

USHPA RISK ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

Hang Gliding / Paragliding Site

The United States Hang Gliding & Paragliding Association • www.ushpa.aero • info@ushpa.aero

Flying Site Name:	Kenosha		
Site Location: (Closest City, State)	Jefferson / Fairplay, CO Annual/ Last Assessment Revision Date: 04 January 2019		04 January 2019
Primary Launch GPS Coords: (DD.DDDD, -DD.DDDD)	39.4146, -105.7725	Primary LZ GPS Coords: 39.4088, -105.7745 (DD.DDDD, -DD.DDDD)	
Site Requirements: examples: H3, P3, H3 w/ CL	H2/P2/M1 w/ HA and Turb endorsements		
Site Type: examples: Coastal Cliff, High Alt, Mt Thermal, Eastern Ramp	High Alt, Mt Thermal, United States Forest Service (USFS) launch and landing jurisdiction		
Site Guide Link: https://www.link.com	http://rmhpa.org/kenosha-pass-site-guide/		
Site Guide Review Login: (if protected)	Site Guide Review Password: (if protected)		
Chapter #:	21		
Chapter/Club Name:	Rocky Mountain Hang Gliding and Paragliding Association		
Name of Safety Coordinator:	Ed Williams, Tavo Gutierrez, Ben DeVoti		
Name of Site Coordinator: (for chapter)	Jacob Hildebrand		

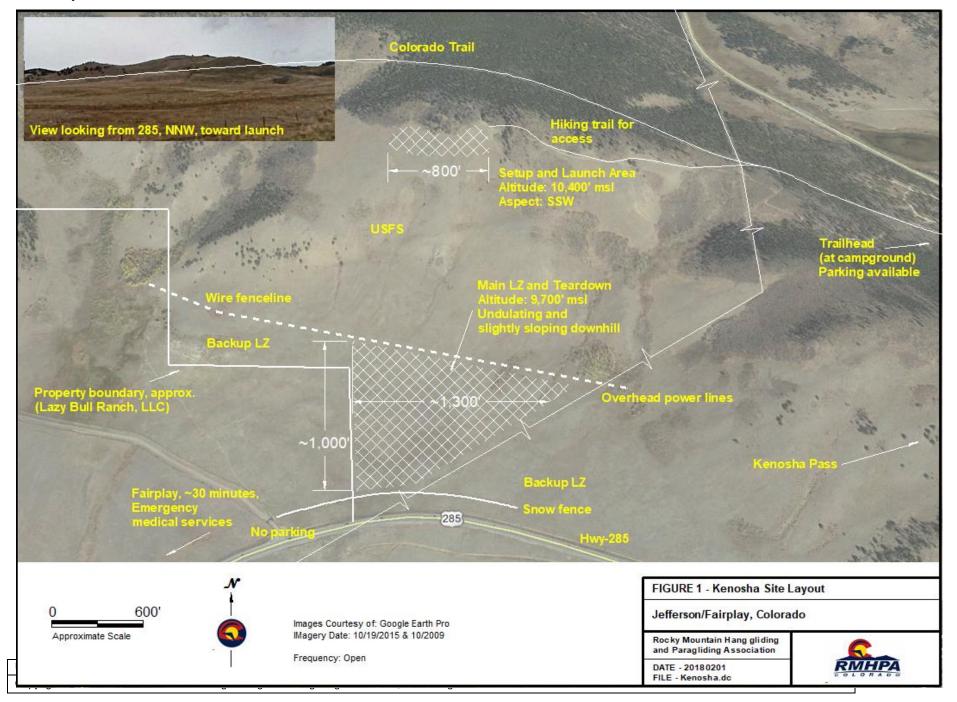
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For Risk Management Information & Process Instructions see: START HERE: USHPA RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Quick Risk Management Plan Steps outline:

- 1. Review the Chapter Risk Management Training Videos & Training Materials on http://ushpa.vizigy.com
- 2. Create / Update Chapter Managed Sites and Site Locations List Table
 - a. Update Chapter Managed Site Additional Insured Landowner Table and associate to Site Locations
- 3. Create Site Maps to be used in this assessment and Site Guides. Site Maps to include the setup, launch, teardown and landing areas, including use zones & measurements (to compare to guidelines) and include in Risk Assessment & Site Guide document.
- 4. Risk Assessment and Mitigation sections of Worksheet: Identify all possible risks. Evaluate from the perspective of spectators, visiting pilots, inexperienced and experienced pilots. Analyze all risks and determine the vulnerabilities.
 - a. Note significant risks under Risk Detail and Risk Assessment.
 - b. For each risk noted, determine steps, actions, signs if necessary to mitigate the risk and document under "Risk Mitigation."
- 5. **Create Risk Mitigation Plans** in section of this worksheet for actions to be implemented if not in place and follow-through on any actions or other mitigation activities identified in your Risk Assessments and Action Plan, such as signage or preventative measures.
- 6. Create / Update Site Guide and update rules/regulations/protocols /site guides to be reflective of risks.
- 7. Communication
 - a. Publish your Site Guide and any rules/regulations/protocol guides, so all users of the flying site are aware of them
 - b. Publish your Risk Management Plan to be available to Chapter Members
- 8. Accident Investigations and feedback findings to your Risk Assessment Worksheet & Site Guide if actions are required
- 9. Submission Upload during Chapter Application/ Renewal (Annually) or send directly to USHPA or RRRG contact for updates after upload

Site Map and Use Zones:



(000 - Flying Site Name) Kenosha Review/ Revision Date 4 Jan 201			
Risk Identification (Examples – Feel free to identify your own!)	Risk Detail & Risk Assessment	Risk Mitigation	Sign Off
 Road or Trail Access What type of road access is there (4WD, paved, public, etc.)? What type of trails are used to access site features? Are roads and trails used to access the site secured using gates or locks? Should they be? Does access to roads/trails need to be restricted or monitored? Are there potential conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles (pilots or spectators)? How do emergency vehicles access site areas? Is signage needed? Have there been any incidents or accidents involving vehicles at this site? 	-Access is by hiking on single and double-track trail(s) with gear or when the campground host is open, possible 4WD access to launch. LZ access by hiking to Hwy 285 or back to launch then exit via trails. -Trail access is from USFS sponsored campground and through USFS lands. -Emergency vehicles can access the LZ area from Hwy 285, helicopter on launch, or possibly with high-clearance emergency vehicles via the campground. -Access instructions is made available to RMHPA members via RMHPA website's Site Guide. -Access along the Lazy Bull Ranch, LLC road is not permitted nor is parking. -Extended parking is not allowed along the shoulder of Hwy 285.	-Communicate intentions and get permission from campground host -Communicate intended path of travel to friends and family -Do not fly alone -Slip, trip, fall hazards during access to be mitigated through hiking slowly and not carrying too much gear at any one pointBe aware of wildlife and stear clear, avoid, and as necessary, make noise to alert wildlife -Pilots flying the Site are encouraged to review the Site GuidePilot communications through -USHPA-approved frequenciesPickup/dropoff only in designated areasAssess and communication emergency action plans with flying partners.	
 Vehicle Parking Area Is there a designated parking area for vehicles? What is the clearance between vehicles and: Setup? Are gliders in setup area secured? Launch? Landing area? Teardown area? Are gliders in teardown secured? If any clearance is less than 50 feet, mitigation should be described Are tie-downs needed? Is signage needed? Have there been any incidents or accidents involving vehicles in the parking area at this site? 	-Vehicles are allowed to park in DOT-approved locations, which include the trailhead parking areaParking/pickup/dropoff is not allowed at Lazy Bull Ranch, LLC entrance, along Hwy 285, and the ranch's access roadWithout permission from CDOT and USFS, signage is not allowed.	-Park at approved areas onlyWhen parking at approved areas, observe traffic patterns and adjust pack-up and foot travel areas as needed to prevent pedestrian/auto accidents.	
Spectator Areas • What is the clearance between spectators and:	-For spectators, mainly public trail users, spectators are kept away from use areas. Clearance >50' is easily achievable and pilots are encouraged to allow	-Respectful and thoughtful communication between pilots and spectators.-During hunting season, pilots are	

