E2SHB 1634 - S COMM AMD

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By Committee on Environment, Water & Energy

NOT ADOPTED 04/06/2011

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 19.122.010 and 1984 c 144 s 1 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
 - ((It is the intent of the legislature in enacting this chapter to assign responsibilities for locating and keeping accurate records of utility locations, protecting and repairing damage to existing underground facilities, and protecting the public health and safety from interruption in utility services caused by damage to existing underground utility facilities.)) In this chapter, the underground utility damage prevention act, the legislature intends to:
- (1) Protect public health and safety and prevent disruption of vital utility services by establishing a comprehensive damage prevention program;
- 15 (2) Establish authority to enforce the act; and
- 16 (3) Assign responsibilities for locating underground facilities,
 17 for providing accurate location records, and for repairing damage.
- 18 **Sec. 2.** RCW 19.122.020 and 2007 c 142 s 9 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
- ((Unless the context clearly requires otherwise,)) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter((÷)) unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 23 (1) "Business day" means any day other than Saturday, Sunday, or a 24 legal local, state, or federal holiday.
- (2) "Damage" includes the substantial weakening of structural or lateral support of an underground facility, penetration, impairment, or destruction of any underground protective coating, housing, or other protective device, or the severance, partial or complete, of any

underground facility to the extent that the project owner or the affected utility owner determines that repairs are required.

- (3) "Emergency" means any condition constituting a clear and present danger to life or property, or a customer service outage.
- (4) "Excavation" and "excavate" means any operation including the installation of signs, except for installation of official traffic signs, in which earth, rock, or other material on or below the ground is moved or otherwise displaced by any means((, except the tilling of soil less than twelve inches in depth for agricultural purposes, or road and ditch maintenance that does not change the original road grade or ditch flowline)).
- (5) "Excavation confirmation code" means a code or ticket issued by the one-number locator service for the site where an excavation is planned. The code must be accompanied by the date and time it was issued.
- 16 (6) "Excavator" means any person who engages directly in excavation.
- 18 (7) "Gas" means natural gas, flammable gas, or toxic or corrosive 19 gas.
 - (8) "Hazardous liquid" means:

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- (a) Petroleum, petroleum products, or anhydrous ammonia as those terms are defined in 49 C.F.R. Part 195 as in effect on March 1, 1998; ((and))
 - (b) <u>Carbon dioxide((. The utilities and transportation commission</u>

 may by rule incorporate by reference)); and
 - (c) Other substances designated as hazardous by the secretary of transportation and incorporated by reference by the commission by rule.
 - (9) (("Identified facility" means any underground facility which is indicated in the project plans as being located within the area of proposed excavation.
 - (10)) "Identified but unlocatable underground facility" means an underground facility which has been identified but cannot be located with reasonable accuracy.
- $((\frac{(11)}{(11)}))$ "Locatable underground facility" means an underground facility which can be field-marked with reasonable accuracy.
- $((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ <u>(11)</u> "Marking" means the use of stakes, paint, or other clearly identifiable materials to show the field location of underground facilities, in accordance with the current color code

standard of the American public works association. Markings shall include identification letters indicating the specific type of the underground facility.

- (((13))) (12) "Notice" or "notify" means contact in person or by telephone or other electronic methods that results in the receipt of a valid excavation confirmation code.
- $((\frac{14}{1}))$ (13) "One-number locator service" means a service through which a person can notify utilities and request field-marking of underground facilities.
 - (((15) "Operator" means the individual conducting the excavation.
- (16))) (14) "Person" means an individual, partnership, franchise holder, association, corporation, a state, a city, a county, or any subdivision or instrumentality of a state, and its employees, agents, or legal representatives.
- $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (15) "Pipeline" or "pipeline system" means all or parts of a pipeline facility through which hazardous liquid or gas moves in transportation, including, but not limited to, line pipe, valves, and other appurtenances connected to line pipe, pumping units, fabricated assemblies associated with pumping or compressor units, metering and delivery stations and fabricated assemblies therein, and breakout tanks. "Pipeline" or "pipeline system" does not include process or transfer pipelines.
- ((\(\frac{(18)}{18}\))) (16) "Pipeline company" means a person or entity constructing, owning, or operating a pipeline for transporting hazardous liquid or gas. A pipeline company does not include: (a) Distribution systems owned and operated under franchise for the sale, delivery, or distribution of natural gas at retail; or (b) excavation contractors or other contractors that contract with a pipeline company.
- $((\frac{19}{19}))$ (17) "Reasonable accuracy" means location within twenty-four inches of the outside dimensions of both sides of an underground facility.
- ((\(\frac{(20)}{20}\))) (18) "Transfer pipeline" means a buried or aboveground pipeline used to carry hazardous liquid between a tank vessel or transmission pipeline and the first valve inside secondary containment at the facility provided that any discharge on the facility side of that first valve will not directly impact waters of the state. A transfer pipeline includes valves, and other appurtenances connected to the pipeline, pumping units, and fabricated assemblies associated with

pumping units. A transfer pipeline does not include process pipelines, pipelines carrying ballast or bilge water, transmission pipelines, or tank vessel or storage tanks.

