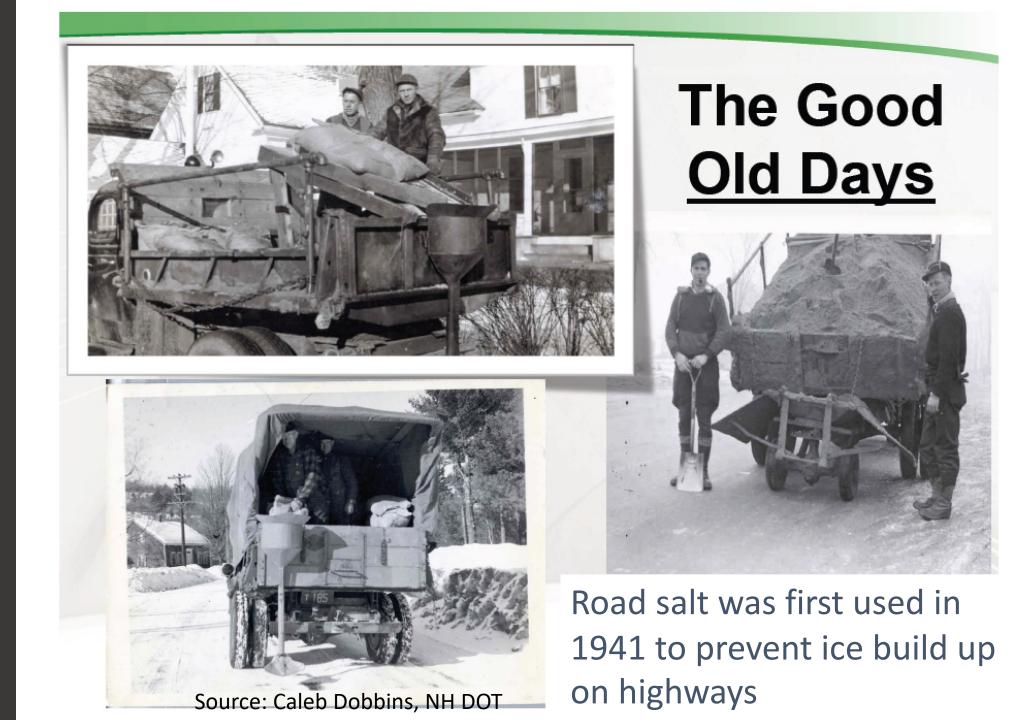


Understanding salt use practices by winter snow and ice management professionals in the Lake Champlain basin

Kristine Stepenuck, PhD Extension Associate Professor University of Vermont and Lake Champlain Sea Grant kstepenu@uvm.edu



