SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1634

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By House Technology, Energy & Communications (originally sponsored by Representatives Takko, Angel, Morris, and Armstrong)

READ FIRST TIME 02/17/11.

AN ACT Relating to underground utilities; amending RCW 19.122.010, 19.122.020, 19.122.027, 19.122.030, 19.122.033, 19.122.035, 19.122.040, 19.122.050, 19.122.070, 19.122.075, 19.122.080, 19.122.100, and 19.122.110; adding new sections to chapter 19.122 RCW; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and providing expiration dates.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 19.122.010 and 1984 c 144 s 1 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

9 It is the intent of the legislature in enacting this chapter to 10 ((assign responsibilities for locating and keeping accurate records of 11 utility locations, protecting and repairing damage to existing 12 underground facilities, and protecting the public health and safety)) 13 protect public health and safety and to prevent the disruption of vital services by establishing a comprehensive damage prevention program for 14 transfer pipelines, transmission pipelines, and underground facilities. 15 16 Additionally, the legislature intends to establish authority to enforce the law, assign responsibilities for locating and keeping accurate 17 records of underground facilities' locations, protect and repair damage 18

1 to existing underground facilities, and protect public health and 2 <u>safety</u> from interruption in utility services caused by damage to 3 existing underground utility facilities.

4 **Sec. 2.** RCW 19.122.020 and 2007 c 142 s 9 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

6 ((Unless the context clearly requires otherwise,)) The definitions
7 in this section apply throughout this chapter((÷)) unless the context
8 clearly requires otherwise.

9 (1) "Business day" means any day other than Saturday, Sunday, or a 10 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.

17 (3) "Emergency" means any condition constituting a clear and18 present danger to life or property, or a customer service outage.

19 (4) "Excavation" <u>and "excavate"</u> means any operation, <u>including the</u> 20 <u>installation of signs</u>, in which earth, rock, or other material on or 21 below the ground is moved or otherwise displaced by any means((, except 22 the tilling of soil less than twelve inches in depth for agricultural 23 purposes, or road and ditch maintenance that does not change the 24 original road grade or ditch flowline)). "Excavation" and "excavate" 25 does not include:

26 (a) The tilling of soil less than twelve inches in depth for 27 agricultural purposes;

(b) Road maintenance that does not involve excavation below the original road grade and ditch maintenance that does not involve excavation below the original ditch flowline or alter the original ditch horizontal alignment. Road maintenance activities are still required to notify a facility operator under RCW 19.122.050;

33 (c) Bar holes created by hand-operated equipment during emergency
34 leak investigations; or

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(d) Bar holes less than twelve inches in depth.

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(5) "Excavation confirmation code" means a code or ticket issued by

1 the one-number locator service for the site where an excavation is 2 planned. The code must be accompanied by the date and time it was 3 issued.

4 (6) "Excavator" means any person who engages directly in 5 excavation.

6 (7) "Gas" means natural gas, flammable gas, or toxic or corrosive 7 gas.

8 (8) "Hazardous liquid" means: (a) Petroleum, petroleum products, or anhydrous ammonia as those terms are defined in 49 C.F.R. Part 195 9 10 as in effect on March 1, 1998; and (b) carbon dioxide. The utilities 11 and transportation commission may by rule incorporate by reference 12 other substances designated hazardous by the secretary as of 13 transportation.

14 (9) "Identified facility" means any underground facility which is 15 indicated in the project plans as being located within the area of 16 proposed excavation.

17 (10) "Identified but unlocatable underground facility" means an 18 underground facility which has been identified but cannot be located 19 with reasonable accuracy.

(11) "Locatable underground facility" means an underground facilitywhich can be field-marked with reasonable accuracy.

22 (12) "Marking" means the use of stakes, paint, or other clearly 23 identifiable materials to show the field location of underground 24 facilities, in accordance with the current color code standard of the 25 American public works association. Markings shall include 26 identification letters indicating the specific type of the underground 27 facility.

(13) "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.

31 (14) "One-number locator service" means a service through which a 32 person can notify utilities and request field-marking of underground 33 facilities.

34 (15) (("Operator" means the individual conducting the excavation.

35 (16)) "Person" means an individual, partnership, franchise holder, 36 association, corporation, a state, a city, a county, or any subdivision 37 or instrumentality of a state, and its employees, agents, or legal 38 representatives.