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 $((\frac{21}{21}))$ <u>(19)</u> "Transmission pipeline" means a pipeline that transports hazardous liquid or gas within a storage field, or transports hazardous liquid or gas from an interstate pipeline or storage facility to a distribution main or a large volume hazardous liquid or gas user, or operates at a hoop stress of twenty percent or more of the specified minimum yield strength.

((+22+)) (20) "Underground facility" means any item buried or placed below ground for use in connection with the storage or conveyance of water, sewage, electronic, telephonic or telegraphic communications, cablevision, electric energy, petroleum products, gas, gaseous vapors, hazardous liquids, or other substances and including but not limited to pipes, sewers, conduits, cables, valves, lines, wires, manholes, attachments, and those parts of poles or anchors below ground. This definition does not include pipelines as defined in subsection (((17))) (15) of this section, but does include distribution systems owned and operated under franchise for the sale, delivery, or distribution of natural gas at retail.

- (21) "Bar hole" means a hole made in the soil or pavement with a bar for the specific purpose of testing the subsurface atmosphere with a combustible gas indicator.
- 24 <u>(22) "Commission" means the utilities and transportation</u> 25 commission.
 - (23) "Easement" or "utility easement" means a right held by a facility operator to enter or cross with in-place assets, property owned by another for the purpose of providing utility service, or maintaining assets that provide utility service.
- 30 (24) "End user" means any utility customer or consumer of utility
 31 services or commodities provided by a facility operator.
- 32 (25) "Equipment operator" means the individual conducting the 33 excavation.
- 34 (26) "Facility operator" means any person who owns underground 35 facilities or is in the business of supplying any utility service or 36 commodity for compensation. "Facility operator" does not include a 37 utility customer who owns a service lateral that terminates at a 38 facility operator's main utility line.

- 1 (27) "Large project" means a project that exceeds seven hundred 2 linear feet.
- 3 (28) "Service lateral" means an underground water, storm water, or 4 sewer facility located in a public right-of-way or utility easement 5 that connects an end user's building or property to a facility 6 operator's underground facility, and terminates beyond the public 7 right-of-way or utility easement.
- 8 (29) "Unlocatable underground facility" means, subject to the
 9 provisions of RCW 19.122.030, an underground facility that cannot be
 10 field-marked with reasonable accuracy using best available information
 11 to designate the location of underground facilities. "Unlocatable
 12 underground facility" includes, but is not limited to, service
 13 laterals, storm drains, and nonconductive and nonmetallic underground
 14 facilities that do not contain trace wires.
- 15 **Sec. 3.** RCW 19.122.027 and 2005 c 448 s 2 are each amended to read 16 as follows:

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- (1) The ((utilities and transportation commission shall cause to be established)) commission must establish a single statewide toll-free telephone number to be used for referring excavators to the appropriate one-number locator service.
- (2) The ((utilities and transportation)) commission, in consultation with the Washington utilities coordinating council, ((shall)) must establish minimum standards and best management practices for one-number locator services.
- 25 (3) One-number locator services ((shall)) <u>must</u> be operated by 26 nongovernmental agencies.
- 27 (4) All facility operators within a one-number locator service area 28 must subscribe to the service.
- 29 <u>(5) Failure to subscribe to the one-number locator service</u> 30 constitutes willful intent to avoid compliance with this chapter.
- 31 **Sec. 4.** RCW 19.122.030 and 2000 c 191 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) Unless exempted under section 5 of this act, before commencing any excavation, ((excluding agriculture tilling less than twelve inches in depth, the excavator shall)) an excavator must mark the boundary of the excavation area with white paint applied on the

ground of the worksite, then provide notice of the scheduled commencement of excavation to all ((owners of underground facilities)) facility operators through a one-number locator service.

