



Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTION NO. 9

SUBJECT: Work Affecting San Juan Chama Transmission Lines

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2008

All designs and construction of any underground utilities will comply with the attached Request Forms for work affecting San Juan Chama transmission lines and appurtenances.

This Instruction applies to all projects, including private development, and Capital Improvement Projects of the Water Authority, City, County, and/or other agencies and utility companies.

Mark S. Sanchez
Executive Director

Date

**REQUEST FORM
FOR
WORK AFFECTING SAN JUAN CHAMA TRANSMISSION LINES**

The following information must be completely filled out by the Requestor (Consultant, Contractor, Developer, Agency, Department, Company, etc.) before consideration of and approval by the ABCWUA will be given for any work around the San Juan Chama (SJC) transmission lines. A small scale map of the location of the SJC transmission lines is included as Exhibit 1.

Please allow for extra time during the design and construction phases of your project to take the extra steps necessary for the protection of the transmission lines and associated appurtenances (i.e., valve vaults, air relief locations, corrosion protection devices, etc.). The ABCWUA will only consider requests that are made one (1) month in advance of the scheduled/planned work. In addition to this completed form, the Requestor must provide the design/construction drawings, maps, water shut-off plans, etc. that define the work that is to be completed for your project. Requestor must also provide the potholing information that was obtained to spot the edges and centerline of the SJC transmission lines that will be affected by the work.

No work that requires either excavations directly underneath the SJC transmission lines or relocation of the lines will be permitted without written approval of the ABCWUA Field Division Manager. Additional requirements for protection of SJC transmission lines are included in Exhibit 2.

**REQUEST FORM
WORK AFFECTING SAN JUAN CHAMA TRANSMISSION LINES**

Name of Requestor		
Phone No. of Requestor		
Requested for*		
Project/Work Order Name		
Project/Work Order No.		
Name of Project Superintendent/Foreman		
Phone No. of Superintendent/Foreman		
Name of Inspector		
Phone No. of Inspector		
Water Map No.(s)		
List of Record Drawings		
	Project Name(s)	
	Project No.(s)	
	Design Engineer(s)	
	Sheet No.(s)	
Name of Potholing Contractor**		
Date & Time of Request		
Date & Time of Work to be Completed***		
Estimated Duration of Work		

* Name of Company, Government Department/Agency, Consultant, etc.

** Also attach potholing information/data including GPS (xyz) coordinates of transmission line edges and centerline.

*** Must be at least one month in advance of planned/scheduled work.

Refer to Exhibits 1 and 2 for map of SJC transmission lines and additional requirements for protection of them.

EXHIBIT 2

REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF SAN JUAN CHAMA TRANSMISSION LINES

The San Juan Chama (SJC) transmissions lines are critical to the function of the surface water treatment plant. Due to the lines' sizes and configuration, protection of the lines from damage or events that can interrupt their serviceability is paramount. The SJC transmission system does not possess the same degree of redundancy as the existing production and distribution system so any disruptions can have severe impacts on the surface water treatment plant operations and long-term water supply strategy. The SJC transmission lines vary in size from 30-inches up to 72 inches in diameter. They are the largest lines in the Albuquerque Metro water service area. Ground cover over the tops of these lines vary from 4 feet up to 13 feet or more. They can be the same depth as other water lines in the system or much deeper.

Designers, engineers, and construction contractors are required to take additional precautions when work is planned around any of these lines to minimize any potential for damage. Be aware of the following:

1. Use the most current "as built" information. Verify that the presence of the lines and appurtenances (valve vaults, air relief locations, corrosion protection, etc.) are clearly shown on all designs/utility plans. Heightened awareness can prevent poor planning and avoid negative outcomes (damage, schedule disruptions, litigation, etc.)
2. Not all line segments are constructed in the public right-of-way or well established streets. Some segments are constructed in undeveloped or other areas and these may be even more vulnerable since their presence may not be readily apparent.
3. Do **NOT** rely on the One-Call system for line locating requests. Problems with the One-Call system include: poor or vague location descriptions from the requestor, incomplete plans which do not show all the buried utilities, highly variable depths of cover, etc. If the presence of a large transmission line is suspected, specifically mark on the One-Call request: ***"San Juan Chama transmission line in the area; please have line locator contact and schedule field meeting with the Requestor"***. Allow extra time during planning and construction for the extra steps necessary to minimize any risk to these lines. Do not wait until the construction schedule is up against a 48 hour notice or use the "emergency" 2-hour response line location request. Such "short cuts" usually result in significant problems.
4. Use of boring tools/technology around these lines can be especially risky. The large pipe diameters and varying depths of cover make determination of the elevation dimension of the planned bore critical along with being able to carefully control the bore's progress. Designers and engineers should plan on using survey techniques and the as-built information to determine all coordinates and mitigate any potential three-dimensional conflicts. The ABCWUA does not perform surveying services and its existing line locating equipment may not be able to definitively determine location due to depth of cover and large diameter of some of the pipes. Again, do **NOT** rely on the One-Call system to solve this.
5. If any of these lines need to be taken out of service for either planned or emergency situations, the operational and engineering coordination, draining, repair, re-filling, etc. could take 10-30 days (or even longer), depending on the circumstances. These could be significant disruptions to work schedules. In planning to take a line out of service, allow for a minimum of 30 days into the scheduling. Emergency repairs could also take weeks so avoidance of these damages is in everyone's best interest.
6. Any damage to the SJC transmission lines has the potential for causing significant collateral damage, including loss of life, severe property damage, loss of other infrastructure, loss of business, short- and/or long-term water shortages throughout the Albuquerque Metro service area, etc. which could result in stiff penalties, astronomical claims and possible criminal prosecution for negligence.

7. In the event of damage to or a break of a SJC transmission line, Control Center Control should be contacted immediately at 342-3001 or 342-3002. Do **NOT** attempt to do anything until a Control Center or a Plant/Field Superintendent of the ABCWUA provides direction/instruction.
8. The large valve vaults on the SJC lines are confined spaces. Anyone entering these facilities is doing so at his/her own risk. Confined space entry involves many safety precautions including, but not limited to: air monitoring, active ventilation, buddy system, harnesses, etc. All confined space entry must be in compliance with OSHA requirements. The ABCWUA will not be held responsible or liable for contractors, engineers, and other non-ABCWUA persons that enter these vaults.
9. An ABCWUA Field Representative will need to be present at the jobsite during excavation around any SJC transmission lines.