WINTER STORMWATER TIPS



DID YOU KNOW?

Most deicing salt doesn't work below 15 degrees Faranheit.



To try to maintain traction during really cold days, try using sand or cracked corn. When washed away at the end of the season, they don't cause problems in our environment.

STRATEGIC SHOVELING

When shoveling excess snow, take a minute to evaluate the best location for these extra piles of snow. In late winter/early spring, when these will start slowly melting, consider areas of your property where water typically doesn't "pond" or areas that may need more water. Snowmelt can sometimes cause water issues in and around foundations when we transition into the next season.





CLEAN STREETS FOR CLEAN WATER!

- Shovel first! The more you remove, the less inputs you'll need to add! Ice scrapers can also be handy if the ice has formed sheets.
- Slow down! Allow snow plows space and time to get as much snow moved off the streets as possible. By getting that snow off the streets quickly, the city uses less deicing materials and prevents snow from getting packed down.
- Sweep it up! After your sidewalks and driveway is dry and clear of ice and snow, sweep up any excess salt. You can then reuse for the next storm, and it prevents more deicing salt from running off into the environment.
- Wait for the warm up! Most deicing salts don't work below 15 degrees, so wait for that sunnier, warmer day to apply salt. In the meantime try course sand to help with traction.