

O \& M Winter Preparedness and Pedestrian Travel Skills

## O\&M Department

Massachusetts Commission for the Blind

- A six week storm cycle
- Most snowiest in Mass.
- 108.6 inches of snow
- 30 day snowfall record
- Snow depth record
- Fastest six foot snowfall
- Fastest 90 inch snowfall
- 4 calendar days of 12 inches or more snow on the ground.
- 28 consecutive days of lows under 20 degrees


## Winter of 2014-2015

- "If the general principals of orientation are well learned, travelers will be well prepared for dealing with effects of adverse weather."
"Travel in Adverse Weather Conditions" chapter from "O\&M Techniques A Guide for the Practitioner" "Hill/Ponder


## Winter O\&M Skills......



- Set up back up plan for transportation
- Para Transit options
- Public transit change of routes during snow event
- Different back up routes


## Be Prepared!

- Be prepared for the unexpected
- Use common sense!
- Dress for the weather
- Wear sunglasses
- Carry hand/toe warmers
- Prepare for longer commute
- Time distance will be different
- Route might be more difficult

> Traveling in Snow


- Refreezing issues
- Route ok in morning but icy in afternoon


Understand Weather Forecasts


- Soft/light?
- Snowdrifts?
- Heavy/Wet?
- Icy?
- Visibility?


## Learn Types of Snow

- Do I need to really go out?
- Windchill factor
- Waiting for transportation?
- Waiting in line outside (COVID)
- Can trip wait until later in the day?
- On line ordering options?
-What are the conditions of the sidewalks or streets?
- Neighborhood and route?


## Questions which should be asked?

- Dress in layers
- Water repellent outer layer
- Ski pants
- Mittens/gloves
- Hat
- Neck gaiter
- Cover mouth with scarf to protect lungs
- Bright color coat



## Clothing

- On lessons have extra clothing
- Socks/mittens/gloves
- Hats
- Schools: lost \& found box
- Dollar store
- End of winter sales



## What about Students who aren't prepared?



- Good boots!
- One pair, for cold/ snow, one for wet season
- Waterproof
- Warm
- No or small heel
- Traction soles
- Well fitted socks
- Yaktrax
- Ice grips/treads/cleats


## Footwear

- Backpack
- Trekking or ski pole
- Back up long cane


## Additional Equipment

- Keep knees loose
- Extend arms to side for balance (adapting when using cane)
- Point feet out slightly (toes out)
- Walk slower!
- (Canadian Safety Council)
- Climbing over snowbanks
- Turn sideways and walk up sideways, to maintain balance


## Walk Like a Penguin!



- Constant contact
- For snow over 3 inches deep, a two cane technique may be needed.
- Use one cane constant contact and $2^{\text {nd }}$ cane as a probe. (should have a pencil tip) or use hiking or ski pole
- Journal of Vision Impairment and Blindness/JVBI


## Long Cane

- Shorter cane
- Ice grips
- Long Canes
- Change of tips?
- Pencil tip

- Dakota Disc
- Hiking or ski pole


## Canes and Tips

- Sock around cane
- Mitten
- Pickleball mitt
- Hand/Boot Heating Pads


- Wind Chill
- Type of snow
- Type of ice melt used
- Sodium-chloride based/rock salt is not good for dogs/vegetation
- Calcium chloride is a better choice! (CaC12)
- Clothing
- Bright/reflective clothing
- Harness Mitt
- Protection for dog's paws
- Musher's secret
- Dog booties


## Guide Dog Issues



- Melting and refreezing
- North side vs South side of Street
- From house to house
- Block to block
- Time of day

Conditions may change....

- Walkways can be better defined.
- Footpaths may now lead to corner.
- Street crossing may be shorter
- Traffic sounds may be easier to hear.
- Traffic may be slower or less
- Audio cues on cold crisp days may transmit better.


## Benefits of Snow

- Walking though snowdrifts or puddles or on ice.
- Grassline if frozen, harder to detect
- Landmarks are different or hidden
- Pedestrians may be walking in the street
- Snow banks block sound and sight lines
- Muffed traffic sounds
- Traffic may have limited ability to stop


## Snow

## Impacts/Barriers

-Where to cross?


- Understand the footpath route may not lead to correct street crossing
- Secondary plowing may block curb access.


## Orientation




## Crossings may be different on each corner....



- Routes around transit stations may change as well....
- Overhead hazards
- Narrower sidewalks
- No landmarks
- Where is the street crossing?


## Different sizes of snowbanks...



## Some paths may not be well defined...




## Must walk in Street



- Roads are plowed more than once.
- Re-sanded and deiced as needed.
- What about Sidewalks?


## Roads and sidewalks are Public Rights of Ways

- Under ADA, State \& local governments are required to make their programs accessible.
- Streets, sidewalks and intersections (pedestrian access) are governmental programs
- DPW, City/Town Officials
- Identify a municipal point person for snow removal
- What is the reporting procedure? (311 System)
- Set priorities for sidewalk snow clearance.
- Improve monitoring and enforcement.
- Train municipal and private snow plowing personal


## Advocate for Better Sidewalk Snow Removal!

## - Curbcuts

- Municipalities should clear corner curb ramp shortly after or at the same time as street plowing.
- Driveways: Snow needs to be removed from blocking sidewalks


## - Sidewalks

- Clearing off sidewalks should include ice and snow
- 48 inches wide or $75 \%$ of the width of the sidewalk
- Sanding and de-icing
- First-priority sidewalks should be passable within 3-6 hours after a storm between 7am9pm.


## WalkBoston: Recommendations



- Even if snow has melted, snowbanks obstacles can remain!


## Poor snow removal!

- If you dress for the weather, you can travel in most situations.
- Don't let the winter season scare you to go outside.


## How to enjoy the Winter



- Snowshoeing
- Cross Country Skiing
- Hiking
- Walking
- Balance Activities


## Outdoor Winter Activities

- Massachusetts Commission for the Blind O\&M Staff
- Grace Cummings COMS
- Cindy Curran COMS
- Cynthia Guise COMS
- Michael Dionne COMS
- Meg Robertson COMS



## www.Mass.gov/mcb 617-626-7581 MCBinfo@mass.gov

