



Your Actions Prevent Stormwater Pollution!

Standard Operating Procedures for Water Quality Protection

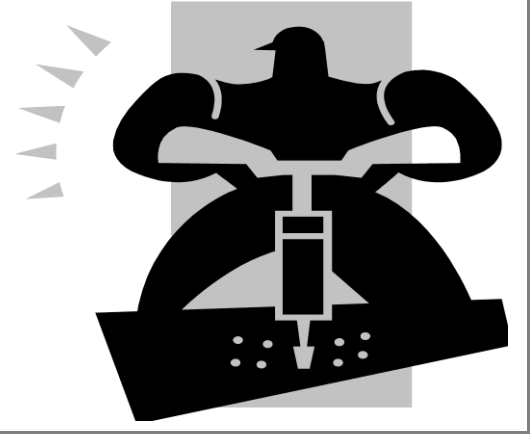
Soda Blasting for Locate Removals SOP

Why

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) have been prepared for activities conducted as part of the City's Municipal Operations that have the potential to impact 'waters of the state'. One of the primary goals of these SOPs is to **provide time-tested, generally accepted routine procedures that minimize the potential for release of pollutants during the performance of specific activities.**

What

Soda Blasting is a process where a surface is cleaned, or coatings (of any kind) are stripped. The soda blasting compressor propels a bicarbonate-of-soda based media via compressed air onto the surface to be cleaned. This process gently removes the material without harming the substrate and can be done wet or dry. This Fact Sheet was developed to control pollutant discharges by promoting proper use of equipment during soda blasting and proper cleanup of the wastes generated by the process. These procedures are critical steps that must be included in everyday work activities to protect stormwater from contact with pollutants, and are a joint responsibility of everyone in the workplace who conduct soda blasting activities to remove locates as required within the City of Centennial.



Who

All Contractors operating within the City of Centennial that perform soda blasting.

Where

All projects requiring the removal of utility locates within the City of Centennial and using soda blasting.

DO

- Keep all work areas neat and well organized. Use proper best management practices (BMPs) to protect waterways and storm inlets.
- Be knowledgeable about the material you are working with and familiar with the MSDS fact sheet for the material used. Use only enough chemical to get the job done.
- Handle, use, transfer, store, and re-package all sand blasting product indoors, under cover, or on a plastic tarp to lessen potential for spills that can be carried away by stormwater.
- Keep unused containers closed tightly; use a tight fitting lid; label.
- Contain all wastes, including soda and paint. Vacuum up all wastes and dispose of in trash. If water is used in the process, separate the paint by sedimentation and then evaporating the water. Vacuum or sweep up solids left after evaporation.
- Have spill cleanup materials available and ready to go. Familiarize yourself with locations of spill kits and cleaning materials, and how to use them.
- Clean up spills promptly with DRY methods (rags and absorbents). Clean up is not complete until the absorbent used is disposed of properly.

DO NOT

- DO NOT** delay in clean up of spills; delaying allows for spreading of wastes by wind, rain, and traffic. If you have to delay any cleanup, string warning tape or cone off to keep area secure.
- DO NOT** transfer or pour materials outdoors near or in storm drains or drainage ditches.
- DO NOT** hose down work area; use only dry sweeping methods.
- DO NOT** dispose of waste materials in the storm drain or gutter. Materials should be properly disposed at the job site and removed.
- If water is used as a dust suppressant, **DO NOT** allow water to runoff into storm inlets. Water must be contained and either vacuumed up or evaporated. If evaporated, solids must be swept or vacuumed up.