((((17))) (16) "Pipeline" or "pipeline system" means all or parts of 1 2 a pipeline facility through which hazardous liquid or gas moves in transportation, including, but not limited to, line pipe, valves, and 3 4 other appurtenances connected to line pipe, pumping units, fabricated 5 assemblies associated with pumping or compressor units, metering and delivery stations and fabricated assemblies therein, and breakout 6 7 tanks. "Pipeline" or "pipeline system" does not include process or 8 transfer pipelines.

9 (((18))) <u>(17)</u> "Pipeline company" means a person or entity 10 constructing, owning, or operating a pipeline for transporting 11 hazardous liquid or gas. A pipeline company does not include: (a) 12 Distribution systems owned and operated under franchise for the sale, 13 delivery, or distribution of natural gas at retail; or (b) excavation 14 contractors or other contractors that contract with a pipeline company.

15 (((19))) <u>(18)</u> "Reasonable accuracy" means location within twenty-16 four inches of the outside dimensions of both sides of an underground 17 facility.

18 ((((20))) <u>(19)</u> "Transfer pipeline" means a buried or aboveground pipeline used to carry hazardous liquid between a tank vessel or 19 20 transmission pipeline and the first valve inside secondary containment 21 at the facility provided that any discharge on the facility side of 22 that first valve will not directly impact waters of the state. Α 23 transfer pipeline includes valves, and other appurtenances connected to 24 the pipeline, pumping units, and fabricated assemblies associated with 25 pumping units. A transfer pipeline does not include process pipelines, 26 pipelines carrying ballast or bilge water, transmission pipelines, or 27 tank vessel or storage tanks.

28 (((21))) <u>(20)</u> "Transmission pipeline" means a pipeline that 29 transports hazardous liquid or gas within a storage field, or 30 transports hazardous liquid or gas from an interstate pipeline or 31 storage facility to a distribution main or a large volume hazardous 32 liquid or gas user, or operates at a hoop stress of twenty percent or 33 more of the specified minimum yield strength.

34 (((22))) <u>(21)</u> "Underground facility" means any item buried or 35 placed below ground for use in connection with the storage or 36 conveyance of water, sewage, electronic, telephonic or telegraphic 37 communications, cablevision, electric energy, petroleum products, gas, 38 gaseous vapors, hazardous liquids, or other substances and including

1 but not limited to pipes, sewers, conduits, cables, valves, lines, 2 wires, manholes, attachments, and those parts of poles or anchors below 3 ground. This definition does not include pipelines as defined in 4 subsection (((17))) (16) of this section, but does include distribution 5 systems owned and operated under franchise for the sale, delivery, or 6 distribution of natural gas at retail.

7 (22) "Bar hole" means a hole made in the soil or pavement with a 8 bar for the specific purpose of testing the subsurface atmosphere with 9 a combustible gas indicator.

10 (23) "End user" means any utility customer, including any public, 11 commercial, or private consumer of facility operator underground 12 facilities.

13 (24) "Equipment operator" means the individual conducting the 14 excavation.

15 (25) "Facility operator" means any person with control over 16 underground facilities. "Facility operator" includes any person having 17 the legal right to place underground facilities in a public right-of-18 way or in any utility easement. A person or entity is not considered 19 a facility operator of an independently owned underground facility 20 operated within the person's or entity's right-of-way or utility 21 easement.

22 (26) "Large project" means a project that exceeds seven hundred 23 linear feet.

(27) "Service lateral" means an underground facility, including
 water service, that originates at the connection of a facility
 operator's system and terminates at or on the end user's property line.
 A service lateral may be owned by the end user or facility operator.

28 (28) "Sewer lateral" means a facility operator's end user service 29 line that transports wastewater from one or more building units or 30 commercial facilities on the end user's property line to the point of 31 connection to a facility operator sewer system. A sewer lateral may 32 be owned by the end user or facility operator.

33 (29) "Sewer system owner or operator" means the owner or operator 34 of a sewer system. Sewer systems are considered to the end user's 35 property line for locating purposes only.