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- (b) If boundary marking required by (a) of this subsection is infeasible, an excavator must communicate directly with affected facility operators to ensure that the boundary of the excavation area is accurately identified.
- (2) ((All owners of underground facilities within a one-number locator service area shall subscribe to the service. One-number locator service rates for cable television companies will be based on the amount of their underground facilities. If no one number locator service is available, notice shall be provided individually to those owners of underground facilities known to or suspected of having underground facilities within the area of proposed excavation. The notice shall be communicated to the owners of underground facilities)) An excavator must provide the notice required by subsection (1) of this section to a one-number locator service not less than two business days ((or)) and not more than ten business days before the scheduled date for commencement of excavation, unless otherwise agreed ((by the parties)) to by the excavator and facility operators. If an excavator intends to work at multiple sites or at a large project, the excavator must take reasonable steps to confer with facility operators to enable them to locate underground facilities reasonably in advance of the start of excavation for each phase of the work.
- (3) Upon receipt of the notice provided for in ((this section, the owner of the underground facility shall)) subsection (1) of this section, a facility operator must, with respect to:
- (a) The operator's locatable underground facilities, provide the excavator with reasonably accurate information ((as to its locatable underground facilities by surface-marking the location of the facilities. If there are)) by surface-marking their location;
- (b) The operator's unlocatable or identified but unlocatable underground facilities, ((the owner of such facilities shall)) provide the excavator with ((the best)) available information as to their ((locations. The owner of the underground facility providing the information shall respond)) location; and
- 37 <u>(c) Service laterals, designate their presence or location, if the</u> 38 service laterals:

1 <u>(i) Connect end users to the facility operator's main utility line;</u>
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- (ii) Are within a public right-of-way or utility easement and the boundary of the excavation area identified under subsection (1) of this section.
- (4)(a) A facility operator must provide information to an excavator pursuant to subsection (3) of this section no later than two business days after the receipt of the notice or before the excavation time, at the option of the ((owner)) facility operator, unless otherwise agreed by the parties. ((Excavators shall not excavate until all known facilities have been marked. Once marked by the owner of the underground facility, the excavator is responsible for maintaining the markings. Excavators shall have the right to receive compensation from the owner of the underground facility for costs incurred if the owner of the underground facility does not locate its facilities in accordance with this section.
 - (4) The owner of the underground facility shall have))
- (b) A facility operator may comply with subsection (3)(b) and (c) of this section in a manner that includes, but is not limited to, any one of the following methods:
- (i) Placing within a proposed excavation area a triangular green mark at the main utility line pointing at an address in question, indicating the presence of an unlocatable or identified but unlocatable underground facility, including a service lateral;
- (ii) Arranging to meet an excavator at a worksite to provide available information about the location of service laterals; or
- (iii) Providing available information through other means if agreeable to both the excavator and facility operator.
- (c) A facility operator's good faith attempt to designate the presence or location of a service lateral using available information:
 - (i) Is deemed to comply with the requirements of this section; and
- (ii) Does not constitute any assertion of ownership or operation of the service lateral by the facility operator.
- 34 (d) An end user is responsible for determining the location of 35 service laterals on their property or service laterals that they own. 36 Nothing in this section may be interpreted to require an end user to 37 subscribe to a one-number locator service or to locate a service 38 lateral within a right-of-way or easement.

- 1 (5) An excavator must not excavate until all known facility
 2 operators have marked or provided information regarding underground
 3 facilities as provided in this section.
 - (6)(a) Once marked by a facility operator, an excavator is responsible for maintaining the accuracy of the facility operator's markings of underground utilities for the lesser of:
 - (i) Forty-five calendar days from the date that the excavator provided notice to the one-number locator service pursuant to subsection (1) of this section; or
 - (ii) The duration of the project.

- (b) An excavator that makes repeated requests for location of underground utilities due to its failure to maintain the accuracy of a facility operator's markings of underground facilities as required by this subsection (6) may be charged for services provided.
- (c) A facility operator's markings of underground utilities expire forty-five calendar days from the date that the excavator provided notice to the one-number locator service pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. For excavation occurring after that date, an excavator must provide additional notice to a one-number locator service pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.
- (7) An excavator has the right to receive compensation from a facility operator for costs incurred if the facility operator does not locate its underground facilities in accordance with the requirements specified in this section.
- (8) A facility operator has the right to receive compensation for costs incurred in responding to excavation notices given less than two business days prior to the excavation from the excavator.
- (((5) An owner of underground facilities is not required to indicate the presence of existing service laterals or appurtenances if the presence of existing service laterals or appurtenances on the site of the construction project can be determined from the presence of other visible facilities, such as buildings, manholes, or meter and junction boxes on or adjacent to the construction site.
- (6)) (9) Emergency excavations are exempt from the time requirements for notification provided in this section. With respect to creating bar holes twelve inches or more in depth during emergency leak investigations, excavators must take reasonable measures to eliminate electrical arc hazards.

