

## Snow Removal at MoDOT Facilities Fact Sheet

### The Facts:

Snow from streets, cars and parking lots can contain salt, nutrients, oil, sand, silt, litter, heavy metals and toxic chemicals. All of these can harm surface and ground water when dumped directly into streams and lakes.

Disposal of snow on land where contaminants and debris can gradually be released, contained or collected is the best method of treatment to prevent it from going directly into surface waters, groundwater or storm drains.

### DO

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- Do avoid piling snow on top of or close to storm drains that go directly to the stream.
  - Do pile snow on grassy areas where it can slowly infiltrate into the ground.
  - Do remove debris from snow piles prior to spring thaw or potential runoff event.
  - Do a post-melt sweep of the pile location to remove leftover sediment, salt and other contaminants prior to spring rains.
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### DO NOT

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- Do not push snow into streams, lakes or wetlands.
  - Do not pile snow onto areas of open, erodible soils.
  - Do not pile snow on top of storm drains.
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