Road salt use in the United States has continued to increase over time

25 $R^2 = 0.6894$ 23 5 1975 1985 1995 2005 2015 Year

1975-2003

- US road surface increased 6%
- Salt use increased 43%

Three surveys conducted

Campuses across the US Municipalities/ counties in the Adirondacks and Vermont

Private contractors in the basin

https://go.uvm.edu/privatecontractorpaper





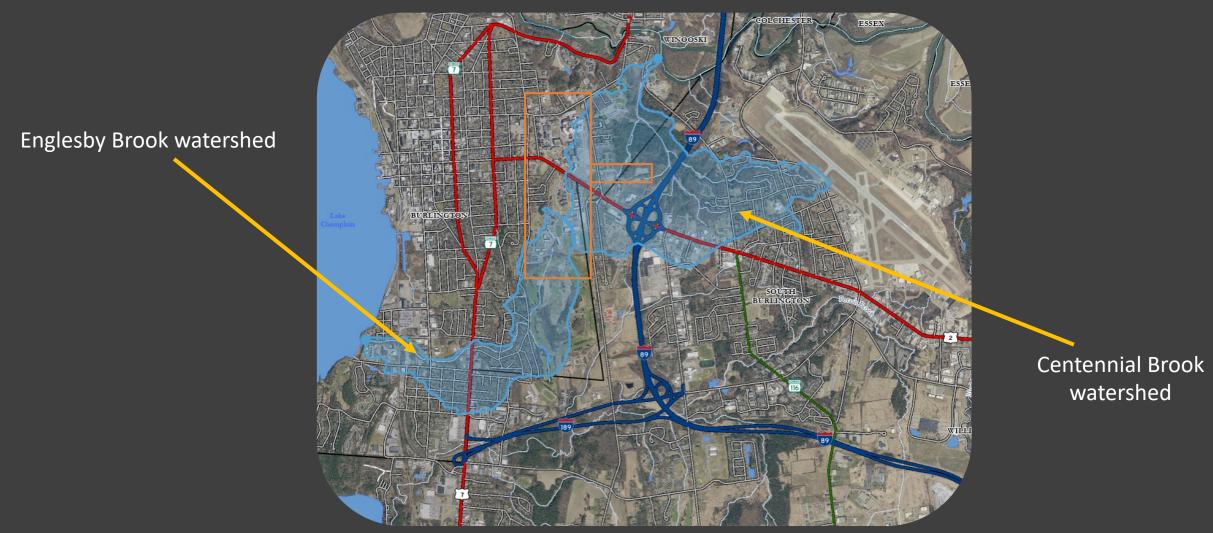




Road salt impacts both the environment and infrastructure

Photos: Missouri Department of Conservation, MN CA, Kevin Sweeney, Lyn Wood

Snowmelt from the UVM campus contributes to two streams that are now polluted by road salt.



Main UVM campus outlined in orange

26 colleges/universities responded to a fall 2021 survey



- 114 individuals contacted
 - Land Grant universities
 - All campuses in Lake Champlain basin
- 23% response rate



On average, each campus maintained:

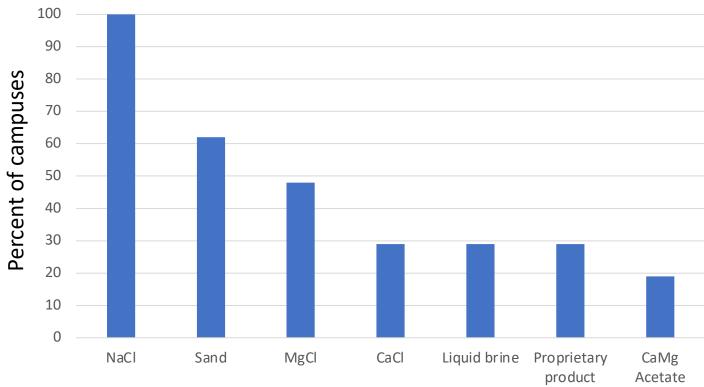
- 43 acres of sidewalks
- 106 acres of parking lots
- 55 acres of roads

Also maintained:

- Steps
- Parking ramps
- RR crossings
- Bike lanes
- Small driveways
- Turning lanes

