## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

## SENATE BILL 6420

Chapter 162, Laws of 2020

66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

## UNDERGROUND UTILITIES--VARIOUS PROVISIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 11, 2020

Passed by the Senate March 10, 2020 Yeas 48 Nays 0

## CYRUS HABIB

# President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 4, 2020 Yeas 97 Nays 0

## LAURIE JINKINS

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved March 25, 2020 3:49 PM

#### CERTIFICATE

I, Brad Hendrickson, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SENATE BILL 6420** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

### BRAD HENDRICKSON

Secretary

FILED

March 26, 2020

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

### SENATE BILL 6420

#### AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2020 Regular Session

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

By Senators Takko and Short

Read first time 01/16/20. Referred to Committee on Local Government.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to underground utilities and safety committee;
- 2 amending RCW 19.122.050 and 19.122.130; and reenacting and amending
- 3 RCW 19.122.020.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 19.122.020 and 2011 c 263 s 2 are each reenacted and 6 amended to read as follows:
- 7 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 8 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 9 (1) "Bar hole" means a hole made in the soil or pavement with a 10 hand-operated bar for the specific purpose of testing the subsurface 11 atmosphere with a combustible gas indicator.
- 12 (2) "Business day" means any day other than Saturday, Sunday, or 13 a legal local, state, or federal holiday.
- 14 (3) "Commission" means the utilities and transportation 15 commission.
- 16 (4) "Damage" includes the substantial weakening of structural or 17 lateral support of an underground facility, penetration, impairment, 18 or destruction of any underground protective coating, housing, or 19 other protective device, or the severance, partial or complete, of 20 any underground facility to the extent that the project owner or the 21 affected facility operator determines that repairs are required.

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- 1 (5) "Emergency" means any condition constituting a clear and 2 present danger to life or property, or a customer service outage.
- 3 (6) "End user" means any utility customer or consumer of utility 4 services or commodities provided by a facility operator.
- 5 (7) "Equipment operator" means an individual conducting an 6 excavation.
  - (8) "Excavation" and "excavate" means any operation, including the installation of signs, in which earth, rock, or other material on or below the ground is moved or otherwise displaced by any means.
- 10 (9) "Excavation confirmation code" means a code or ticket issued 11 by a one-number locator service for the site where an excavation is 12 planned. The code must be accompanied by the date and time it was 13 issued.
- 14 (10) "Excavator" means any person who engages directly in 15 excavation.
  - (11) "Facility operator" means any person who owns an underground facility or is in the business of supplying any utility service or commodity for compensation. "Facility operator" does not include a utility customer who owns a service lateral that terminates at a facility operator's main utility line.
- 21 (12) "Gas" means natural gas, flammable gas, or toxic or 22 corrosive gas.
- 23 (13) "Hazardous liquid" means:
  - (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;
- (b) Carbon dioxide; and

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- (c) Other substances designated as hazardous by the secretary of transportation and incorporated by reference by the commission by rule.
- 31 (14) "Identified but unlocatable underground facility" means an 32 underground facility which has been identified but cannot be located 33 with reasonable accuracy.
- 34 (15) "Large project" means a project that exceeds seven hundred 35 linear feet.
- 36 (16) "Locatable underground facility" means an underground 37 facility which can be marked with reasonable accuracy.
- 38 (17) "Marking" means the use of stakes, paint, or other clearly 39 identifiable materials to show the field location of underground 40 facilities, in accordance with the current color code standard of the

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American public works association. Markings shall include identification letters indicating the specific type of the underground facility. Locate marks are not required to indicate the depth of the underground facility given the potential change of topography over time.

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- (18) "Notice" or "notify" means contact in person or by telephone or other electronic method, and, with respect to contact of a one-number locator service, also results in the receipt of a valid excavation confirmation code.
- 10 (19) "One-number locator service" means a service through which a 11 person can notify facility operators and request marking of 12 underground facilities.
  - (20) "Person" means an individual, partnership, franchise holder, association, corporation, the state, a city, a county, a town, or any subdivision or instrumentality of the state, including any unit of local government, and its employees, agents, or legal representatives.
  - (21) "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.
  - (22) "Pipeline company" means a person or entity constructing, owning, or operating a pipeline for transporting hazardous liquid or gas. "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
- 31 (b) Excavation contractors or other contractors that contract 32 with a pipeline company.
- 33 (23) "Reasonable accuracy" means location within twenty-four 34 inches of the outside dimensions of both sides of an underground 35 facility.
- 36 (24) "Service lateral" means an underground water, stormwater, or 37 sewer facility located in a public right-of-way or utility easement 38 that connects an end user's building or property to a facility 39 operator's underground facility, and terminates beyond the public 40 right-of-way or utility easement.