36 (30) "Unlocatable underground facility" means, subject to the 37 provisions of RCW 19.122.030(6), an underground facility that cannot be 38 field-marked with reasonable accuracy using best available information

to designate the location of underground facilities. "Unlocatable 1 2 underground facility" includes, but is not limited to, sewer laterals, storm drains, and nonconductive and nonmetallic underground facilities 3 that do not contain trace wires. 4 (31) "Commission" means the utilities and transportation 5 б commission. (32) "Utility coordinating council" means a statewide, nonprofit 7 entity incorporated to reduce damages to underground facilities as well 8 as above ground facilities through cooperation, coordination, and by 9 promoting safe excavation practices. 10 11 **Sec. 3.** RCW 19.122.027 and 2005 c 448 s 2 are each amended to read 12 as follows: 13 (1) The utilities and transportation commission shall cause to be 14 established a single statewide toll-free telephone number to be used 15 for referring excavators to the appropriate one-number locator service. 16 (2) The utilities and transportation commission, in consultation 17 with the Washington utilities coordinating council, shall establish

18 minimum standards and best management practices for one-number locator 19 services.

20 (3) One-number locator services shall be operated by 21 nongovernmental agencies.

(4) All facility operators within a one-number locator service area
 must subscribe to the service.

24 (5) Failure to subscribe to the one-number locator service
 25 constitutes willful intent to avoid compliance with this chapter.

26 **Sec. 4.** RCW 19.122.030 and 2000 c 191 s 17 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

(1) Before commencing any excavation, excluding agriculture tilling less than twelve inches in depth, the excavator shall provide notice of the scheduled commencement of excavation to all owners of underground facilities through a one-number locator service.

32 (a) The notice must be provided to the one-number locator service 33 not less than two business days or more than ten business days before 34 the scheduled date for commencement of excavation, unless otherwise 35 agreed to by the parties. 1 (b) Prior to providing notice, the boundary of the area where the 2 excavation will be performed must be indicated by the application of 3 white paint on the ground at the excavation site, unless doing so is 4 unfeasible, in which case the excavator must communicate directly with 5 the affected facility operator or operators to ensure the area of 6 excavation has been accurately identified.

7 (c) If an excavator intends to perform work at multiple sites or 8 the project is a large project, the excavator must take reasonable 9 steps to work with facility operators so that facility operators can 10 locate their facilities at a time reasonably in advance of the actual 11 start of excavation for each phase of the work.

(2) ((All owners of underground facilities within a one-number 12 locator service area shall subscribe to the service. One-number 13 locator service rates for cable television companies will be based on 14 the amount of their underground facilities. If no one-number locator 15 16 service is available, notice shall be provided individually to those owners of underground facilities known to or suspected of having 17 18 underground facilities within the area of proposed excavation. The notice shall be communicated to the owners of underground facilities 19 not less than two business days or more than ten business days before 20 21 the scheduled date for commencement of excavation, unless otherwise 22 agreed by the parties.

(3) Upon receipt of the notice provided for in this section, the 23 24 owner of the underground facility shall provide the excavator with 25 reasonably accurate information as to its locatable underground 26 facilities by surface-marking the location of the facilities. If there are identified but unlocatable underground facilities, the owner of 27 28 such facilities shall provide the excavator with the best available information as to their locations. The owner of the underground 29 facility providing the information shall respond no later than two 30 31 business days after the receipt of the notice or before the excavation 32 time, at the option of the owner, unless otherwise agreed by the parties. Excavators shall not excavate until all known facilities have 33 been marked. Once marked by the owner of the underground facility, the 34 excavator is responsible for maintaining the markings. Excavators 35 36 shall have the right to receive compensation from the owner of the 37 underground facility for costs incurred if the owner of the underground

1 facility does not locate its facilities in accordance with this
2 section.

3 (4) The owner of the underground facility shall have the right to 4 receive compensation for costs incurred in responding to excavation 5 notices given less than two business days prior to the excavation from 6 the excavator.

7 (5) An owner of underground facilities is not required to indicate 8 the presence of existing service laterals or appurtenances if the 9 presence of existing service laterals or appurtenances on the site of 10 the construction project can be determined from the presence of other 11 visible facilities, such as buildings, manholes, or meter and junction 12 boxes on or adjacent to the construction site.

13 (6) Emergency excavations are exempt from the time requirements for 14 notification provided in this section.