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 Launch? Landing area? Teardown area? Are gliders in teardown from and areas. -The laur 	s, but to explain to them where to view the importance of staying clear of use such and LZ areas are away from the more rail areas, such as the nearby Colorado	encouraged to be respectful of hunting groundsDuring fall, pilots encouraged to wear hunter orange.
 mitigation should be described Are tie-downs needed? Are spectators allowed in areas with gliders without an escort? Should they be? How are spectator limitations communicated and enforced? Are barriers needed? Is signage needed? Have there been any incidents or accidents involving spectators at this site? 		
 Which potential obstacles are present at the site: wires towers lake or river ocean forest or trees large rocky areas other What is the clearance between potential obstacles and: launch? (50 feet) landing area? (100 feet) planned flight path? (75 feet) planned flight path? (75 feet) If any clearance is less than noted distance, collision avoidance mitigation should be described Is the clearance sufficient? Are potential obstacles marked? Is signage needed? Have there been any incidents or accidents Undulating A few sm Non-mar Weeks, so Trees been Chanding and setup Overhea Undulating Clearance Launch: Rocks Trees LZ: Fence Power Clearance LZ: Fence Power 	nall rock outcroppings and some oak brush nicured/native launch cover such as grass, ome small boulders. The shind and to the east of the main launch or area obstacles: N and S of main LZ. d power line east (upwind) of main LZ. ng terrain	-Have site mentor do a walk-through with new pilots -For returning pilots, walk full LZ and launch areasBefore every flight, conduct a flight-plan review taking into account obstacles -Steer clear of obstacles and be aware of the danger of object fixationUnderstand density altitude and how it affects launch and landing characteristics (HA endorsement required)Do not fly alone.

Launch Areas

- What is the clearance around the take-off area:
 - o in front (for solo pilots)? (50 feet)
 - o in front (for tandem pilots)? (75 feet)
 - o behind? (30 feet)
- o to the sides? (30 degrees)
- → If any clearance is less than noted, collision avoidance mitigation (for obstacles or spectators) should be described
- Are there ground obstructions (trip/fall hazards)?
- Is the launch area clearly marked? Does it need to be?
- Are there appropriate/adequate tie-downs?
- Are the site regulations and launch requirements clearly communicated to all pilots and spectators? How?
- Are there launch assistant qualifications and equipment guidelines communicated? How?
- Are spectator areas delineated and communicated? How?
- Is signage needed?
- Are there First Aid First Responder resources?
- Have there been any incidents or accidents involving obstacles, obstructions, vehicles or people on launch at this site?

- -Clearance for take-off obstacles is >100' and >45 degrees
- -Slip/trip/fall hazards are present due to native environment
- -Walk intended and backup takeoff paths.
- -Site regulations are posted on the RMHPA Site Guide and communicated to pilots during site walkthroughs and introductions.
- -Cellular coverage is generally available, but cannot be guaranteed. Use backup emergency location devices.
- -Launch is not clearly marked, but obvious. -Signage not allowed on USFS property.
- -Nearest emergency medical response is available from Jefferson, CO (about a 30 minute drive). Pilots are encouraged to verify emergency services prior to flying.

Landing Zones

- What is the clearance around the landing area and:
 - o ground personnel
 - vehicles
 - o structures
 - o active roads/trails
 - o spectators
 - → If any clearance is less than 50 feet, collision avoidance mitigation should be described
- Are there ground obstructions (trip/fall hazards)?
- Is the landing area clearly marked? Does it need to be?
- Are there appropriate/adequate tie-downs?
- Are the site regulations and landing

- -Slip/trip/fall hazards are present due to native environment
- -Landing zone slopes downward, ~3% on average with undulating terrain. Due to density altitude, approaches can go long.
- -Site regulations are posted on the RMHPA Site Guide and communicated to pilots during site walkthroughs and introductions.
- -Cellular coverage is available. Use backup emergency location devices.
- -The LZ, and backup LZs, are not clearly marked, but obvious. Signage not allowed on USFS property.
- -Nearest emergency medical response is available from Jefferson, CO (about a 30 minute drive). Pilots are encouraged to verify emergency services prior to flying.
- -Understand density altitude
- -HA endorsement required.