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(25) "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 a facility, provided that any discharge on the facility side of the first valve will not directly impact waters of the state. "Transfer pipeline" includes valves and other appurtenances connected to the pipeline, pumping units, and fabricated assemblies associated with pumping units. "Transfer pipeline" does not include process pipelines, pipelines carrying ballast or bilge water, transmission pipelines, or tank vessel or storage tanks.

- (26) "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.
- (27) "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 that are below ground. This definition does not include pipelines as defined in subsection (21) of this section, but does include distribution systems owned and operated under franchise for the sale, delivery, or distribution of natural gas at retail.
- (28) "Unlocatable underground facility" means, subject to the provisions of RCW 19.122.030, an underground facility that cannot be marked with reasonable accuracy using available information to designate the location of an underground facility. "Unlocatable underground facility" includes, but is not limited to, service laterals, storm drains, and nonconductive and nonmetallic underground facilities that do not contain trace wires.
- 35 (29) "Utility easement" means a right held by a facility operator 36 to install, maintain, and access an underground facility or pipeline.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 19.122.050 and 2011 c 263 s 9 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

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- 1 (1) An excavator who, in the course of excavation, contacts or 2 damages an underground facility shall notify the facility operator and a one-number locator service, and report the damage as required 3 under RCW 19.122.053. If the damage causes an emergency condition, 4 the excavator causing the damage shall also call 911 to alert the 5 6 appropriate local public safety agencies and take all appropriate 7 steps to ensure the public safety. No damaged underground facility may be buried until it is repaired or relocated. 8
- 9 (2) A facility operator notified in accordance with subsection 10 (1) of this section shall arrange for repairs or relocation as soon 11 as is practical, or permit the excavator to do necessary repairs or 12 relocation at a mutually acceptable price.
- 13 **Sec. 3.** RCW 19.122.130 and 2017 c 20 s 1 are each amended to 14 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 must not obligate funding by the commission for activities performed by the nonprofit entity or the safety committee under this section.
    - (2) The contracting entity must create a safety committee to:
- 22 (a) Advise the commission and other state agencies, the 23 legislature, and local governments on best practices and training to 24 prevent damage to underground utilities, and policies to enhance 25 worker and public safety; and
  - (b) Review complaints alleging violations of this chapter involving practices related to underground facilities.
  - (3) (a) The safety committee will consist of thirteen members, who must be nominated by represented groups and appointed by the contracting entity to staggered three-year terms. The safety committee must include representatives of:
    - (i) Local governments;
- 33 (ii) A natural gas utility subject to regulation under Titles 80 and 81 RCW;
- 35 (iii) Contractors;
- 36 (iv) Excavators;

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- 37 (v) An electric utility subject to regulation under Title 80 RCW;
- 38 (vi) A consumer-owned utility, as defined in RCW 19.27A.140;
- 39 (vii) A pipeline company;

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- 1 (viii) ((The insurance industry;)) A water-sewer district subject 2 to regulation under Title 57 RCW;
  - (ix) The commission; and

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- (x) A telecommunications company.
- (b) The safety committee may pass bylaws and provide for those organizational processes that are necessary to complete the safety committee's tasks.
- 8 (4) The safety committee must meet at least once every three 9 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 occurring on or after January 1, 2013.
  - (6) To review complaints of alleged violations, the safety committee must appoint at least three and not more than five members as a review committee. The review committee must ((include the same number of members representing excavators and facility operators. One member representing facility operators must also be a representative of a pipeline company or a natural gas utility subject to regulation under Titles 80 and 81 RCW. The review committee must also include a member representing the insurance industry)) be a balanced group, including at least one excavator and one facility operator.
  - (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 of 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 thereof.

Passed by the Senate March 10, 2020. Passed by the House March 4, 2020. Approved by the Governor March 25, 2020. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 26, 2020.

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