(7) If the excavator, while performing the contract, discovers 15 underground facilities which are not identified, the excavator shall 16 cease excavating in the vicinity of the facility and immediately notify 17 the owner or operator of such facilities, or the one-number locator 18 service.)) Upon receipt of the notice provided for in this section, the 19 20 facility operator shall provide the excavator with reasonably accurate 21 information as to its locatable underground facilities by marking the location of the facilities. If there are identified but unlocatable 22 underground facilities, the facility operator responsible for the 23 facilities must provide the excavator with the best available 24 25 information as to the location of the underground facilities. The 26 facility operator providing the information must respond no later than two business days after the receipt of the notice or before the 27 excavation time, at the option of the facility operator, unless 28 otherwise agreed by the parties. Excavators shall not excavate until 29 all known facilities have been marked. Once marked by the facility 30 31 operator, the excavator is responsible for maintaining the accuracy of 32 the original markings for the lesser of forty-five calendar days from the date notice was provided to the one-number locator service or the 33 life of the project. Markings expire forty-five calendar days from the 34 date notice was provided to the one-number locator service. For 35 excavation occurring more than forty-five calendar days from the date 36 notice was provided to the one-number locator service, a second notice 37 must be provided in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of 38

1 this section. Excavators that make repeated calls for relocates
2 because of their failure to maintain the marks may be charged for
3 services provided. Excavators are entitled to recover compensation
4 from the facility operator for costs incurred if the facility operator
5 does not locate its facilities in accordance with this section.

6 (3) The facility operator is entitled to recover compensation from
7 the excavator for costs incurred in responding to excavation notices
8 given less than two business days prior to the excavation.

9 (4) An owner of underground water facilities is not required to 10 indicate the presence of existing service laterals or appurtenances if 11 the presence of existing service laterals or appurtenances on the site 12 of the construction project can be determined from the presence of 13 other visible facilities, such as buildings, manholes, or meter and 14 junction boxes on or adjacent to the construction site.

15 (5) To assist in designating service, water, or sewer laterals, the 16 facility operator or sewer system owner or operator shall provide its 17 best available information regarding the location of the service or 18 sewer laterals to the excavator. This information must be provided to 19 the excavator in a manner that may include, but is not limited to, any 20 one of the following methods:

(a) Marking the location of service or sewer laterals in accordance
 with the procedures in subsection (2) of this section, provided that:

(i) Any service or sewer lateral designated using the best
 available information must be considered a good faith attempt and must
 be deemed in compliance with this subsection; and

26 (ii) If a service or sewer lateral is unlocatable, a generally 27 accepted mark must be placed at the utility or sewer main pointing at 28 the address in question to indicate the presence of an unlocatable 29 service or sewer lateral;

30 (b) Arranging to meet the excavator on-site to provide the best 31 available information about the location of service or sewer laterals;

32 (c) Providing records through other processes or any other
 33 reasonable means of conveyance.

34 (6) Facility operators, water, and sewer system owners or operators 35 must indicate the presence of service or sewer laterals only to the 36 extent that they exist within a right-of-way or easement. This 37 assistance does not constitute ownership or operation of service 38 laterals or sewer laterals by the facility operator or sewer system

owner or operator. Service or sewer laterals existing on private 1 property are the responsibility of the property owner. Nothing in this 2 section may be interpreted to require property owners to subscribe to 3 the one-number locator service or to locate service laterals within a 4 right-of-way or easement. Good faith compliance with the provisions of 5 б this subsection in response to a locate request constitutes full 7 compliance with this chapter, and no person may be found liable to any party for damages or injuries as a result of performing in compliance 8 9 with the requirements of this subsection.

10 <u>(7) Emergency excavations are exempt from the time requirements for</u> 11 <u>notification provided in this section. For emergency bar holing twelve</u> 12 <u>or more inches in depth, reasonable measures must be taken to eliminate</u> 13 <u>electrical arc hazards.</u>

14 (8) If the excavator discovers underground facilities that are not 15 identified in plans or contract documents, the excavator shall cease 16 excavating in the vicinity of the facility and immediately notify the 17 facility operator or the one-number locator service. If the excavator 18 uncovers identified but unlocatable underground facilities, the 19 excavator shall notify the facility operator and the facility operator 20 must take action under subsection (9) of this section.

(9) Upon notification by an excavator or the one-number locator service in accordance with subsection (8) of this section, a facility operator must take action to allow for the accurate future location of the uncovered portion of the underground facility identified by the excavator. A facility operator may accept facility location information from the excavator for the future marking of an underground facility.