- (((7) If the excavator, while performing the contract,)) (10) If an 1 2 excavator discovers underground facilities ((which)) that are not identified, the excavator ((shall)) must cease excavating in the 3 vicinity of the ((facility)) underground facilities and immediately 4 notify the ((owner or)) <u>facility</u> operator ((of such facilities,)) or 5 6 the one-number locator service. <u>If an excavator discovers identified</u> but unlocatable underground facilities, the excavator must notify the 7 facility operator. Upon notification by the one-number locator service 8 or an excavator, a facility operator must allow for location of the 9 uncovered portion of an underground facility identified by the 10 excavator, and may accept location information from the excavator for 11 12 marking of the underground facility.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 19.122 RCW to read as follows:
- 15 (1) The requirements specified in RCW 19.122.030 do not apply to any of the following described activities:

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- (a) An excavation of less than twelve inches in depth on private noncommercial property, if the excavation is performed by the person or an employee of the person who owns or occupies the property on which the excavation is being performed;
- (b) The tilling of soil less than twenty inches in depth for agricultural purposes;
 - (c) Road maintenance activities involving excavation less than six inches in depth below the original road grade and ditch maintenance activities involving excavation less than six inches in depth below the original ditch flowline or alteration of the original ditch horizontal alignment;
- (d) The creation of bar holes with hand-operated equipment during emergency leak investigations;
 - (e) The creation of bar holes less than twelve inches in depth; or
- 31 (f) Construction, operation, or maintenance activities by an 32 irrigation district on rights-of-way, easements, or facilities owned by 33 the federal bureau of reclamation in federal reclamation projects.
- 34 (2) Any activity described under subsection (1) of this section is 35 subject to the requirements specified in RCW 19.122.050.

- 1 **Sec. 6.** RCW 19.122.033 and 2000 c 191 s 18 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) Before commencing any excavation, ((excluding agricultural 4 tilling less than twelve inches in depth,)) an excavator ((shall)) must notify pipeline companies of the scheduled commencement of excavation 5 6 through a one-number locator service in the same manner as is required 7 for notifying ((owners of underground facilities)) facility operators 8 of excavation work under RCW 19.122.030. Pipeline companies ((shall)) have the same rights and responsibilities as ((owners of underground 9 10 facilities)) facility operators under RCW 19.122.030 excavation work. Excavators have the same rights and responsibilities 11 12 under this section as they have under RCW 19.122.030.
 - (2) Project owners, excavators, and pipeline companies have the same rights and responsibilities relating to excavation near pipelines that they have for excavation near underground facilities as provided in RCW 19.122.040.

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- 17 (3) The state or any of its political subdivisions undertaking or
 18 permitting construction or excavation activity under chapter 19.27 RCW
 19 within one hundred feet, or greater distance if defined by local
 20 ordinance, of a right-of-way or easement that contains a transmission
 21 pipeline must:
- 22 <u>(a) Notify the transmission pipeline company of the proposed</u>
 23 construction activity before such a permit is approved; or
- 24 <u>(b) Require consultation between the person proposing the</u> 25 <u>construction activity and the transmission pipeline company as a</u> 26 condition of receiving the permit.
- 27 **Sec. 7.** RCW 19.122.035 and 2000 c 191 s 19 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
 - (1) After a pipeline company has been notified by an excavator pursuant to RCW 19.122.033 that excavation work will uncover any portion of the pipeline, the pipeline company shall ensure that the pipeline section in the vicinity of the excavation is examined for damage prior to being reburied.
 - (2) Immediately upon receiving information of third-party damage to a hazardous liquid pipeline, the company that operates the pipeline shall terminate the flow of hazardous liquid in that pipeline until it has visually inspected the pipeline. After visual inspection, the

((operator of the hazardous liquid)) pipeline company shall determine 1 2 whether the damaged pipeline section should be replaced or repaired, or 3 whether it is safe to resume pipeline operation. Immediately upon 4 receiving information of third-party damage to a gas pipeline, the 5 ((company that operates the)) pipeline company shall conduct a visual 6 inspection of the pipeline to determine whether the flow of gas through 7 that pipeline should be terminated, and whether the damaged pipeline 8 should be replaced or repaired. A record of the pipeline company's inspection report and test results shall be provided to the ((utilities 9 10 and transportation)) commission consistent with reporting requirements 11 under 49 C.F.R. 195 Subpart B.

