite, hypothermia)	Possible	Critical	High	<p>Wear weatherproof clothing, which includes high-quality GORE-TEX or similar water-resistant outerwear, fleece or wool or other insulating garments as base layers, and adequate hats and gloves/mittens. Use layering techniques. Be cautious of all exposed flesh during extreme cold. Check and dress for current conditions.</p> <p>Move to heated indoor areas to warm up as needed and remove wet clothing until it dries.</p> <p>Leads should visually inspect that attendees have adequate attire for activity. Attendees inadequately attired may not be allowed to partake in these programs, especially children.</p>		Unlikely	Moderate	Low	YES	Supervisors and Hosts		
	Sunburn/Snow Blindness	Possible	Critical	High	<p>Wear sunscreen on all exposed areas. Wear high-quality ski goggles or sunglasses to reduce glare.</p>		Unlikely	Moderate	Low	YES	Supervisors and Hosts		

	High-Altitude Environment	Possible	Critical	High	High-altitude symptoms may include headaches, nausea, loss of appetite, coughing, and difficulty breathing. If symptoms persist, activity should be stopped. Move to lower elevation if possible.	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	YES	Supervisors and Hosts
	Wind	Possible	Critical	High	Scout the area and be aware of snag/hazard tree locations in relation to your work area. Avoid these areas when 25 MPH wind speed is exceeded or before if branches or snags are falling. Choose safe locations and look up and around when stopping for breaks, staging locations, or interpretive stops. STOP, NOTICE, and GO SAFELY. Windy conditions can affect visibility and wind chill. Wear high-quality goggles while skiing or snowboarding to protect your eyes. Consider bringing a scarf or neck gaiter to protect your exposed face by wearing wind-resistant outer layers. Objects can also be picked up by wind and cause injury. Be sure to properly secure items, tables, chairs, and tents if the wind picks up. Put away items or equipment if they cannot be safely secured and consider leaving the area early if windy conditions worsen.	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	YES	Supervisors and Hosts
General Fieldwork in Various (Winter) Conditions	Foot Travel (Falls, Sprains, Strains, Cuts, Bruises)	Likely	Moderate	High	Choose footwear with deep treading and/or consider using traction cleats. Walk slowly and always watch your footing. Slow down and use extra caution, especially in black ice conditions. Steep slopes and uneven ground can be hazardous in wet, icy, or snowy conditions; consider an alternate route if possible. Use handrail supports and walk in maintained, designated paths when possible.	Unlikely	Negligible	Low	YES	Supervisors and Hosts
	Lifting & moving materials (Falls, Strains, and other injury)	Likely	Moderate	High	When lifting or carrying items, test and secure footing first. Plan ahead, select safe routes, and watch for changes in ground surfaces, slick spots, or other unusual hazards. Slow down and watch your step. Use safe body mechanics and tools to move heavy items. Lift with the legs. Ask for help if needed.	Unlikely	Negligible	Low	YES	Supervisors and Hosts
	Fatigue	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	Fatigue can cause poor judgment. Don't go out and continue with your work plans if you are too tired to think.	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	YES	Supervisors and Hosts

	Failure to Maintain Proper Hydration/Nutrition	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	<p>Carry fluids and drink often to avoid dehydration. Be aware of fatigue and rest as necessary. Bring a healthy lunch, snack, and extra water.</p> <p>If snowshoeing with a group, emphasize the need for a healthy breakfast, lunch, snacks, and sufficient water with the group lead prior to the trip and repeat these messages upon the group's arrival. Adjust and allow for the group's eating times as needed.</p>	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	YES	Supervisors and Hosts
	Inadequate Conditioning Leading to Injuries	Possible	Critical	High	<p>Be in good physical condition. Use warm-up exercises and stretches routinely prior to activity; maintain good general health.</p> <p>Communicate any injuries or health concerns with the supervisor and program lead. If you aren't sure you can accomplish the task without any resulting injuries/accidents/illnesses or without making it back by the established deadline for check-in, then don't attempt the task. Know your limits.</p>	Unlikely	Negligible	Low	YES	Supervisors and Hosts
	Failure to maintain communication	Possible	Catastrophic	High	<p>Have important contact numbers and emergency numbers readily available to access.</p> <p>Know your work schedule and locations and communicate any changes with your supervisor and program lead. Check phone and email messages prior to going to work for any program updates or changes. Program may be cancelled due to inclement weather or hazardous road conditions.</p> <p>Communicate any hazards or safety concerns you have to the program lead.</p>	Unlikely	Catastrophic	Low	YES	Supervisors and Hosts
Downhill skiing/snowboarding, snowshoeing, and cross-country skiing	Inadequate equipment	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	<p>Equipment should be well tuned and in proper working condition. Equipment should be monitored and inspected for failures or defects. Broken or defective equipment should be replaced immediately.</p> <p>It is mandatory to wear a helmet while downhill skiing/snowboarding.</p>	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	YES	Supervisors and Hosts