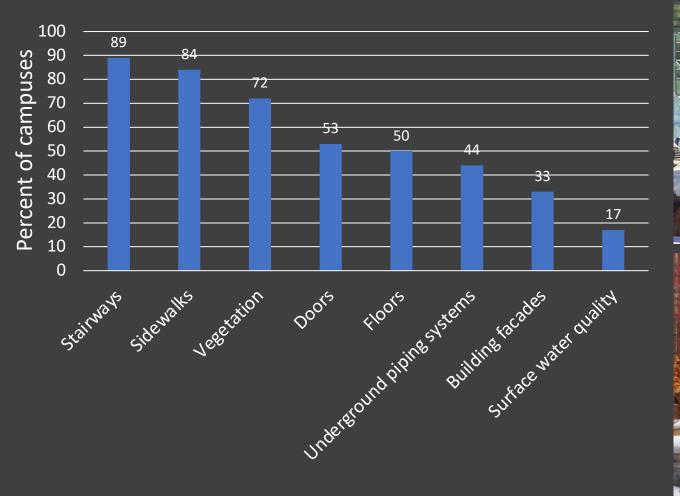


Campuses used a variety of products during winter



n = 21

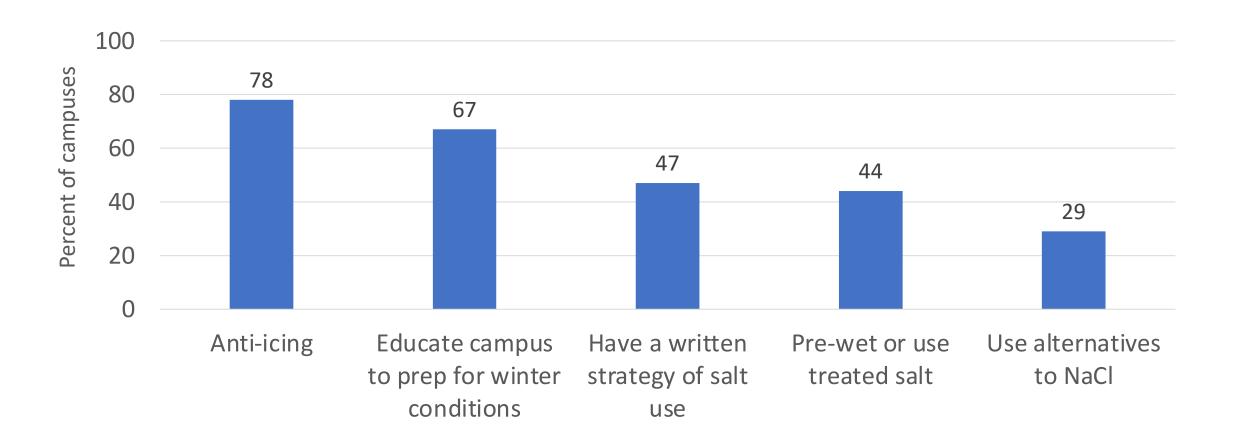
Campus stairways were most often damaged by salt



Other damaged areas: retaining walls, site furniture, and pavers



More than 3/4 of campuses engaged in anti-icing



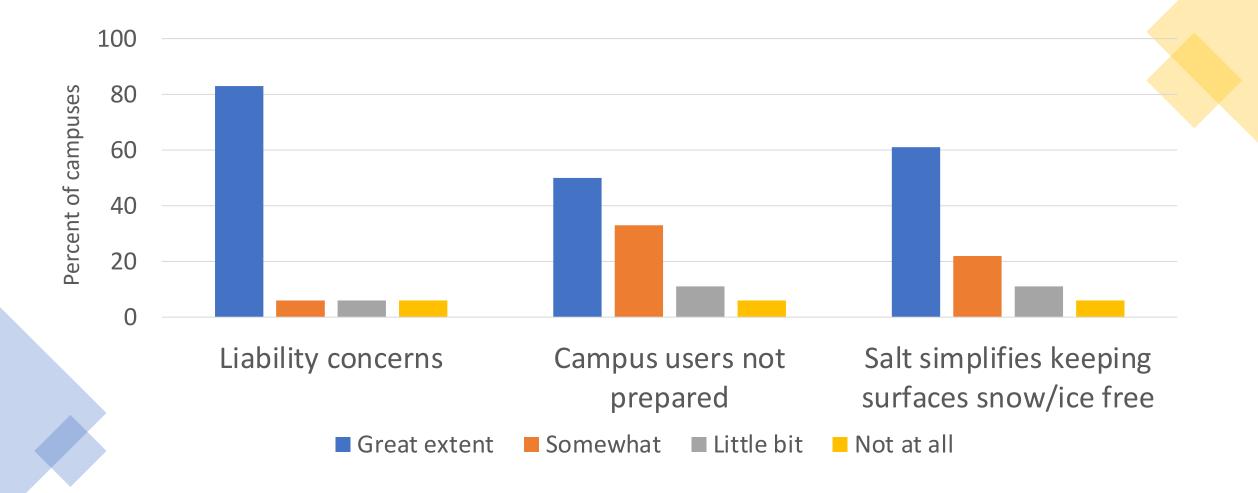
The most often mentioned barrier to reducing use of salt was expectations



Education and training were top ideas to address barriers



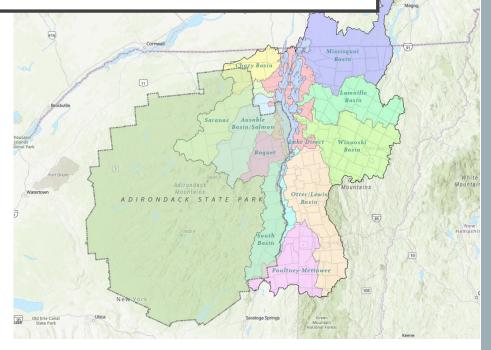
Liability concerns were top driver of use of salt in winter