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- (3) Pipeline companies shall immediately notify local first responders and the department of any reportable release of a hazardous liquid from a pipeline. Pipeline companies shall immediately notify local first responders and the commission of any blowing gas leak from a gas pipeline that has ignited or represents a probable hazard to persons or property. Pipeline companies shall take all appropriate steps to ensure the public safety in the event of a release of hazardous liquid or gas under this subsection.
- (4) No damaged pipeline may be buried until it is repaired or relocated. The pipeline company shall arrange for repairs or relocation of a damaged pipeline as soon as is practical or may permit the excavator to do necessary repairs or relocation at a mutually acceptable price.
- Sec. 8. RCW 19.122.040 and 1984 c 144 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Project owners shall indicate in bid or contract documents the existence of underground facilities known by the project owner to be located within the proposed area of excavation. The following ((shall be)) are deemed changed or differing site conditions:
- (a) An underground facility not identified as required by this chapter or other provision of law; ((and)) or
- 33 (b) An underground facility not located, as required by this 34 chapter or other provision of law, by the project owner, facility 35 operator, or excavator if the project owner or excavator is also a 36 ((utility)) facility operator.

1 (2) An excavator shall use reasonable care to avoid damaging 2 underground facilities. An excavator ((shall)) must:

- (a) Determine the precise location of underground facilities which have been marked;
- (b) Plan the excavation to avoid damage to or minimize interference with underground facilities in and near the excavation area; and
- (c) Provide such support for underground facilities in and near the construction area, including during backfill operations, as may be reasonably necessary for the protection of such facilities.
- (3) If an underground facility is damaged and such damage is the consequence of the failure to fulfill an obligation under this chapter, the party failing to perform that obligation ((shall be)) is liable for any damages. Any clause in an excavation contract which attempts to allocate liability, or requires indemnification to shift the economic consequences of liability, different from the provisions of this chapter is against public policy and unenforceable. Nothing in this chapter prevents the parties to an excavation contract from contracting with respect to the allocation of risk for changed or differing site conditions.
- 20 (4) In any action brought under this section, the prevailing party 21 is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 19.122.050 and 1984 c 144 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) An excavator who, in the course of excavation, contacts or damages an underground facility shall notify the ((utility owning or operating such)) facility operator and the one-number locator service, and report the damage as required under section 20 of this act. If the damage causes an emergency condition, the excavator causing the damage shall also alert the appropriate local public safety agencies and take all appropriate steps to ensure the public safety. No damaged underground facility may be buried until it is repaired or relocated.
 - (2) ((The owner of the underground facilities damaged)) A facility operator notified in accordance with subsection (1) of this section shall arrange for repairs or relocation as soon as is practical or may permit the excavator to do necessary repairs or relocation at a mutually acceptable price.

Sec. 10. RCW 19.122.055 and 2005 c 448 s 3 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

- (1)(a) Any excavator who fails to notify the one-number locator service and causes damage to a hazardous liquid or gas pipeline is subject to a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars for each violation.
- (b) The civil penalty in this subsection may also be imposed on any excavator who violates RCW 19.122.090.
- 9 (2) All civil penalties recovered under this section ((shall)) must 10 be deposited into the ((pipeline safety)) damage prevention account 11 created in ((RCW 81.88.050)) section 12 of this act.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 19.122.070 and 2005 c 448 s 4 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
 - (1) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter not amounting to a violation of RCW 19.122.055((, and which violation results in damage to underground facilities,)) is subject to a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for ((each violation. All penalties recovered in such actions shall be deposited in the general fund)) an initial violation, and not more than five thousand dollars for each subsequent violation within a three-year period. All penalties recovered in such actions must be used for education and training of excavators and facility operators regarding best practices and compliance with this chapter. All penalties recovered in such actions must be deposited in the damage prevention account created in section 12 of this act.
 - (2) Any excavator who willfully or maliciously damages a field-marked underground facility ((shall be)) is liable for treble the costs incurred in repairing or relocating the facility. In those cases in which an excavator fails to notify known underground facility ((owners)) operators or the one-number locator service, any damage to the underground facility ((shall be)) is deemed willful and malicious and ((shall be)) is subject to treble damages for costs incurred in repairing or relocating the facility.
- 34 (3) This chapter does not affect any civil remedies for personal 35 injury or for property damage, including that to underground 36 facilities, nor does this chapter create any new civil remedies for 37 such damage.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 19.122 RCW to read as follows:
- The damage prevention account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from moneys directed by law or the commission to be deposited to the account must be deposited in the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for purposes designated in section 13 of this act. Only the commission or the commission's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 19.122
 RCW to read as follows:
- 12 The commission may use money deposited in the damage prevention 13 account created in section 12 of this act to:
- 14 (1) Develop and disseminate educational programming designed to 15 improve worker and public safety relating to excavation and underground 16 facilities; and
- 17 (2) Provide grants to persons who have developed educational 18 programming that the commission and the safety committee created 19 pursuant to section 18 of this act deem appropriate for improving 20 worker and public safety relating to excavation and underground 21 facilities.
- 22 **Sec. 14.** RCW 19.122.075 and 2000 c 191 s 23 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
- Any person who willfully damages or removes a permanent marking used to identify an underground facility or pipeline, or a temporary marking prior to its intended use, is subject to a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for ((each act)) an initial violation, and not more than five thousand dollars for each subsequent violation within a three-year period.
- 30 **Sec. 15.** RCW 19.122.080 and 1984 c 144 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:
- 32 The notification and marking provisions of this chapter may be 33 waived for one or more designated persons by ((an underground)) a 34 facility ((owner)) operator with respect to all or part of that

