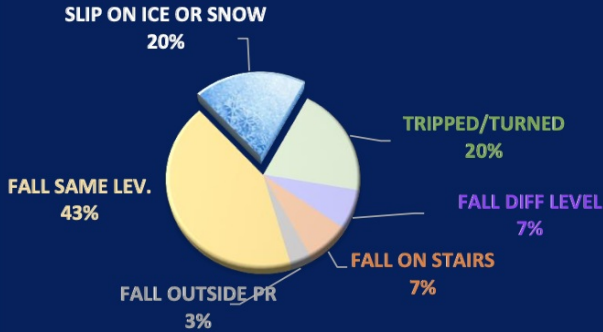


Winter Weather Advisory

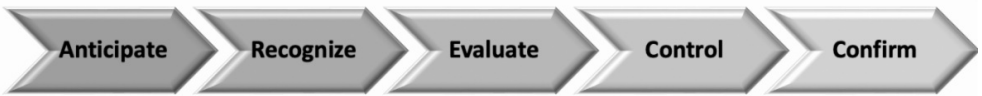
How to Prevent Slips, Trips, and Falls (STF)

February 1, 2023

Did you know that 20% of MIIA members' Workers Compensation claims from 2017 to 2022 were due to slips, and falls on ice and snow?



ARECC Strategy for Management of Winter Storm Hazards



Anticipate: Identify areas, activities, changing conditions posing predictable slips, trips falls.

Recognize: Inspect areas where employees will be walking and working.

Evaluate: Assess the hazards thoroughly to identify proper control methods.

Control: Means and methods used to prevent and control STF.

Confirm: Monitor control measures to ensure they continue to prevent and mitigate hazards.

How to Apply the ARECC Strategy Before, During and After Winter Storms

Preparation Before the Storm

Coordinate Snow and Ice Management Roles and Responsibilities

- Determine management roles between employees, vendors, and other municipal departments. Ensure snowplowing by all entities address areas of concern in a timely way and do not block egress and parking, causing people to walk and park on untreated surfaces.
- Determine schedule and responsibilities for monitoring and mitigating conditions during the day as temperature, precipitation and sun and shade on surfaces change conditions.



Obtain Supplies, Inspect Equipment and Provide Training

- Require or provide slip resistant footwear for employees responsible for shoveling, snow blowing, plowing, and bus and crossing guard duties.
- Obtain sand and deicing supplies and locate near point of use.
- Determine types of applications before, during and after the storm.
- Inspect snow blowers, salt dispensers, plowing equipment, etc.
- Provide training on use of equipment, how to shovel safely and effective deicing.

Prepare Actively Used Building Entrances

- Provide signs, sand, and deicing products near building entrances.
- Procure an adequate number of "Wet Floor" signs for each building entrance and a few extra for spills inside the building.

Prepare the Building Exterior

- Repair drainage problems that cause standing water, pooling water and ice.
- Reroute drainage pipes away from depositing water onto walkways and stairs.

During the Storm

Monitor and manage the following hazards throughout the day even if the storm has ceased. This will help address the affects from sun/shade, precipitation, and temperature on surfaces.



Building Entrances

- Inspect entrances, and keep them clear of ice, snow, and pooling water.
- Provide "Wet Floor" and "Slippery Stair" signs in and near entrances/stairs

Building, Exterior, Walkways, and Stairways

- Keep areas shoveled, sanded and free of snow and ice.
- Keep handrails accessible, and close areas that cannot be managed.

Walkways, Parking Lots, Crosswalks, Passenger Pick-Up/Drop Off Locations

- Conduct checks prior to key times of anticipated heavy use, such as recess, lunch breaks, end of work and school day, early release times, after school, etc.
- Apply sand or deicer to ensure employees can safely enter and exit cars.
- If possible, close parking spots and walkways temporarily if ice cannot be controlled.

After a Storm

- Check for obstacles such as downed branches, windblown items, etc
- Continue to monitor and mitigate ice on walkways, parking lots, etc