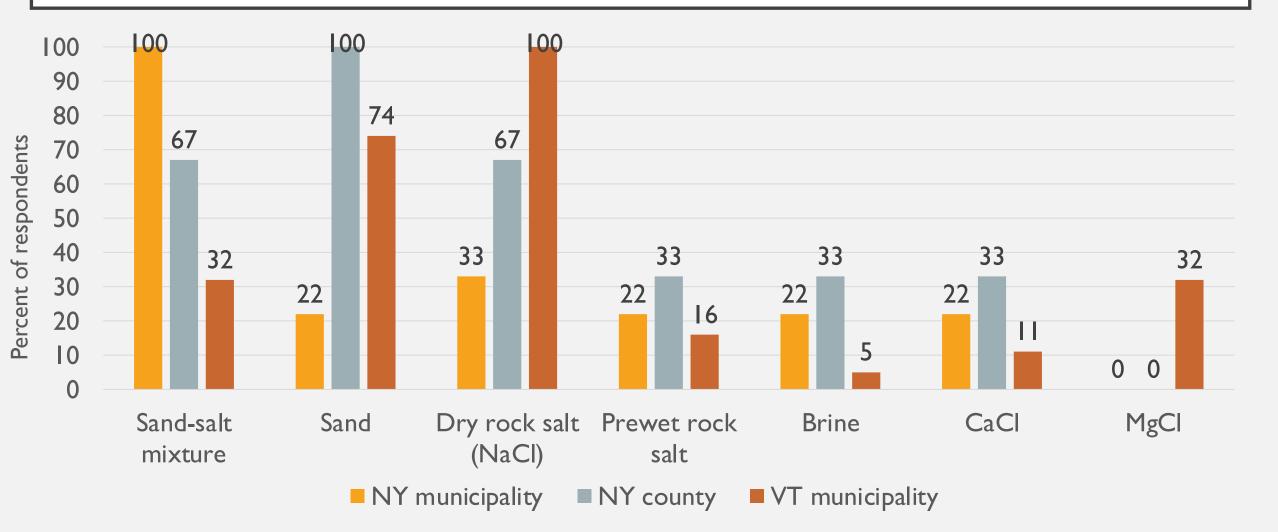
ASSESSED MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY SNOW AND ICE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN THE ADIRONDACKS AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN BASIN

- 230 people contacted
 - 9 NY counties 3 responded (33%)
 - 92 NY municipalities 9 responded (10%)
 - I29 Vermont municipalities I9 responded (I5%)





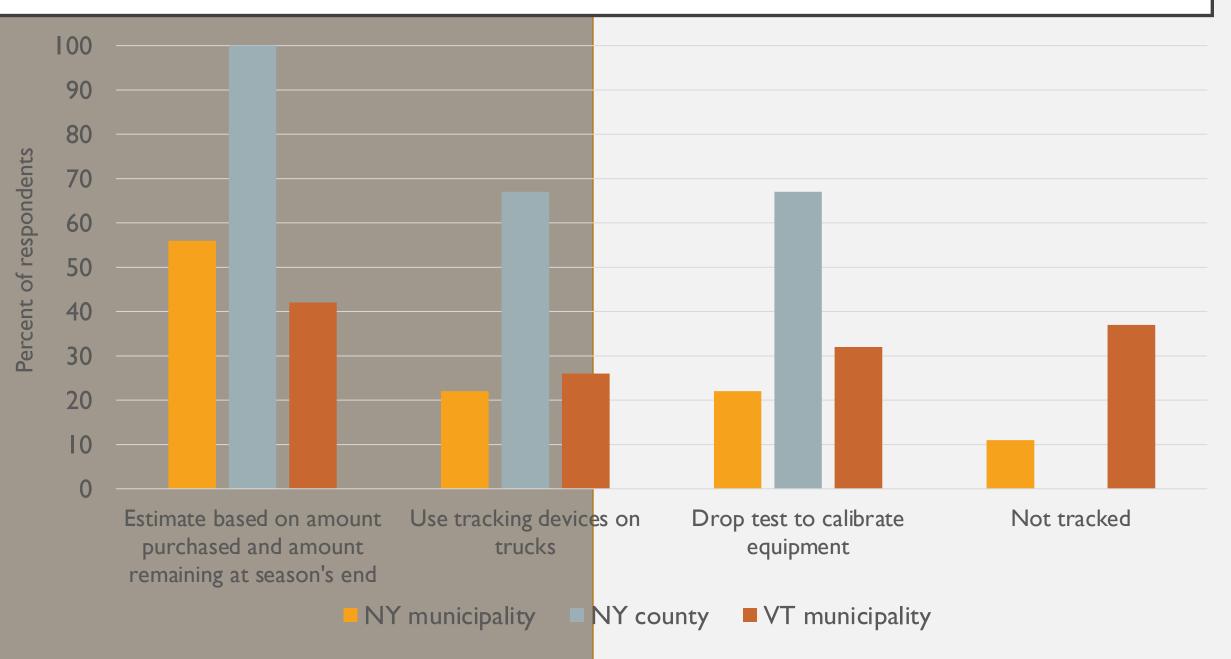
MOST USED PRODUCT FOR SNOW/ICE MANAGEMENT VARIED ACROSS STATES AND BETWEEN GOV'T BODIES