- 1 ((underground)) facility ((owner's)) operator's own underground
- 2 facilities.

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- 3 **Sec. 16.** RCW 19.122.100 and 2005 c 448 s 6 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- If charged with a violation of RCW 19.122.090, an <u>equipment</u> operator ((will be)) <u>is</u> deemed to have established an affirmative defense to such charges if:
- 8 (1) The <u>equipment</u> operator was provided a valid excavation 9 confirmation code;
- 10 (2) The excavation was performed in an emergency situation;
- 11 (3) The <u>equipment</u> operator was provided a false confirmation code 12 by an identifiable third party; or
- 13 (4) Notice of the excavation was not required under this chapter.
- 14 **Sec. 17.** RCW 19.122.110 and 2005 c 448 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- Any person who intentionally provides an <u>equipment</u> operator with a false excavation confirmation code is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 19.122 19 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The commission must contract with a statewide, nonprofit entity whose purpose is to reduce damages to underground and above ground facilities, promote safe excavation practices, and review complaints of alleged violations of this chapter. The contract does not obligate funding by the commission for activities performed by the nonprofit entity or the safety committee under this section, and therefore is exempt under RCW 39.29.040(1) from the requirements of chapter 39.29 RCW.
 - (2) The contracting entity must create a safety committee to:
- 29 (a) Advise the commission and other state agencies, the 30 legislature, and local government agencies and officials on best 31 practices and training to prevent damage to underground utilities, and 32 policies to enhance worker and public safety and protection of 33 underground facilities; and
- 34 (b) Review complaints alleging violations of this chapter involving 35 practices related to underground facilities.

- 1 (3) The safety committee consists of thirteen members, who must be 2 nominated by represented groups and appointed by the contracting entity 3 to staggered three-year terms. The safety committee must include 4 representatives of:
 - (a) Local governments;
- 6 (b) An investor-owned natural gas utility subject to regulation 7 under Titles 80 and 81 RCW;
 - (c) Contractors;
 - (d) Excavators;

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- 10 (e) An investor-owned electric utility subject to regulation under 11 Title 80 RCW;
- 12 (f) A consumer-owned utility;
- 13 (g) A pipeline company;
 - (h) The insurance industry;
- 15 (i) The commission; and
- 16 (j) A telecommunications company.
- 17 (4) The safety committee must meet at least once every three 18 months.
 - (5) The safety committee may review complaints of alleged violations of this chapter involving practices related to underground facilities. Any person may bring a complaint to the safety committee regarding an alleged violation.
 - (6) To review complaints of alleged violations, the safety committee must appoint at least three and no more than five members as a review committee. The review committee must represent a balance of excavators, facility operators, and the insurance industry, and must include at least one representative of a pipeline company or natural gas distribution company.
 - (7) Before reviewing a complaint alleging a violation of this chapter, the review committee must notify the person making the complaint and the alleged violator of its review and the opportunity to participate.
 - (8) The safety committee may provide written notification to the commission, with supporting documentation, that a person has likely committed a violation of this chapter, and recommend remedial action that may include a penalty amount, training, or education to improve public safety, or some combination of penalty, training, and education.
 - (9) This section expires December 31, 2020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 19.122 RCW to read as follows:

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- (1) The commission may enforce the civil penalties authorized in RCW 19.122.070 or 19.122.075 when it receives written notification from the safety committee created under section 18 of this act indicating that a violation of this chapter has likely been committed by a person subject to regulation by the commission, or involving the underground facilities of such a person.
- (2) If the commission receives written notification from the safety committee pursuant to section 18 of this act that a violation of this chapter has likely been committed by a person who is not subject to regulation by the commission, and in which the underground facility involved is also not subject to regulation by the commission, the commission may refer the matter to the attorney general for enforcement of a civil penalty under RCW 19.122.070 or 19.122.075. The commission must provide funding for such enforcement. However, any costs and fees recovered by the attorney general pursuant to subsection (3) of this section must be deposited by the commission in the fund that paid those costs and fees.
- (3) In a matter referred to it by the commission pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the attorney general may bring an action to enforce the penalties authorized in RCW 19.122.070 or 19.122.075. In any action brought under this subsection, the court may award the state all costs of investigation and trial, including a reasonable attorneys' fee fixed by the court.
 - (4) This section expires December 31, 2020.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 19.122 RCW to read as follows:
- 29 (1) Facility operators and excavators who observe or cause damage 30 to an underground facility must report the event to the commission.
- 31 (2)(a) Facility operators and excavators who observe or cause 32 damage must report whenever the event results in scrapes, gouges, 33 cracks, dents, or other visible damage to a utility, pipeline, or cable 34 casing or other external protection of any underground facility.
- 35 (b) A nonpipeline facility operator conducting excavations, or a 36 subcontractor conducting excavations on the facility operator's behalf,

that strikes the facility operator's own underground facilities is not required to report that damage event to the commission.

- (3) Reports must be made to the commission's office of pipeline safety within forty-five days of the event, or sooner if required by law using the commission's virtual private damage information reporting tool (DIRT) report form or other similar form if it reports:
- (a) The name of the person submitting the report and whether the person is an excavator, a representative of a one-number locator service, or a facility operator;
 - (b) The date and time of the damage event;

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- (c) The address where the damage occurred;
- 12 (d) The type of right-of-way, where the damage occurred, including 13 but not limited to city street, state highway, or private easement;
 - (e) The type of underground facility damaged, including but not limited to pipes, transmission pipelines, distribution lines, sewers, conduits, cables, valves, lines, wires, manholes, attachments, or parts of poles or anchors below ground;
 - (f) The type of utility service or commodity the underground facility stores or conveys, including but not limited to electronic, telephonic or telegraphic communications, water, sewage, cablevision, electric energy, petroleum products, gas, gaseous vapors, hazardous liquids, or other substances;
- 23 (g) The type of excavator, including but not limited to contractors 24 or facility operators;
 - (h) The excavation equipment used, including but not limited to augers, bulldozers, backhoes, or hand tools;
- 27 (i) The type of work being performed, including but not limited to drainage, grading, or landscaping;
 - (j) Whether a one-number locator service was notified before excavation commenced, and, if so, the excavation confirmation code provided by the one-number locator service;
- 32 (k) The person who located the underground facility, and their 33 employer;
- 34 (1) Whether underground facility marks were visible in the proposed 35 excavation area before excavation commenced;
 - (m) Whether underground facilities were marked correctly;
- 37 (n) Whether an excavator experienced interruption of work as a 38 result of the damage;

1 (o) A description of the damage; and

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- 2 (p) Whether the damage caused an interruption of underground 3 facility service.
- 4 (4) The commission must use reported data to evaluate the effectiveness of the damage prevention program.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 21.** A new section is added to chapter 19.122 7 RCW to read as follows:
- 8 (1) The commission may investigate and enforce violations of RCW 9 19.122.055, 19.122.075, and 19.122.090 relating to pipeline facilities without initial referral to the safety committee created under section 18 of this act.
 - (2) If the commission's investigation of notifications received pursuant to section 19 of this act or subsection (1) of this section substantiates violations of this chapter, the commission may impose penalties authorized by RCW 19.122.055, 19.122.070, 19.122.075, and 19.122.090, and require training, education, or any combination of these remedies.
 - (3) With respect to referrals from the safety committee, the commission must consider any recommendation by the committee regarding enforcement and remedial actions involving an alleged violator.
 - (4) In an action to impose penalties initiated by the commission under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the penalty is due and payable when the person incurring the penalty receives a notice of penalty in writing from the commission describing the violation and advising the person that the penalty is due. The person incurring the penalty has fifteen days from the date it receives the notice of penalty to file with the commission a request for mitigation or a request for a hearing, and the commission must include this time limit information in the notice of penalty. After receiving a timely request for mitigation or hearing, the commission must suspend collection of the penalty until it issues a final order concerning the penalty or mitigation of that penalty. A person aggrieved by the commission's final order may seek judicial review, subject to provisions of the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.
- 35 (5) If a penalty imposed by the commission is not paid, the 36 attorney general may, on the commission's behalf, file a civil action 37 in superior court to collect the penalty.

