



SAFETY GUIDELINES

Volunteers should remain alert to their own safety as well as the safety of visitors at all times. For the safety of volunteers and visitors, the following are expressly prohibited at Sky's The Limit:

- Smoking is not permitted anywhere on our campus.
- Open flame, including candles, camp stoves, and campfires, are not permitted anywhere on campus.
- Handling of dangerous or potentially deadly flora or fauna is prohibited. The Mojave Desert is home to many species of dangerous animals, insects, and plants including rattlesnakes, spiders, and many species of cactus. Actively handling any of these creatures or plants may result in injury or worse. Please observe from a distance and alert others to potential dangers. Never ingest or allow a visitor to ingest any plant for any reason.
- Alcohol is not permitted anywhere on our campus. Anyone using or under the influence of alcohol will be asked to leave.
- Unauthorized possession or use of controlled substances is prohibited by law. Persons found to be using or under the influence of illegal substances will be asked to leave our campus.
- Visitors who disregard any of the above prohibitions will be asked to leave the site.

Volunteers should be very cautious in the presence of anyone using or under the influence of alcohol or drugs. If a visitor appears at all aggressive or uncooperative, they are best left alone. The volunteer should seek a secure location from which to call 911 for a Sheriff's assistance in removing the visitor.

Proper hydration and sun protection are absolutely required when engaging in outdoor activities. In the interest of health and safety, volunteers should ensure that they and visitors stay properly hydrated and avoid overexposure.

Volunteer safety also applies to attire appropriate for working conditions in the desert. It is advisable that all volunteers wear sturdy comfortable shoes and pants. Also, even on mild days and with sunscreen, sunburn may result after working several hours outdoors. Docents may wish to wear light long sleeve shirts and appropriate hats.

All safety concerns should be addressed to the **site supervisor** immediately. A volunteer cannot be forced to perform any task which they do not wish to. This includes any task which they feel is unsafe or potentially dangerous.

Should an accident occur, the volunteer is responsible for acting to reach immediate help. This means the volunteer should contact the **site supervisor** at once. In the case of a life-threatening injury or safety emergency the docent should contact 911. After the incident is resolved the volunteer must complete an **incident report** and return it to the **site supervisor**.



IN CASE OF SNAKE BITE

Do:

Call 911. 911 will contact poison control for you and get aid to you as quickly as possible.

Remain calm and keep the person who was bitten calm.

Try to keep the bitten area still.

Bitten areas will often swell. Remove any clothing or jewelry which will constrict the affected area.

Try to identify the type of snake.

Don't:

Don't cut the wound or try to suck out the poison. This will allow bacteria into the wound.

Don't use a tourniquet. This will result in more damage to the affected region.

Don't use ice to slow blood flow or submerge the wound in water.

Don't give the victim alcohol or caffeine (or any other drug unless ordered by a physician.)

Do not try to trap the snake.

This information was obtained from the Center for Disease Control website

<http://www.bt.cdc.gov/disasters/snakebite.asp>

IN CASE OF SPIDER BITE

Do:

Call 911. 911 will contact poison control for you and get aid to you as quickly as possible.

Stay calm. Identify the type of spider if it is possible to do so safely. Identification will aid in medical treatment.

Wash the bite area with soap and water.

Apply a cloth dampened with cold water or filled with ice to the bite area to reduce swelling.

Elevate bite area if possible.

Don't:

Do not attempt to remove venom.

This information was obtained from the Center for Disease Control website

<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/spiders/>