The Village of Sugar Grove’s Public Works Department has prepared the following plan in order to provide a set of standards and procedures that will serve as guidelines during snow and ice control operations. In establishing operating procedures, consideration needs to be given to such factors as storm intensity, accumulation and timing, as well as wind and temperatures. Other factors such as conditions following the storm must be considered.
**Snow & Ice Removal Frequently Asked Questions**

**WHEN WILL THE STREET (CUL-DE-SAC, DEAD END, EYEBROW, ETC) BE PLOWED IN FRONT OF MY HOUSE?**

During a snow storm event, crews are dispatched to begin clearing streets according to the following priorities:

- **First Priority Street Routes** - Streets that lead directly onto state and county primary transportation arteries.

- **Second Priority Street Routes** - Streets that lead directly onto first priority street routes and indirectly into primary transportation arteries.

- **Third Priority Street Routes** - Streets that include dead-ends, cul-de-sacs, eyebrows, etc.

**WHO SHOULD MAINTAIN THE SIDEWALK AND FIRE HYDRANT ACCESSES ON MY STREET?**

You are responsible for maintaining access to sidewalks and fire hydrants in front of your home.

The Public Works Department Utilities Division in cooperation with the Sugar Grove Fire Department, makes every effort to monitor and maintain the flagging of all hydrants.

**DURING A SNOWSTORM, WHEN SHOULD MY VEHICLE BE OFF THE VILLAGE’S STREETS?**

Ordinance #344 states: "It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle on any public street within the Village at any time during or after a snowfall wherein two (2) or more inches of snow has fallen until such street has been plowed."

**WHY DO THE SNOW REMOVAL VEHICLES APPEAR TO BE DRIVING SO QUICKLY DOWN MY STREET?**

About 25 MPH miles per hour has proven to be the most efficient plowing speed. Factors that may attribute to the appearance that snow removal equipment is traveling at excessive speeds may be found in the following:

- **Flying Sparks** - This condition is caused by the direct contact made by the metal snowplow cutting-edge as it slides over uneven imperfections in the surface of the roadway.

- **Flashing Lights** - The modern high-intensity flashing strobe lights mounted around the vehicle’s exterior creates the appearance of a faster moving object.

- **Snow Discharge** - The snow and ice is funneled through the snowplow from the road surface and onto the roadway. A snowplow is designed to "thrown-back" snow and ice from the curb-edge. This allows for the equal distribution of subsequent snowstorms.

**DOES THE VILLAGE’S SNOW REMOVAL CREW CLEAR THE BUS STOP LOCATIONS IN MY NEIGHBORHOOD?**

No, daily operations combined with the snow event do not allow for additional services at this time. Staff is careful to avoid piling snow on bus stops.

**CAN I PUT SNOW FROM MY SIDEWALKS AND DRIVEWAY INTO THE VILLAGE’S STREETS?**

Ordinance #615 states: “No person shall plow or remove or cause to be plowed or removed ice or snow from any shopping center, parking lot, commercial or institutional service area or driveway or any other public or private service area or driveway and deposit such ice or snow upon a public highway or along the shoulder or edge of a public highway.”

**WHO SHOULD CLEAR THE REMAINING SNOW ACCUMULATIONS IN FRONT OF MY MAILBOX?**

The responsibility to maintain access to curbside mailbox is the individual homeowners. If your mailbox is directly struck with any part of snow removal equipment during the snow removal operation, the effected resident will be reimbursed in the maximum amount of $50.00, provided the mailbox met the U.S. Postal Regulations and/or the Village of Sugar Grove periodic pre-season inspection according to Ordinance #604.

**WHY DOES THE SNOWPLOW TRUCK LEAVE SO MUCH SNOW IN THE PARKWAY AND AT THE END OF MY DRIVEWAY?**

The Village’s policy on snow removal is to provide bare pavement "curb-to-curb", within a reasonable period of time after the completion of a snow event. Along the curb-line in most subdivisions exists a series of "catch basins" that collect excess moisture whether that be in the form of rain, snow and/or ice.

When snow accumulates over these catch basins, their ability to eliminate excess standing water is compromised. If left snow covered, melting snow and water would collect on the roadway, impeding the safe flow of vehicular traffic as well as pedestrian travel.