	Terrain Hazards	Possible	Critical	High	<p>Terrain may have varying conditions, including elevation or slope changes, snow, slush, and icy conditions. Terrain conditions can change throughout the season or over the course of a few hours. Maintain controlled speed, have adequate equipment, and use situational awareness to be ready to adapt to terrain challenges and changes. Communicate to attendees and other staff of any terrain concerns.</p> <p>Avoid natural hazards such as tree wells, buried obstacles, and icy spots. Heed resort signage marking terrain obstacles.</p> <p>Stay on beginner (green) or intermediate (blue) runs/trails only unless safety or navigation issues prevent you from doing so. No skiing or snowboarding through terrain parks or ungroomed tree skiing areas. Do not ski/snowboard outside of developed ski area boundaries nor ski off-piste. Users should be able to operate their equipment with control and competency, including stopping, slowing down, and turning.</p>	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	YES	Supervisors and Hosts
	Personal Habits	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	<p>Defensive skiing/snowboarding should be practiced at all times. Hosts will be expected to be intermediate skiers/snowboarders. Staff are required to be able to ski/snowboard the entire route or program in all types of conditions confidently and competently.</p> <p>Follow the Ski Safety Code at all times. Follow resort rules and signage and be aware of terrain and condition updates. Use the lift restraint bar while riding the lift if available, and ensure all lift riders are aware of the bar as it's pulled down or up.</p> <p>Snowshoe and cross-country ski leads should be able to competently maneuver in their equipment, including turning, stopping, and moving up or down hill. Leads should review basic snowshoe/cross-country skiing techniques with attendees at the start of their program.</p>	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	YES	Supervisors and Hosts
	Crowded Conditions	Likely	Moderate	High	<p>While walking around the resort, keep a safe distance from visitors, especially while carrying cumbersome equipment.</p> <p>While on slopes or trails, maintain a safe distance from other users and slow down in crowded and/or narrow areas. Heed signage for busy or congested areas.</p> <p>Choose safe locations out of main traffic areas when stopping for breaks or interpretive stops. Look up and downhill for other users and proceed with caution when merging back on to trails after stopping, when skiing/snowboarding near lift areas and offloading areas, or when trails merge together.</p>	Likely	Moderate	Low	YES	Supervisors and Hosts

	Trail collisions	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	<p>To avoid injury or collision, keep a safe distance from others. Slow down in narrow and/or crowded areas or areas with stationary or slow-moving people.</p> <p>If you or someone in your group is injured, report the injury immediately to the nearest co-worker and get help for the injured person by contacting ski patrol. Follow up by reporting any injuries or accidents to supervisors and project leads.</p> <p>Call 911 as appropriate if resort resources are not available.</p> <p>Any individual involved in a skiing collision causing injury must leave their name and address with the Ski Patrol.</p>	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	YES	Supervisors and Hosts
	Avalanches	Possible	Critical	High	<p>Do not ski/snowboard outside of developed ski area boundaries nor ski off-piste. Check the avalanche forecast and follow resort or road guidance in areas with high avalanche risk before heading out to activity. Cancel if avalanche risk is high for your planned work and travel.</p>	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	YES	Supervisors and Hosts