- 1 (6) This section expires December 31, 2020.
- 2 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 22.** A new section is added to chapter 19.122
- 3 RCW to read as follows:
- 4 All penalties collected pursuant to section 21 of this act must be
- 5 deposited in the damage prevention account created in section 12 of
- 6 this act.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. RCW 19.122.060 (Exemption from notice and
- 8 marking requirements for property owners) and 1984 c 144 s 6 are each
- 9 repealed.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 24.** A new section is added to chapter 19.122
- 11 RCW to read as follows:
- 12 Nothing in this act may be construed to classify a consumer-owned
- 13 utility, as defined in RCW 19.27A.140, to be under the authority of the
- 14 commission.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. A new section is added to chapter 19.122
- 16 RCW to read as follows:
- 17 This act may be known and cited as the underground utility damage
- 18 prevention act.
- 19 NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. This act takes effect January 1, 2013."

E2SHB 1634 - S COMM AMD

By Committee on Environment, Water & Energy

NOT ADOPTED 04/06/2011

- On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "utilities;" strike the
- 21 remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 19.122.010, 19.122.020,
- 22 19.122.027, 19.122.030, 19.122.033, 19.122.035, 19.122.040, 19.122.050,
- 23 19.122.055, 19.122.070, 19.122.075, 19.122.080, 19.122.100, and
- 24 19.122.110; adding new sections to chapter 19.122 RCW; repealing RCW
- 25 19.122.060; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and

EFFECT: Several technical corrections and clarifications are included, in addition to the following changes.

Intent (Section 1). The intent section is clarified, and provides that the chapter is the "underground utility damage prevention act," as further specified in Section 25.

Definitions (Section 2). The definition of "excavation" and "excavate" is revised to provide that installation of official traffic signs is excluded. Other existing and proposed new exceptions to the definition of "excavation" and "excavate" are transferred to a new section consolidating exemptions from excavator requirements (Section An obsolete definition of "identified facility" is deleted. definition of "easement" or "utility easement" is added. definitions of "end user," "facility operator," "service lateral," and "unlocatable underground facility" are revised. Proposed definitions of "sewer lateral," "sewer system owner or operator," and "utility coordinating council" are deleted.

Duties of Excavators and Facility Operators (Section 4). Facility operator duties are revised to provide that facility operators: Must provide "information" rather than "best available information" regarding location of their facilities if they are unlocatable or identified but unlocatable; (2) must designate service laterals only if they connect end users to facility operators' main utility lines and are within a right-of-way or utility easement and boundary of an identified excavation area; and (3) may comply with the foregoing requirements through several methods, including placing indicating the presence of underground facilities, arranging to meet excavators at worksites to provide information, or by providing information through other means agreeable to both excavators and utility operators.

Exemptions from Excavator Duties (Section 5). Exemptions from excavator duties are consolidated in a new section. exemptions for: (1) Tilling of soil for agricultural purposes is changed from less than 12 inches in depth to less than 20 inches in depth; and (2) road and ditch maintenance activities not involving excavation below original road grade or original ditch flowline or alteration of original ditch horizontal alignment are changed to allow excavation up to 6 inches. An exemption is added for certain activities by an irrigation district on rights-of-way, easements, or facilities owned by the federal bureau of reclamation in federal reclamation projects. Activity exempted from excavator duties in this section is nonetheless subject to a requirement that excavators report damage they cause to underground facilities.

Damage Prevention Account (Section 10). Civil penalties on excavators damaging hazardous liquid or gas pipelines will be deposited in the new damage prevention account created by the legislation, rather than the existing pipeline safety account.

Safety Committee (Section 18). Language is added providing that the UTC's contract with a nonprofit entity creating the Safety Committee does not obligate UTC funding, and therefore is exempt from competitive contracting requirements. The process for selecting members is clarified. The Safety Committee will include representatives of investor-owned natural gas utilities and insurance industry, in addition to other stakeholders. Before reviewing a complaint, a review committee appointed by the Safety Committee must notify the complainant and alleged violator of its review and the opportunity to participate. The Safety Committee may provide written notification to the UTC that a person has likely committed a violation, and recommend remedial action.

Enforcement Authority (Sections 19 and 21). Provisions for enforcement of alleged violations not involving UTC-regulated persons or facilities are added; the Attorney General will provide such enforcement. The UTC's authority to enforce violations involving damage to UTC-regulated pipelines is clarified.

Repeal of Exemption (Section 23). A provision exempting excavation less than 12 inches deep on private noncommercial property from excavator duties if performed by the property owner or occupier, or an employee, is repealed, and the exemption is incorporated in Section 5.

UTC Jurisdiction (Section 24). A provision is added clarifying that nothing in the act may be construed to classify a consumer-owned utility to be under the authority of the UTC.

Short Title (Section 25). A provision is added providing that the act may be known and cited as the underground utility damage prevention act.

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