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requirements clearly communicated to all pilots and spectators? How? • Are spectator areas delineated and communicated? How? • Are there guidelines regarding ground handling (kiting) in the LZ area? • Are there appropriate wind indicators? • Is signage needed? • Are there First Aid – First Responder resources? • Have there been any incidents or accidents involving obstacles, obstructions, vehicles or people in the landing area at this site?			
 Other Activities in Area Is the site open to the general public? Do other activities occur in the same area? Such as: radio controlled (RC) aircraft model rocketry skeet shooting kite flying If any other activity occurs, mid-air mishap mitigation should be described Is signage needed? Have there been any incidents or accidents involving other activities at this site? 	-General public trail users can access the launch area, but there is plenty of space for pilots to keep clearance of trail users. During the fall, hunting does occur. -The launch and LZ areas are away from the more popular trail areas, such as the nearby Colorado Trail.	-Pilots to communicate with trail users and hunters. During fall, pilots encouraged to wear hunter orange.	
FAA Recognition and Communication • Are there other flight operations in the area? • general aviation • commercial aviation • agricultural aviation • If any other flight operations occur in the area, interference mitigation should be described • Has the local FAA office been advised in writing of glider flight activities? • Are NOTAMs published for this site? • Are there conflicts with Terminal Controlled Flight areas (TCA)? • Are there potential conflicts with general aviation airports and landing patterns (non-controlled)? • Are all tandem and towing operations in	See right>	Due to the mountainous terrain, general VFR and low IFR aviation is not likely to occur in the area. However, when pilots exceed several thousand feet above launch, then the possibility of general or emergency aviation is possible. No known low-level standard flight routes exist in the Site area.	

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 compliance with FAA rules and regulations? Have there been any incidents or accidents involving FAA non-compliance or other flight operations in the area of this site? 		
 Organized Events Does your Chapter have any organized events at this site? Such as: club meetings, picnics or parties fly-ins or demo days ACE events or sanctioned competitions public demonstrations Is there a Flight Safety Coordinator designated for all flying events? Are spectator areas and vehicle parking areas clearly defined, designated and enforced? Are recommended clearances between flight operations and spectator areas marked, maintained and enforced? Are tie-down systems available and in-use for organized events? Are flight simulators or other demonstration equipment under direct supervision at all times until disassembled? Are First Aid − First Responder resources on site and available? Have there been any incidents or accidents during organized Chapter-sponsored events? 	See right>	-Organized events have not occurred nor, at this time of this submittal, are known to occur in the future at this Site.
Safety Officer (Annual Review) ■ Do your Bylaws clearly define the responsibilities of the Safety officer (can be a Director, Coordinator, or other titles)? Such as: ■ Risk Assessment and Risk Mitigation Plan ■ Incident Reporting process and follow-up ■ Oversight of Site-Event Management Plans ■ Access to historical data for informing site guidelines and rules ■ Authority to close a site due to hazardous conditions or situations ■ Authority to restrict flight operations of a single pilot if necessary to avoid potential	See right>	-Yes, chapter bylaws include Safety Officers and Flight Director responsibilities, including reviewing and updating risk management plans, incident reporting, open access from pilots, site regulation changes and authority, and imposing flight restrictions. -Yes. -Documentation is maintained.

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accidents • Does your Chapter have a copy of USHPA's Risk Management Plan Program with Appendix A, Recommended Operating Guidelines? • Does your Chapter have appropriate documentation in place for: ○ Risk Mitigation Plan ○ Incident Reporting ○ policy/procedure to close a site due to hazardous conditions or situations ○ policy/procedure to restrict flight operations of a single pilot if necessary to avoid potential accidents		-Continuous improvement mechanisms are in-place to revise and update risk assessments and mitigations should new information become available. The Chapter Secretary is planning to visit all Chapter managed sites this year to review and update Google Earth Pro LZ obstacle photos with inputs from the local site experts/coordinators. This site may not need updates.
Information Communication Are flying site rules and guidelines clearly and appropriately communicated? This could be through one or more of the following: website video signage on site paper hand-outs designated members (site administrator, sponsor, guide) other Are flying site parameters and protocol clearly and appropriately communicated (to spectators	See right>	-Yes, site guidelines and procedures are communicated to the RMHPA membership via email, social media, and a website Site Guide. -In the chance spectators are present, pilots are encouraged to communicate with them on spectator safety hazards, where to view, and where to keep away from. -Site coordinator information is included on the Site Guide.
 and pilots) through signage, physical markings, barriers, etc.? Is contact information for the chapter site coordinator available at the site? How can members and spectators provide input and suggestions to the site management team? How is the Emergency Action Plan communicated? Have efforts been made to claim ownership of internet information with pointers back to your Chapter as the primary information source that takes precedence if on Google Maps, Paragliding Map, Paragliding Earth, or other online site guides? 		-Members and spectators are encouraged to contact any RMHPA officer with input or questions. Officer information is included in the RMHPA website. -Ownership claim has not been initiated. -The Kenosha Site Guide has been developed to clearly communicate relevant information.

