Corporation	Instructions for Self-Assessment - Operation
Site address	For each PRACTICE select the rating (1-4) that best describes your operation. Write your rating in the second last (YOUR RATING) column. In the last (ACTION PLAN) column describe the actions you plan to take to
Person(s) Completing this Worksheet	8 Resource sheets are available that describe each practice, ratings for it and some ideas for improvement.

Brief Description of Operation: (eg. Type of equipment, materials used, salt tracking system, training, etc.)

	RATING			YOUR	A CTION DI AN	
PRACTICE	4 - BEST	3	2	1	RATING	ACTION PLAN
GETTING A HANDLE ON THE AMOUNT OF MATERIAL USED						
Equipment Calibration See Resource Sheet #1	Equipment is calibrated at start of each season. and Equipment calibration is checked. and Equipment is recalibrated whenever salt delivery system is serviced. and Calibration records are kept.	Equipment is calibrated at start of each season. and Equipment calibration is checked. ¹ and Equipment is recalibrated whenever salt delivery system is serviced.	Equipment is calibrated at start of each season but never checked. or Equipment is calibrated whenever the salt delivery system is serviced.	Equipment is not calibrated.		
Material Application Rates See Resource Sheet #2	The application rates are known and documented. and The application rate is adjusted to suit the current and forecast conditions. and Pavement temperatures are used in determining the material to use and the application rate. and Staff is trained in and understands the material application rates.	The application rates are known. and The application rate is adjusted to suit the current and forecast conditions.	The application rates are estimated. and The amount of material applied is adjusted to suit conditions	The application rate is <u>not</u> known. and A single application rate is used for all conditions.		

¹ The calibration check can simply be a comparison of the amount of salt actually applied to the amount that was planned. Where there is a significant difference then the system should be checked.

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	RATING			YOUR		
PRACTICE	4 - BEST	3	2	1	RATING	ACTION PLAN
Tracking Material	Material use is tracked by event and	Material use is	Annual material	Material use is not		
Usage	location.	tracked by event	use is tracked and	tracked.		
	and	and location.	compared year-to-			
See Resource	Material use is reviewed to assess	and	year.			
Sheet #3 and the	compliance with BMPs.	Material use is				
Tracking section	and	reviewed to assess				
	Practices are reviewed to reduce	compliance with				
	material use.	BMPs.				
REDUCING A	N OPERATIONS IMPACT ON T	HE ENVIRONN	IENT			
Use of Liquid	Direct liquid application ² is used.	All solid salt is	Some solid salt	Liquids are not		
Materials	and	pre-wetted ³ or	and/or sand is	used.		
	All solid salt is pre-wetted ³ or	pre-treated ⁴ .	pre-treated ⁴ .			
See Resource	pretreated ⁴ .					
Sheet #4						
Use of Low or	Low or non-chloride based materials	Low or non-	Some low or non-	Only chloride		
Non-Chloride	are always used instead of road salt	chloride based	chloride based	based snow and		
Based Snow and	where warranted to reduce the amount	materials are	materials have	ice control		
Ice Control	of chloride entering the environment.	frequently used	been tried.	materials are used.		
Materials ³		instead of road				
		salt where				
See Resource		warranted.				
Sheet #5						

²/ **Direct liquid application** means the application of a liquid material (e.g. salt brine) directly onto a pavement or concrete surface using a spray or dribble bar system.

³/ Pre-wetting means the application of a liquid to a solid material at the spinner or broadcast point just before application the parking lot or road. It is also called **on-board pre-wetting** to indicate that the liquid is also carried on the vehicle and sprayed on the solid just before it is applied.

⁴/ Pre-treating means the application of a liquid to a solid material while it is in storage or as it is being loaded on the truck. With pre-treating, the liquid is in contact with the solid for a significant ⁵ Always check the chemical content list on the bag. Many products claiming to have low chloride content or be environmentally friendly still have high chloride content.

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	RATING			YOUR		
PRACTICE	4 - BEST	3	2	1	RATING	ACTION PLAN
Salt Storage See Resource Sheet #6	All salt is stored on impermeable pad. and All salt is covered by a roof. and All salt impacted drainage is collected and properly disposed of. or Salt is never stored on-site	All salt is stored on impermeable pad. and All salt is covered by a roof.	All salt is stored on impermeable pad. and All salt is covered by a tarp.	Salt is stored outside on a permeable pad. or Salt is uncovered.		
Sand/salt Mix Storage See Resource Sheet #6	All mix is stored on impermeable pad. and All mix is covered by a roof. and All salt impacted drainage is collected and properly disposed of. or Mix is not stored on-site during the winter months.	All mix is stored on impermeable pad. and All mix is covered by a roof.	All mix is stored on impermeable pad. and All mix is covered by a tarp.	Sand/salt mix is stored on a permeable pad. or Sand/salt/mix is uncovered.		
Liquid Storage See Resource Sheet #6	All liquid is stored in a tank or totes on an impermeable pad. and Collision protection is provided. and Secondary containment is provided. or Liquid is not stored on-site during the winter months.	All liquid is stored in a tank or totes on an impermeable pad. and Collision protection is provided.	All liquid is stored in a tank or totes on an impermeable pad.	All liquid is stored in a tank or totes on a permeable pad or earth.		
Material Storage Over Summer See Resource Sheet #6	No material is stored on-site over the summer months.	All material is securely stored in tanks or on an impermeable pad covered with a roof.	All material is stored in secure tanks or on an impermeable pad covered with a tarp or similar cover.	All material is stored in simple tanks/totes or on a permeable pad uncovered.		

OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS AND BASIC STORM RESPONSE					
Plowing	PROACTIVE RESPONSE			REACTIVE RESPONSE	
See Resource Sheet #7	Plowing is used to remove accumulated snow before it becomes a hazard. and Plowing is scheduled to allow applied materials time to work. and Plowed snow is stockpiled so as to avoid problems with meltwater or snowdrifting.	Plowing is used to remove accumulated snow before it becomes a hazard. and Plowing is usually planned to allow applied materials time to work.	Plowing is used to remove accumulated snow before it becomes a hazard.	Plowing is only used when the accumulation of snow becomes a hazard.	
Salt Management Training See Resource Sheet #8 and the Training section	Supervisors' are trained in best salt management practices. and Operators ⁶ are trained in best salt management practices. and Annual salt management refresher training is held. and Training records are maintained.	Supervisors' are trained in best salt management practices. and Operators ⁶ are trained in best salt management practices.	Supervisors' are trained in best salt management practices.	No salt management training is carried out.	

Additional comments.

 $^{^{6}}_{-}$ **Operators** are those people operating winter maintenance equipment (plows and spreaders).

⁷ **Supervisor** refers to those people making salt application decisions.

<u>8 Resource Sheets are available to help you complete this Worksheet.</u>

# 1 – Equipment Calibration	# 2 – Material Application Rates
# 3 – Tracking Material Usage	# 4 – Use of Liquids
# 5 – New and Alternative Snow and Ice Control Materials	# 6 – Improved Material Storage
# 7 – Plowing to Improve Salt Management	# 8 – Salt Management Training

Next Steps

- 1. Implement the Salt Management Action Plan.
- 2. Monitor the implementation and take the necessary actions to reduce salt use.
- 3. Transfer this information to the Annual Certification Report.