TRANSACTION RECORD (TR-2004-03-A & B)

Purpose: Locating & Marking in Navigable Waterways

Task Team: Task Team: Louis Panzer (Chair), Phil Baca, Randy Burke, Don Heyer, David Erwin, Scott Kowalczyk, Alex Dankanich, Tatiana Rmus, Frank Maraia, and Arch York.

Transaction Record Opened: August 2004

Final Practice Wording to Appear in Best Practices Version 3.0**

Part A – Permanent Markers for Underwater Facilities

Final Wording Approved by Board of Directors: April 5, 2006

Practice Statement:

Permanent markers are placed as close as practical at the entrance and exit point of facilities located underneath bodies of water where facilities are at risk of being damaged. For gas and liquid pipelines these bodies of water are specifically categorized as "commercially navigable waterways" as defined in 49 CFR 195.450.

Practice Description:

Markers are used by underwater facility owners (e.g. cable, telecommunication, electric, water, sewer and oil/gas pipelines, etc.) to indicate the presence of an underwater facility in the area. There are many excavating activities (e.g. dredging, bridge construction, anchors, directional boring and other activities) that can damage these underwater facilities. The proper placement and maintenance of visible permanent markers raises the awareness of these facilities and reduces the likelihood of damage.

Markers for underwater facilities follow the local, state and federal laws and regulations.

Facility type, name and contact number of the facility operator is included on markers for all facility types. In some cases the facility contact is the One Call center. Markers include the words "Do Not Anchor or Dredge" and/or applicable warning language.

Benefits:

By alerting excavators to the presence of underwater facilities, permanent shoreline markers provide additional protection to the excavators, facilities and the public.

References:

Tennessee Gas: 1995 Procedures, OPS: 49 CFR 192.707, Sunshine State One Call of Florida, State of California Code, State of Delaware Code, State of Alabama Code, State of Mississippi Code

Part B – Temporary Markers for Underwater Facilities

Final Wording Approved by Board of Directors: September 16, 2006

Practice Statement:

"Temporary markers are placed within the areas of proposed excavations as close as practical over facilities that are submerged in bodies of water where facilities are at risk of being damaged without impeding or creating additional hazards."

Practice Description:

The technology used to locate and mark the submerged facility is dependent upon the size of the facility, depth of water, material composition of the floor and the depth the facility is positioned in or on the floor of the body of water. Temporary markers such as buoys, poles or PVC markers are used by underwater facility owners to indicate the presence of an underwater facility in the area. At times these markers may be supplemented with mapping, GPS coordinates and/or fixed high bank marks. There are many excavating activities such as dredging, bridge construction, setting of anchors and directional boring that can damage underwater facilities. The proper placement of visible temporary markers raises the awareness of these facilities and reduces likelihood of damage.

Communication between stakeholders is initiated through the One Call System to reduce potential conflicts. It is critical for stakeholders to maintain communication throughout the excavation to ensure the safe and successful completion of the project.

Placement and removal of temporary markers for underwater facilities follow the local, state and federal laws and regulations.

Benefits:

By alerting excavators to the presence of underwater facilities, temporary markers provide additional protection to excavators, facilities and the public.

References:

Sunshine State One Call of Florida, State of California Code, State of Delaware Code, State of Alabama Code, State of Mississippi Code