Experience & Skills required to fly the site safely	H2/P2/M2 required w/ High Altitude and Turbulence endorsements	-The Site is insured, therefore USHPA membership and appropriate ratings are required.
 List the pilot skill sets required to fly the site safely. Does the site require a specific pilot proficiency rating / special skills? Cliff, ramp launch, thermal, turbulence, Is USHPA membership & ratings required to fly at this site? Each site should have recommended or required USHPA ratings Do the site ratings reflect the launch and landing zone requirements? Why did Site receive the rating? (Is the site a Green Circle run or a triple Black Diamond and why it was rated that) How are pilot rating/special skill requirements verified? Some possible methods: sticker text message (719-387-4571) website (ushpa.org/m/####) PDF USHPA or Chapter Member card designated members (site admin, sponsor) How is site access limited to only those pilots with a verified appropriate rating/special skills? all members designated members (site administrator, sponsor, guide) other How does the chapter encourage and enable appropriate pilot experience for flying at this site? Does training take place at the site? If so, are USHPA training guidelines followed? 		-Site ratings do reflect the pilot requirements during morning and evening flights and/or when thermic conditions and environmental hazards are not present. For mid-day conditions, H3/P3/M3 or higher, is recommended. -USHPA membership/rating is verified by email, in-person cards, and/or txt message verification to USHPA. -Since the site is located on USFS, in a remote area, access is not limited but through open channels of communication via email, voice, and social media, pilot proficiencies information is shared effectively. -Training does not occur at the Site, but site mentoring does take place.
Is the site Emergency Action Plan documented		An EAP is published on the website and briefed annually at a Chapter Meeting.
and communicated? Example methods:websitesignage on site (launch and LZ)paper hand-outs		A generic EAP, developed with reference to USHPA's online training material, is included on the Chapter website and

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 designated members Is there a documented protocol for filing incident reports? Have local emergency responders been notified of flying site location and methods of access? What first responder resources are available onsite? Some possible options: first aid kit direct phone numbers of emergency services landline telephone (e.g., pay phone) no-fly tarp/flag Does the chapter sponsor First Aid and CPR training for members? How often? Have there been any incidents or accidents at this site using your Emergency Action Plan? 		briefed at a Chapter meeting annually. Specifics for individual sites are included in the individual site guides. Our Chapter conducted first responder training in 2018.and will sponsor additional First Responder and CPR classes if pilots are interested.
 Tandem Flying How is compliance with the USHPA FAA Tandem Exemption monitored and enforced? Are all participants issued a 30-day student membership, or confirmed to possess a current USHPA membership? What is the clearance around the take-off area: in front (for tandem pilots)? (75 feet) behind? (30 feet) to the sides? (30 degrees) If any clearance is less than noted, collision avoidance mitigation (for obstacles or spectators) should be described Have there been any incidents or accidents involving tandems at this site? 	See right>	-Tandem flying is not known to take place due to the remoteness and difficult access.
Towing ● If towing operations occur at the site, indicate all types: ○ aircraft ○ boat ○ scooter ○ static line ○ truck ○ winch ○ other	See right>	-Towing does not take place at the Site.

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 List each towing vehicle used (Year, Manufacturer, Make, Model, Owner) Does every tow operator have the relevant USHPA towing appointments? Is there a written schedule for maintenance of all towing equipment and associated line and hardware? Does the Chapter verify that the towing equipment maintenance is up-to-date? Are there towing-specific risks at this site? For example: fuel storage equipment maintenance licensing of operation site access Is the clearance around the towing area sufficient: in front? behind? to the sides? overhead? For aero-towing operations: How is compliance with the USHPA FAA Towing Exemption monitored and enforced at the site? Have there been any incidents or accidents involving towing at this site? 		
 Are glider tie-down systems needed at this site (in either the setup or teardown areas)? Possible reasons to require: dust devils gusty winds insufficient clearance from vehicles insufficient clearance from spectators If tie-downs are available, how are they communicated to pilots? If tie-downs are available, how are pilots encouraged to make use of them? Have there been any incidents or accidents involving loose gliders at this site? 	See right>	-Glider tie-down systems are not known to be needed at the Site and if tie-down is required, it is the pilot's responsibility to plan for, and implement effectively and in a safe manner.