28 **Sec. 5.** RCW 19.122.033 and 2000 c 191 s 18 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

30 (1) Before commencing any excavation, excluding agricultural tilling less than twelve inches in depth, an excavator shall notify 31 32 pipeline companies of the scheduled commencement of excavation through a one-number locator service in the same manner as is required for 33 34 notifying owners of underground facilities of excavation work under RCW 35 19.122.030. Pipeline companies shall have the same rights and 36 responsibilities as owners of underground facilities under RCW

19.122.030 regarding excavation work. Excavators have the same rights
 and responsibilities under this section as they have under RCW
 19.122.030.

4 (2) Project owners, excavators, and pipeline companies have the 5 same rights and responsibilities relating to excavation near pipelines 6 that they have for excavation near underground facilities as provided 7 in RCW 19.122.040.

8 (3) The state or any of its political subdivisions undertaking or 9 permitting construction or excavation activity under chapter 19.27 RCW 10 within one hundred feet, or greater distance if defined by local 11 ordinance, of a right-of-way or easement that contains a transmission 12 pipeline must:

13 (a) Notify the transmission pipeline company of the proposed 14 construction activity before such a permit is approved; or

15 (b) Require consultation between the person proposing the 16 construction activity and the transmission pipeline company as a 17 condition of receiving the permit.

18 Sec. 6. RCW 19.122.035 and 2000 c 191 s 19 are each amended to 19 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.

25 (2) Immediately upon receiving information of third-party damage to 26 a hazardous liquid pipeline, the company that operates the pipeline shall terminate the flow of hazardous liquid in that pipeline until it 27 has visually inspected the pipeline. After visual inspection, the 28 29 ((operator of the hazardous liquid)) pipeline company shall determine 30 whether the damaged pipeline section should be replaced or repaired, or 31 whether it is safe to resume pipeline operation. Immediately upon 32 receiving information of third-party damage to a gas pipeline, the ((company that operates the)) pipeline company shall conduct a visual 33 34 inspection of the pipeline to determine whether the flow of gas through 35 that pipeline should be terminated, and whether the damaged pipeline 36 should be replaced or repaired. A record of the pipeline company's

inspection report and test results shall be provided to the utilities
 and transportation commission consistent with reporting requirements
 under 49 C.F.R. 195 Subpart B.

4 (3) Pipeline companies shall immediately notify local first 5 responders and the department of any reportable release of a hazardous liquid from a pipeline. Pipeline companies shall immediately notify б 7 local first responders and the commission of any blowing gas leak from 8 a gas pipeline that has ignited or represents a probable hazard to Pipeline companies shall take all appropriate 9 persons or property. 10 steps to ensure the public safety in the event of a release of hazardous liquid or gas under this subsection. 11

12 (4) No damaged pipeline may be buried until it is repaired or 13 relocated. The pipeline company shall arrange for repairs or 14 relocation of a damaged pipeline as soon as is practical or may permit 15 the excavator to do necessary repairs or relocation at a mutually 16 acceptable price.

17 Sec. 7. RCW 19.122.040 and 1984 c 144 s 4 are each amended to read 18 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 deemed changed or differing site conditions:

(a) An underground facility not identified as required by this
 chapter or other provision of law; ((and)) or

(b) An underground facility not located, as required by this chapter or other provision of law, by the project owner, facility <u>operator</u>, or excavator if the project owner or excavator is also a ((utility)) facility operator.

(2) An excavator shall use reasonable care to avoid damagingunderground facilities. An excavator shall:

(a) Determine the precise location of underground facilities whichhave been marked;

(b) Plan the excavation to avoid damage to or minimize interferencewith underground facilities in and near the excavation area; and

35 (c) Provide such support for underground facilities in and near the 36 construction area, including during backfill operations, as may be 37 reasonably necessary for the protection of such facilities.

(3) If an underground facility is damaged and such damage is the 1 2 consequence of the failure to fulfill an obligation under this chapter, the party failing to perform that obligation shall be liable for any 3 4 Any clause in an excavation contract which attempts to damages. allocate liability, or requires indemnification to shift the economic 5 б consequences of liability, different from the provisions of this 7 chapter is against public policy and unenforceable. Nothing in this 8 chapter prevents the parties to an excavation contract from contracting 9 with respect to the allocation of risk for changed or differing site 10 conditions.

