Chapter 26: Stormwater

Category 16 BMPs – Spill Response

Category 16 best management practices (BMPs) describe how to prepare for and handle spills so they do not enter the storm drainage system. Small spills can have cumulative effects that add up to a significant source of potential pollutants in stormwater discharge. The best approach is prevention: maintain a regular inspection and repair schedule and correct potential spill situations before a spill can occur.

When a spill does occur, quick and effective response is the best way to prevent pollutants from reaching stormwater. Refer to Chapter 16, “Spills”, for additional information, including detailed response procedures. (For activities to which these and other BMP categories apply, see Stormwater: Best Management Practices Index.)

Best Management Practices

16.1 Include storm water protection in your emergency pre-plan that addresses your area’s specific hazards.
16.2 Know and follow SLAC’s spill response procedures (see Chapter 16, “Spills”).
16.3 Provide required training for personnel who handle hazardous materials and generate hazardous waste. (See Chapter 17, “Hazardous Waste” and Chapter 40, “Chemical Lifecycle Management”.)
16.4 Spills must be cleaned up promptly and not allowed to evaporate.
16.5 Procedures should specify cleaning up leaks, drips, and other spills without water whenever possible.
16.6 Sanitary sewer back-ups need to be handled to prevent employee exposure to biohazards and kept from entering the storm drain. Contact SLAC Site Security at ext. 5555 at the first sign that there may be a back-up through a sewer manhole or pipe.

References

SLAC Environment, Safety, and Health Manual (SLAC-I-720-0A29Z-001)
- Chapter 26, “Stormwater”
  - Stormwater: Best Management Practices Index (SLAC-I-750-0A16V-001)
- Chapter 16, “Spills”
- Chapter 17, “Hazardous Waste”
- Chapter 40, “Chemical Lifecycle Management”

Other SLAC Documents
- Water Resources
- SLAC Pre-incident GIS (pre-plans)