STORMWATER DRAINS

Stormwater drains directly divert UNTREATED water into the local waterways. It is important to be careful when handling materials or performing operations that may affect the quality of our water.



LOCAL WATERWAYS

The Center's stormwater drains divert into three Chesapeake Bay waterways: Brick Kiln Creek, Tabbs Creek, and the Back River.

EXAMPLES OF STORMWATER CONNECTIONS AT NASA LANGLEY



Roof Drains

ILLICIT DISCHARGE

Anything flowing into stormwater connections that is not composed entirely of stormwater.





Cooling Tower Blowdown

Get to know your facility and learn to recognize when something seems "off". Always share concerns with your <u>Facility Coordinator</u>.

ACTIONS TO PREVENT YOUR ILLICIT DISCHARGE

- Inspect work area fully.
- Ensure your equipment is functioning properly.
- Pinpoint any surrounding stormwater connections.
- Confirm the location of facility spill kits.
- Ensure new equipment is properly reviewed through submittal of a <u>LF 461</u>.

LaRC Environmental Office Contacts

Ande Remington



ande.remington@nasa.gov

Sarat Calamur

5 757 864-4791

<u>sarat.c.calamur@nasa.gov</u>

The Two Types of Water Systems

Stormwater System Untreated Runoff

Rainwater collects

runoff.

The area receives a rain shower.





Water and other liquids drain into the sewer system.

Fluid follows to local wastewater treatment plant.



Pre-treatment larger materials are filtered out.

Water drains and carries pollutants into our local waterways.

Primary Treatment settling tank allows heavier materials to sink and be scraped away.



Tertiary Treatment chemicals and left-over contaminants are drawn

out.

Clean water is released into the James River.



grated Spill Contingency Plan (ISCP).

Click <u>here</u> to view the Center's Inte

Determine the size of the spill.

STEP 1 - Incidental or Small Spills - you may clean up yourself (if comfortable doing so).

ASSESS

- Emergency or Large Spills – STOP and notify the NASA Langley Emergency Dispatcher: Center Landline Phone: 911 / Cell Phone: (757) 864-2222

IDENTIFY

Identify the spilled material and how much was spilled. Identify if the spilled material has potential to affect human health or has entered the environment through a stormwater connection or grassy area.

> PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Always wear the correct PPE when cleaning up spills. You can refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) of the spilled material for information on PPE and other hazards.

CONTAIN THE SPILL

- Locate nearest spill kit; use absorbents to contain the spill.
- Divert the spill away from any stormwater connections and other waterways by using items found in the spill kit (absorbent socks, pads, etc..)

STEP 4

STEP 2

STOP THE SOURCE

IF this hasn't already happened, locate and safely stop the source of the illicit discharge. Most of the time stopping the source is as simple as setting a container upright, plugging a leak, or closing a valve.