11 (4) In any action brought under this section, the prevailing party 12 is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees.

13 Sec. 8. RCW 19.122.050 and 1984 c 144 s 5 are each amended to read 14 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. 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)) <u>A facility</u> 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.

27 **Sec. 9.** RCW 19.122.070 and 2005 c 448 s 4 are each amended to read 28 as follows:

29 (1) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter not 30 amounting to a violation of RCW 19.122.055((, and which violation results in damage to underground facilities,)) is subject to a civil 31 penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for ((each violation. 32 33 All penalties recovered in such actions shall be deposited in the 34 general fund)) an initial violation, and not more than five thousand dollars for each subsequent violation within a three-year period. All 35 penalties recovered in such actions must be used for education and 36

training of excavators and facility operators regarding best practices and compliance with this chapter. All penalties recovered in such actions must be deposited into the damage prevention account created in section 10 of this act.

(2) Any excavator who willfully or maliciously damages a field-5 marked underground facility shall be liable for treble the costs б 7 incurred in repairing or relocating the facility. In those cases in 8 which an excavator fails to notify known underground facility ((owners)) operators or the one-number locator service, any damage to 9 10 the underground facility shall be deemed willful and malicious and shall be subject to treble damages for costs incurred in repairing or 11 12 relocating the facility.

13 (3) This chapter does not affect any civil remedies for personal 14 injury or for property damage, including that to underground 15 facilities, nor does this chapter create any new civil remedies for 16 such damage.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. 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 19 20 state treasurer. All receipts from those moneys directed by law or 21 directed by the utilities and transportation commission to be deposited 22 to the account must be deposited in the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the purposes designated in section 11 of 23 24 this act. Only the utilities and transportation commission or the 25 commission's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The 26 account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but 27 an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 19.122
29 RCW to read as follows:

30 The utilities and transportation commission is authorized to use 31 money deposited in the damage prevention account created in section 10 32 of this act for the following purposes:

33 (1) To develop and disseminate educational programming designed to 34 improve worker and public safety as it relates to excavation and 35 underground facilities; and

1 (2) To provide grants to persons who have developed educational 2 programming that the utilities and transportation commission and the 3 safety committee created in section 16 of this act deem to be 4 appropriate for the purpose of improving worker and public safety as it 5 relates to excavation and underground facilities.

6 **Sec. 12.** RCW 19.122.075 and 2000 c 191 s 23 are each amended to 7 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.

14 **Sec. 13.** RCW 19.122.080 and 1984 c 144 s 8 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 The notification and marking provisions of this chapter may be 17 waived for one or more designated persons by an underground facility 18 ((owner)) operator with respect to all or part of that ((underground)) 19 facility ((owner's)) operator's own underground facilities.

20 **Sec. 14.** RCW 19.122.100 and 2005 c 448 s 6 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

If charged with a violation of RCW 19.122.090, an <u>equipment</u> operator will be deemed to have established an affirmative defense to such charges if:

25 (1) The <u>equipment</u> operator was provided a valid excavation 26 confirmation code;

27 (2) The excavation was performed in an emergency situation;

(3) The <u>equipment</u> operator was provided a false confirmation code
by an identifiable third party; or

30

(4) Notice of the excavation was not required under this chapter.

31 Sec. 15. RCW 19.122.110 and 2005 c 448 s 7 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

33 Any person who intentionally provides an <u>equipment</u> operator with a 34 false excavation confirmation code is guilty of a misdemeanor.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 19.122
 RCW to read as follows:

3 (1) For the purposes of establishing a dispute resolution service 4 under this chapter, the commission shall contract with a statewide, 5 nonprofit entity whose purpose is to reduce damages to underground 6 facilities as well as above ground facilities through cooperation, 7 coordination, and by promoting safe excavation practices.

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(2) The contracting entity must create a safety committee to:

9 (a) Advise the commission and other state agencies, the 10 legislature, and local government agencies and officials on:

(i) Matters relating to best practices and training to prevent damage to underground utilities; and

13 (ii) Policies to enhance worker and public safety and protection of 14 underground facilities; and

(b) Resolve disputes involving practices related to undergroundfacilities and possible violations of this chapter.