Type of product used for winter maintenance

ON AVERAGE, MUNICIPALITIES IN THE ADIRONDACKS AND VERMONT EACH SPREAD 957 TONS OF SALT PER YEAR

TRACKING OF AMOUNTS OF PRODUCT USED WAS MOST OFTEN ESTIMATED



ADJUSTING APPLICATION RATES FOR CONDITIONS AND COVERING STORED SALT WERE MOST OFTEN USED

	Percent		
	NY M*	NY C	VT
Adjust type or amount of product based on conditions	78	100	90
Cover stored product	88	100	94
Use equipment that allows product application rates to be adjusted	78	67	95
Use detailed weather information	67	67	84
Use equipment that clears snow more effectively	67	33	37
Pre-wet salt at the spinner		67	32
Have a winter snow/ice management plan	44	67	42
Measure pavement temperatures	33	33	37
Anti-icing	33	33	42
Pre-treat salt piles	0	0	16

* M = Municipal C = County

POSSIBLE MOTIVATIONS FOR MUNICIPALITIES/ COUNTIES TO REDUCE SALT USE DURING WINTER MAINTENANCE



To reduce costs



To reduce impacts to infrastructure



To reduce impacts to the environment

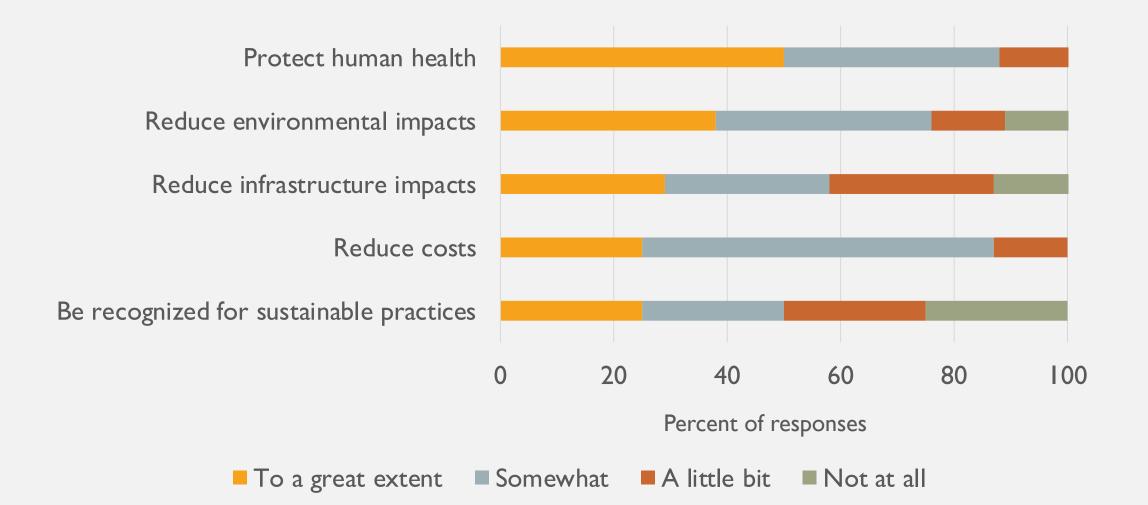


To protect human health

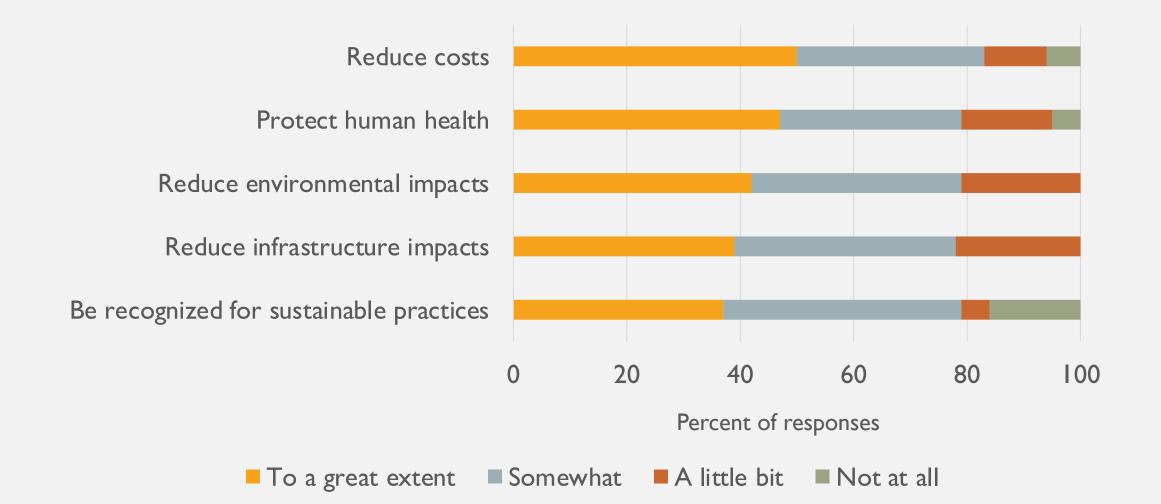


To be recognized for using sustainable practices

NY MUNICIPALITIES WERE MOST MOTIVATED TO REDUCE SALT TO PROTECT HUMAN HEALTH



VT MUNICIPALITIES WERE MOST MOTIVATED TO REDUCE SALT TO SAVE MONEY



POSSIBLE BARRIERS THAT PREVENT MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES FROM REDUCING SALT USE



 $\overline{V}\overline{V}$

Public opinion

Liability concerns



Salt makes the job easier

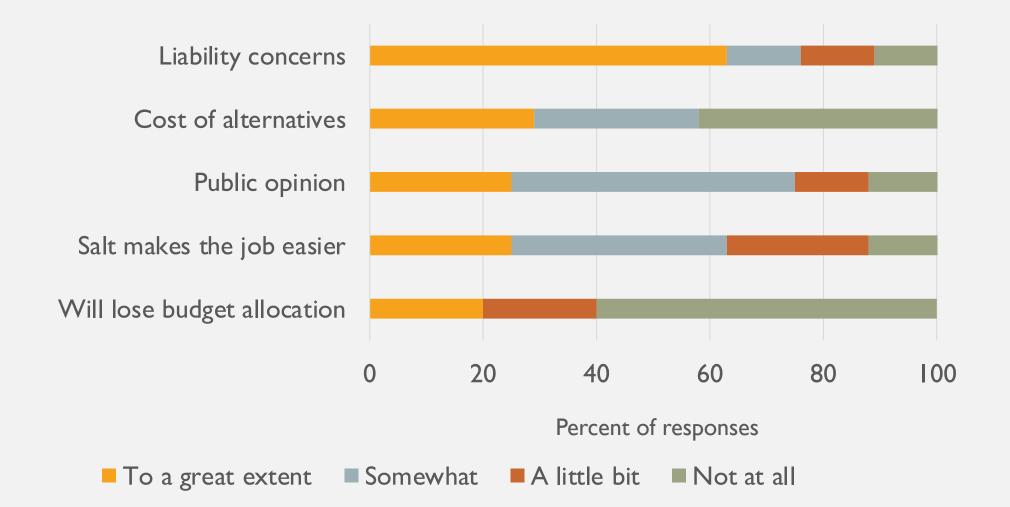


Cost of alternatives

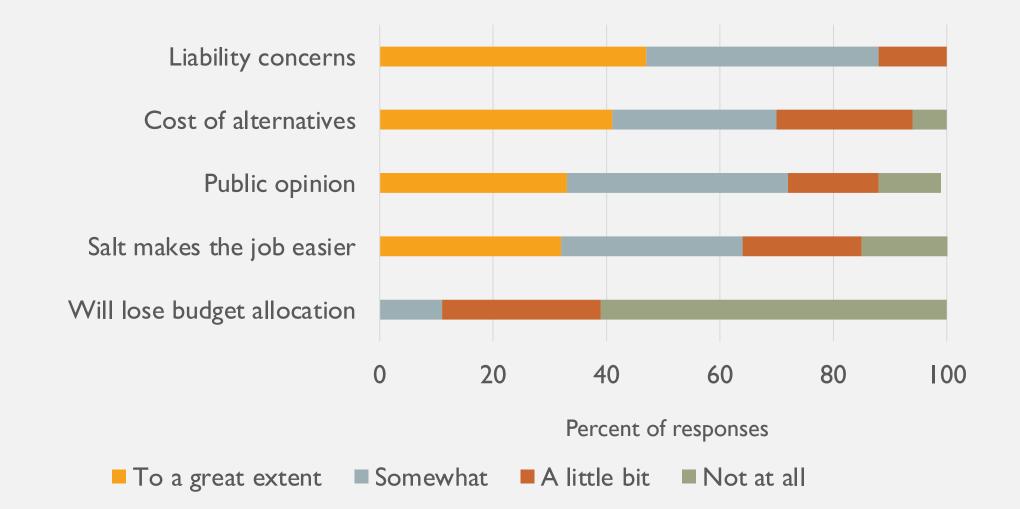


