



Introducing the Sumped AvGas Program

Mission

The Sumped AvGas Program (SAP) is an initiative to strengthen the current ISO 14001 Environmental Management System certification status the airport holds. This program aims to prevent AvGas waste from entering into the environment and its purpose is to educate all operators on impacts of improper disposal. Through collaboration of staff and operators, a plan to dispose AvGas sustainably will be implemented here at Westchester County Airport.

Who We Are

About Us

The Airport Environmental Department oversees the Sumped AvGas Program (SAP). If you would like to learn more about the program, you may contact Emily Enoch at the contact info listed below:

Contact Us

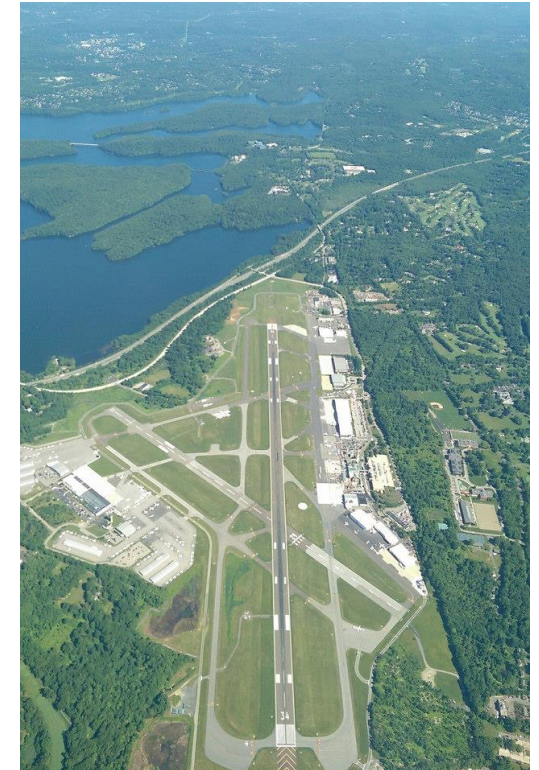
Emily Enoch, Environmental Officer

Phone: [914-995-4977]

Email: [eeee@westchestergov.com]



Sumped AvGas Program
(SAP)
Environmental
Department
[240 Airport Road, Suite
#202]
[White Plains, NY, 10604]



Sumped AvGas Program (SAP)

*Environmental Department
Westchester County Airport*



Procedure

As a part of pre-flight inspection, operators must collect a sample of AvGas from the sump drains to check for contamination. Pilots can consult the Pilot Operator Handbook (POH) for more information about pre-flight inspections. After contamination check, operators should dispose of AvGas sample into one of the many foot-operated yellow receptacles placed around the FBO. Signage will indicate locations of receptacles. Airport Staff periodically check the receptacles and dispose of properly.

Top 5 things you need to know about AvGas

1. All light aviation operators must do a pre-flight inspection before departure. One of the things they check for is fuel tank contamination. The purpose is to make sure there is no water or particles that could cause damage to the aircraft.
2. There are three types of AvGas, which are AvGas 80, AvGas 100, and AvGas 100LL. These types differ based on the amount of lead present. AvGas 100LL has the lowest concentration of lead and is most commonly used.
3. The presence of lead is what makes AvGas classified as a hazardous waste. Lead can be absorbed into the bloodstream, and cause multiple health problems with long-term exposure.
4. Another hazardous trait of AvGas is its high flammability. The flash point, or the temperature that a substance gives off enough vapor to ignite, is at - 40 degrees C.
5. AvGas poses a threat to public health, the environment, as well as safety and security of the airport. When AvGas reaches asphalt, it erodes the pavement overtime and creates foreign object debris (FOD).



What you can do

- Follow AvGas disposal procedure after conducting pre-flight inspection.
- Please refrain from the “Sump and Dump” practice of dumping fuel onto the tarmac.
- If you see sump and dump of AvGas occurring, say something. Reach out to the individual about the impacts of “Sump and Dump”.
- Make efforts to do pre-flight checks away from storm drains to reduce risk of fuel spills entering waterways.
- Attend meetings with airport management to learn more about the program and to address any questions or concerns.