17 (3) The safety committee of the contracting entity consists of 18 thirteen members appointed in consultation with the commission to 19 staggered three-year terms and must consist of representatives of:

20 (a) Local governments;

21 (b) Owners and operators of hazardous liquid and gas pipelines;

22 (c) Contractors;

23 (d) Excavators;

24 (e) An investor-owned electric utility subject to regulation under25 Title 80 RCW;

- 26 (f) A consumer-owned utility;
- 27 (g) A pipeline transportation company;
- 28 (h) The commission; and
- 29 (i) A telecommunications company.

30 (4) The safety committee may mediate disagreements among parties 31 involving practices related to underground facilities and possible 32 violations of this chapter.

(5) For the purposes of mediation, the safety committee shall 33 appoint at least three and no more than five members as mediators. 34 The 35 mediators shall represent a balance of excavators, facility operators, 36 industry, and must include and the insurance at least one 37 representative of a pipeline company or natural gas distribution 38 company.

1 (6) The safety committee shall meet at least once every three 2 months.

3 (7) All members of the safety committee may participate fully in 4 the committee's meetings, activities, and deliberations and must 5 receive all notices and information related to committee business and 6 decisions in a timely manner.

7 (8) Any party may bring a complaint to the safety committee8 regarding a violation of this chapter.

9

(9) This section expires December 31, 2020.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 17. A new section is added to chapter 19.122
11 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any person may request that the attorney general take action to enforce the civil penalties authorized in this chapter by presenting the attorney general with a written complaint and supporting evidence of an alleged violation of this chapter.

16 (2) The commission need not request the attorney general to take 17 enforcement action under subsection (1) of this section, and the 18 commission may proceed to enforce the civil penalties authorized in RCW 19 19.122.070, if any of the following conditions are met:

(a) A document is filed with the commission by a person subject to
regulation by the commission indicating a violation of this chapter has
likely occurred and which caused economic harm to the regulated person;

(b) A document is filed with the commission by a person not subject to regulation by the commission, indicating a violation of this chapter has likely occurred by a person subject to regulation by the commission, and which caused the complainant economic harm; or

(c) A document is filed with the commission by the safety committee created in section 16 of this act indicating that a violation of this chapter has likely occurred by a person subject to regulation by the commission, or involving the facilities of such a person.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 19.122 32 RCW to read as follows:

(1) All facility operators, excavators, or other individuals and
 organizations must report every event where they have knowledge an
 underground facility has been damaged. The utilities and

1 transportation commission will use reported data to evaluate the 2 effectiveness of the damage prevention program.

3 (2) Reports must be made whenever the event results in scrapes,
4 gouges, cracks, dents, or other visible damage to the utility,
5 pipeline, or cable casing or other external protection of any
6 underground facility.

7 (3) Reports must be made to the office of pipeline safety within 8 forty-five days of the event, or sooner if required by law using the 9 commission's virtual private damage information reporting tool (DIRT) 10 report form or other similar form as long as the form contains the same 11 information as the commission's virtual private damage information 12 reporting tool form.

13 (4) A nonpipeline facility operator, when it operates as an 14 excavator and hits its own facilities, is not required to report that 15 damage event.

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 19.122
17 RCW to read as follows:

(1) After notice and an opportunity for a hearing, the utilities and transportation commission may impose the penalties authorized by RCW 19.122.055 and 19.122.070 on persons who violate this chapter with respect to underground facilities of persons within its jurisdiction. Before imposing a penalty authorized by RCW 19.122.070, the utilities and transportation commission must seek and consider the recommendation of the safety committee created in section 16 of this act.

(2) Any person aggrieved by any penalty imposed pursuant to this
 section may seek judicial review pursuant to the administrative
 procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

(3) If a penalty imposed by the utilities and transportation commission is not paid, the attorney general must, on behalf of the commission, file a civil action in superior court to collect the penalty.

32 (4) This section expires December 31, 2020.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 19.122
 34 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The attorney general or the prosecuting attorney for the countyin which any violation takes place may commence a civil action in

superior court to collect a civil penalty authorized by RCW 19.122.070 against any person who violates this chapter with respect to underground facilities of persons not within the jurisdiction of the utilities and transportation commission.

5 (2) This section expires December 31, 2020.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 21. A new section is added to chapter 19.122 7 RCW to read as follows:

8 All penalties collected under sections 20 and 21 of this act must 9 be deposited into the damage prevention account created under section 10 of this act.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 22. This act takes effect January 1, 2013.

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