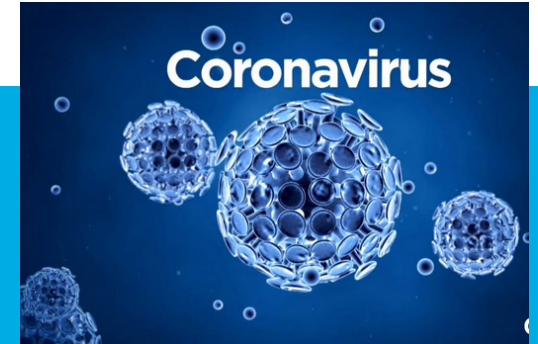




November Safety Info

- Covid Reminders
- Seasonal Safety & Colder Temperature Tips
- OSHA Walking & Climbing Standard Updates
- Defensive Driving Best Practices
- And more...

COVID PRECAUTIONS ADVISORY



- Reported cases continue to accrue nationally & locally
- Follow CDC & local health authority recommendations
- Remember WSA also offers [a link](#) to industry-specific recommendations.
- **Wear face covering**; maintain social distance; avoid close contact, esp. with unknown persons; awareness for your personal space and environment
- Sanitize shared contact surfaces; **wash hands & face as needed**; skip the 'blow-dryer', use paper towels; supervise children closely
- Avoid unnecessary indoor exposure when possible, i.e., restaurant/bar; use curb-side pick up or drop-off when available; limit time spent in or near groups of unknown persons; use 'virtual' presence when possible
- Colder weather usually translates into more indoor close contact; Holiday gatherings should be carefully arranged to minimize possible exposure

SEASONAL SAFETY ADVISORY



- **Glare Hazard** – morning & afternoon; use tinted lenses /sun visor to minimize effect when driving.
- ‘No Hoodies’ when driving. Avoid bulky outer-garments when driving
- **Wear high-viz garment** when ‘boots on the ground’
- Remember: other drivers facing the sun **MAY NOT SEE YOU.**
- **Park, stand, walk** in a protected location when exposed to traffic.
- **Minimize your exposure** to moving vehicles in all situations, including parking lots, low-speed / congested areas, etc.
- **Deer Season**- install deer whistles on your vehicle. Deer are most active at dawn or dusk in rural and suburban areas. Moderate speed.
- Daylight saving time- lose 1 hour of daylight; earlier darkness.

OSHA REVISED WALKING & CLIMBING SURFACES RULE

- **FOCUS** on safe navigation of whatever terrain you are walking/working on.
- **LOOK** where you walk/step. Any change in surface elevation can cause imbalance.
- Take smaller steps on irregular or unpaved surfaces; caution on steep slopes; ascend/descend on a tangent to minimize grade; use a walking stick or other aid when appropriate.
- Position instrument or tools in best configuration for carrying to avoid imbalance. Use shoulder straps or backpack. Keep hands free when possible.
- **Wear gloves** – when you fall, they help disperse impact.
- **Footwear** should be suited to terrain & conditions; tuck in cuffs.
- **'Slip & Fall'** incidents are entirely preventable.

DEFENSIVE DRIVING – BEST PRACTICES

- '4 Second' interval following Distance – stay well back from vehicle ahead
- INTERSECTIONS of all types = high collision frequency. NO DISTRACTIONS!
- Pedestrians; bicyclists; WORKERS ON FOOT (i.e., Survey personnel, joggers, etc.
- Most sweepers are part of a fairly rugged fleet versatile, well maintained; rear-wheel drive vehicles in snow/ice depend on TIRE TRACTION. Moderate speed.
- Variable temps. can cause road/bridge icing overnight. Be alert for this possibility.
- Wet leaves=slippery. Winds can be highly variable; tree hazards
- PPE = eye, face, gloves, head protection; high viz apparel should be universal.
- Regularly clean headlight & tail lamp lenses.

EVERYTHING ELSE....

- Holidays can be individually stressful. Be considerate of others.
- Seasonal and time change may increase fatigue, disrupt sleep patterns. Normally not a big deal but in some cases, decisionmaking ability may be impaired. For a driver, this could be problematic.
- **Stay properly hydrated** during colder weather. Part of the body's viral defense mechanism depends on mucous membranes (eyes, mouth, throat, nose)
- Respiration of cold, dry air in flu season can be minimized with face covering.
- Throat lozenges, gaiters/masks, eye and face protection can help minimize irritation from cold air. Nicotine is a vaso-constrictor.
- Seasonal family protection=flu shots.