Will lose budget allocation

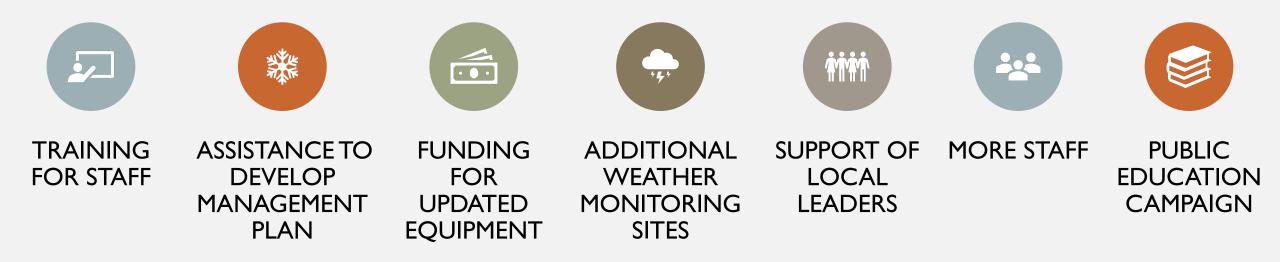
LIABILITY CONCERNS WERE THE BIGGEST BARRIER FOR NY MUNICIPALITIES TO REDUCE SALT USE



LIABILITY CONCERNS WERE ALSO THE BIGGEST BARRIER FOR VT MUNICIPALITIES TO REDUCE SALT USE



OPTIONS THAT COULD AID COUNTIES/MUNICIPALITIES IN REDUCING SALT USE





MOST COMMON "VERY USEFUL" RESPONSES TO ENCOURAGE SALT REDUCTION:

- Funding to purchase updated equipment (70%)
- A public education campaign to change expectations (66%)
- More staff to share the workload (54%)



Lots of room to educate/promote use of brine or pre-wetted salt



Tracking of salt used was limited; interest to obtain funding for updated equipment



Differences in motivations to reduce salt across target audiences



Public education campaign desired by professionals

KEY TAKEAWAYS