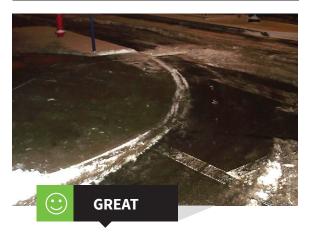
SNOW & ICE BEST PRACTICES

TRAIN YOUR TEAMS TO DO THE RIGHT THING: A small amount of extra effort to differentiate your snow & ice management services as highly professional compared with mediocre is worth it. Professionals pay attention to the details and behave responsibly and consistently during every storm.

SHOVELING WHEELCHAIR RAMPS

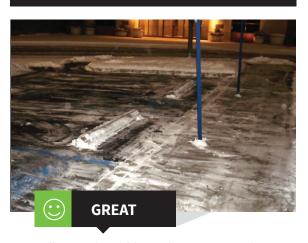


- All snow is removed from wheelchair ramp and crosswalk
- All snow is shoveled 48" beyond the ramp transition preventing snow from being replowed on the ramp

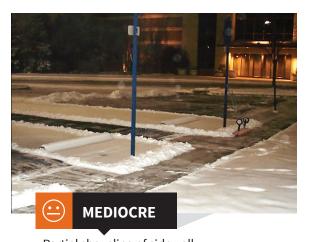


- Snow remains along curb lines and transition to ramp, which is a slip and fall risk and will require rework
- · Snow remains in the crosswalk

SHOVELING HANDICAP PARKING & PARKING BLOCKS



- All snow cleared from obstructions and parking blocks
- Snow is cleared from corners to allow for safer and efficient machine work
- Handicap parking is clear of snow



- Partial shoveling of sidewalk
- · Snow that remains along curb lines and parking blocks will lead to refreeze after plowing and rework
- Snow remains in spaces and has only been cleared from marker lines













SNOW & ICE BEST PRACTICES

SIDEWALK SHOVELING

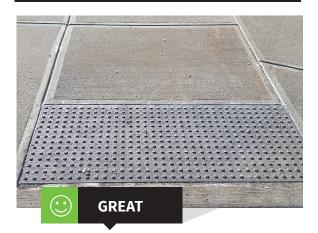


- All snow removed from obstructions (bollards/curb)
- Snow removed from around bollards to allow for safe machine operations
- Snow shoveled 24" from curb line



- All snow removed from around bollards to allow for safe machine operations
- Snow remains along curb lines, which will lead to rework after plowing

SALT APPLICATION



- Proper quantity of rock salt for control of black ice or preventing the bond of new snow accumulation (anti-icing)
- Salt was applied with drop spreader to control consistency of application rate and to keep salt on sidewalks and out of landscape beds



- Salt is over-applied more than 10 times the required amount
- Salt was applied by hand from a bucket (i.e., "feeding the chickens")
- Control of black ice is better accomplished using a salt or non-chloride brine