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Environment & Other Risk Considerations

- What are the Minimum & Maximum allowed winds and maximum gust factor for the site?
 Explanations should be included if these numbers are high for the industry.
- Are there any other risks or hazards associated with this site or XC from this site? For example:
 - o man-made risks
 - o natural hazards
 - o environmental risks
 - external events/forces
 - o weather conditions
 - known venturi & rotor zones
 - o potential risks of impact
 - o vulnerability
 - Time of year and time of day hazards
 - Other risks typically included in site briefings
- Are there any possible risks due to local response?
- Are there preventative measures that can be implemented immediately?
- Have there been any incidents or accidents in the past at this site? If so, what actions, systems, communications, etc. could have mitigated those outcomes?
- Have there been any incidents or accidents in the past Year that warrant hazard updates to the Site Guide?
- List any facilities owned by the chapter at this site (such as clubhouse, storage shed, wind sock tower, launch ramp, towing equipment)

- -There are no minimum wind speed nor gust factors documented for the Site.
- -Maximum winds are commensurate with ratings required for this site: H2/P2/M2 and H3/P3/M3 for mid-day conditions.
- -Mountainous weather is the primary flight-related hazard associated with this Site, and includes:

Wind velocity

Wind direction

Turbulence and rotor

Compression and venturi effects

Thermic conditions

Thunderstorm development

Gust fronts

Quickly changing conditions

Weather-related risk mitigation tactics include:

- -Operating with rating limitations
- -Site mentorships and site walkthroughs
- -Understanding, reviewing, or being trained/mentored in wind judgement and compression effects, topographic and terrain-induced amplification of weather, thermal knowledge and skills to deal with high altitude thermic conditions and how to recognize ramping, wind shear knowledge and forecast review, knowing where nearby wind talkers are located, understanding thunderstorm lifecycle and recognizing hazardous conditions, having the flight skills to manage your aircraft including turbulence techniques and how to descend and land quickly when conditions build, recognizing changing conditions and landing quickly.

Mini / Speed Wing Provisions & Associated risks

- Are Mini/ Speed Wings flown at your site?
- Do you have Mini/ Speed Wing provisions in your site protocols?
- Provisions or Restrictions to consider:

See right -->

Mini wing pilots sometimes soar other sites (especially coastal sites) in high winds. However, because of the rapidly changing and at times unpredictable nature of the weather/winds combined with the topography at our high mountain sites, high

-Mini/speed wings are flown at the Site, which requires an M1 rating. Obstacle clearance is a non-issue for mini/speed wings; the terrain in flight path is native grass with a few outcroppings of oak brush, trees to the left and right of the primary flight paths. The Site is favourable to

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 Required Glide Ratio from each Launch to each LZ Quantifiable terrain clearance limits to experience level. Acceptable flying conditions in conjunction with terrain clearance protocols including acceptable times of day to the season. Restrictions on Low Acrobatic Flying / Low Barrel Rolls / Swooping Distances from other pilots, observers, vehicles, structures, and other obstacles or areas Are there any other Mini/ Speed Wing risks or hazards associated with this site? Have there been any Mini / Speed Wing incidents or accidents in the past Year that warrant hazard updates to the Site Guide? 	wind soaring is not recommended.	mini/speed-wing activities, especially during winter mornings and evenings.	
 Annual Incidents & Accidents Review # of Incidents this past Year0 # of Accidents this past Year0 Has your Chapter Reviewed Accidents in this past year and prior years to determine if actions are required? N/A 		We are constantly reviewing safety protocols and procedures and how best to communicate all of that to our member pilots. Accidents and incidents are briefed at Chapter Meetings (when possible by the pilots involved). Lessons learned and takeaways for the future are discussed. Summaries of these accident and incident debriefs are included in Meeting Minutes on the Forum. It is our constant effort to keep the mentorship environment high for new pilots.	

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Risk Mitigation Plan Activities - to be implemented/ work in process

Risk Mitigation Plan Activities	Responsible Coordinators	Project Start	Est. Completion
Maintain RMHPA Site Guide	J. Hildebrand & Webmaster	Effective Immediately	Complete, and ongoing.

Site Locations:

Attach & upload Chapter Managed Sites and Site Locations Table