



Standard Operating Procedures:

Road, Street, Sidewalk, and Parking Lot – Maintenance, Cleaning, and Anti-Icing and Deicing Application, Transport, and Storage

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Scope

This procedure applies to all activities related to the maintenance or cleaning of roads, streets, sidewalks, parking lots, or parking garages at the University of Virginia (UVA). This procedure also includes activities related to the application of anti-icing or deicing agents on UVA property, including the storage and transport of these materials and any related snow removal activities. Anti-icing and deicing agents used at UVA generally consist of salt, sand, or liquid deicers that are applied to sidewalks, roadways, and parking lots to improve safety for pedestrian and vehicular users. Anti-icing or deicing products are prohibited from containing urea or other forms of nitrogen or phosphorus when applied on UVA property.

Responsibility

Anyone maintaining or cleaning roads, streets, sidewalks, parking lots, or parking garages on UVA property must comply with this procedure. Anyone storing, handling, or applying anti-icing or deicing agents on UVA property must comply with this procedure.

Procedures

1. Maintenance

- a. All maintenance or repair activities for roads, streets, sidewalks, parking lots, and parking garages must be performed in a manner to prevent discharges to storm drains or streams. Any chemicals used during maintenance or repair work must be stored under cover when not in use and at the end of the workday.

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- b. Any sawcutting of asphalt, concrete or pavement must follow the [Concrete, Masonry Materials, and Sawcutting Pollution Control SOP](#).
- c. Any painting or striping of parking spaces, roadways, or crosswalks must be done in a manner to prevent discharges to storm drains or streams. At the conclusion of the work day, painting supplies must be washed at a UVA designated equipment wash location as described in the [Exterior Surfaces Washing SOP](#), in a janitorial sink, at the contractor's shop, or at an on-site wash location set up for collection of wash water for proper disposal. Any leftover paint must also be taken back to the appropriate UVA shop or the contractor's shop for proper disposal. [Contact UVA Environmental Health and Safety](#) for information about disposal of leftover paint. Containers with leftover paint may not be put in dumpsters or other municipal waste bins. Under no circumstances should painting supplies be washed over or leftover paint dumped into storm drains.
- d. Any other maintenance activities not specifically described above must be conducted in a manner to confine waste activities to the immediate work area. Proper control measures must be installed to protect nearby storm drains or streams.

2. Cleaning

- a. Road, street, and parking lot sweeping at UVA is managed by the Facilities Management Landscaping department. UVA aims to sweep roads, streets, sidewalks, and parking lots periodically throughout the year. Sweeping normally occurs at the end of winter, prior to graduation, mid-summer, and before student move in during the fall. Frequency of sweeping varies from year to year depending on the frequency and nature of snow events. In the event of snow requiring heavy sand and salt application, sweeping occurs as soon as possible after the snow melts.
- b. Materials collected from sweeping operations will be disposed of as solid waste. Materials collected may be temporarily stored on site such that they

cannot cause impacts to stormwater drains, conveyances, or streams. This includes ensuring stockpiles are located away from storm drains, using berms around the base of the pile where appropriate, and covering or otherwise protecting stockpiles from erosion when not in use.

- c. Parking garages are cleaned by a separate process following the guidance laid out in the [Exterior Surfaces Washing SOP](#). UVA Parking and Transportation is responsible for the cleaning of parking garages and consults with Environmental Resources on pollution prevention best practices prior to cleaning.
- d. Leaves and other organic materials collected from roadways and parking lots during the fall should be handled by following the procedures in the [Landscape Materials and Organic Waste SOP](#).

3. Anti-Icing and Deicing Agent Application, Storage, Transport, and Snow Removal

- a. Anti-icing or deicing products are prohibited from containing urea or other forms of nitrogen or phosphorus when applied on UVA property.
- b. Anti-icing and deicing products must be applied according to manufacturer's directions using only the minimum quantity needed to achieve safe conditions.
- c. Anti-icing and deicing materials must be stored under cover to prevent premature contact with stormwater.
 - i. Bulk deliveries of salt and sand are received at the Facilities Management Yard.
 - 1. Deliveries of materials by outside vendors to the Salt and Sand Shed must be monitored so that any spilled materials are swept up and placed in the shed. Trench drains should be covered during deliveries.

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2. When loading salt and sand onto trucks for deicing purposes, employees must be sure that any scattered materials are swept and returned to stockpiles under roof protection. Tracking of materials from the site must be prevented and addressed as soon as possible when observed
 3. Salt and sand in the spreader shed must be cleaned up after use so that these materials are not subject to runoff during heavy rains.
 4. Drip pans or other means should be utilized to prevent oil drips and leaks from the spreaders from contaminating stormwater runoff. Any oil on the ground under the spreader shed should be removed with absorbent pads or granular material immediately upon discovery and the source of the oil repaired or otherwise managed to prevent additional release.
- ii. Smaller deliveries of anti-icing or deicing materials, including materials in bags, on pallets, or in drums, must only be stored in intact, non-leaking containers. Where possible such containers should be stored under roof or covered to prevent exposure to the elements.
- d. Caution must be used when transporting anti-icing or deicing materials. Vehicles transporting materials from the FM Yard must be loaded in a manner that prevents unintended spillage of material during transport. Bags, drums, or pallets must be inspected to ensure containers are not leaking prior to transport.
 - e. As soon as reasonably practicable after a snow event, sidewalks, roadways, and parking lots should be swept in accordance with Section 2 of this SOP. Prior to street sweeping, debris left on sidewalks must be shoveled up or blown into a mulch bed or into the roadway to allow for collection by the street sweeper.

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- f. Snow removal equipment must be maintained in good repair and inspected periodically in accordance with the [Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance SOP](#).
- g. Excess snow removed from sidewalks, roadways, and parking lots should not be placed in any storm drainage flow paths or stormwater best management practices such as bioretention, swales, or raingardens. The only allowable exception to this prohibition is the stormwater basin at The Park, which is used in emergency situations to stockpile snow from the vicinity of the UVA Hospital during significant winter storm events. The Park basin will be cleaned of any residual debris as needed after the snow melts.