MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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L.D. 495

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4	(Filing No. S-224)
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U	STATE OF MAINE
8	SENATE
7.0	115TH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR SESSION
10	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
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	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " A" to S.P. 186, L.D. 495, Bill, "Ar
14	Act to Create a Maine 'Dig-safe' System"
16	Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting
	clause and before the statement of fact and inserting in its
18	place the following:
20	Sec. 1. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§1, ¶¶C-1, F and G are enacted to
	read:
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24	C-1. "Excavator" means any person proposing to make, making or contracting for an excavation.
24	or contracting for an excavation.
26	F. "Underground facility operator" means the owner or
	operator of any underground facility, other than an
28	underground oil storage facility as defined in Title 38,
30	<u>section 562-A, subsection 21 or an airport aviation fuel</u> hydrant piping system, used in furnishing electric,
	telephone, telegraph, gas, petroleum transportation or cable
32	television service. "Underground facility operator" does
2.4	not include a municipality or a public utility with fewer
34	than 5 full-time employees or fewer than 300 customers.
36	G. "Utility" means any public utility as defined in Title
	35-A, section 102, subsection 13.
38	C - 2 22 BAID C A 22240 A L 21 A
40 .	Sec. 2. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
40 .	1-A. Damage prevention system. Each underground facility
42	operator must be a member of and participate in an underground
	facility damage prevention system, referred to in this section as
44	the "system." The system shall operate during regular business
	hours throughout the year. The system shall receive notices of
46	proposed excavations and immediately transmit those notices to
	underground facility operators whose facilities may be affected.
48	The cost for operation of the system must be apportioned

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	equitably among members. Nothing in this subsection prohibits a
2	municipality, utility or other entity that owns or operates an
	underground facility from voluntarily becoming a member of the
4	system. Notwithstanding subsection 1, paragraph F, a person that
	voluntarily becomes a member of the system is deemed an
6	underground facility operator for the purposes of this section.
8	Sec. 3. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1979, c.
	362, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
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10	3. Notice by excavator. A person may not begin excavation
12	without first giving notice as required by this section, unless
14	exempted pursuant to this section.
14	A. In addition to any other notices required under this
16	section, each excavator shall notify the system of the
	location of the intended excavation at least 3 business days
18	but not more than 30 calendar days prior to the commencement
	of excavation.
20	•
	B. Notice may be in writing, by telephone or by electronic
22	facsimile as long as an excavator acquires and records an
	acknowledgement of the receipt of any notice the excavator
24	sends by electronic facsimile. For purposes of this
26	section, the system shall provide a toll-free telephone
26	number.
28	C. Prior to notifying the system, the area of proposed
20	excavation must be marked by the excavator in a manner
30	'designed to enable the operator of the underground facility
	to know the approximate boundaries of the proposed
32	excavation.
34	D. If an excavation involves blasting, the excavator shall
	provide written notice of that blasting, either in the
36	initial notice or in a subsequent notice, accurately
• •	specifying the date and location of that blasting. This
38	written notice must be given and received at least 24 hours
40	in advance except that, in the case of an unanticipated
40	obstruction requiring blasting, the excavator shall provide written notice not less than 4 hours in advance of that
42	blasting.
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44	E. If the proposed excavation or blasting does not commence
	within 30 calendar days of notification under this
46	subsection or the excavation or blasting will be expanded
	outside of the location originally specified in the

Sec. 4. 23 MRSA $\S 3360$ -A, sub- $\S \S 3$ -A, 3-B and 3-C are enacted to read:

notification, the excavator responsible for that excavation

shall again notify the system as specified in paragraph A.

2	3-A. Notification by system. Upon receiving notice of
_	excavation, the system shall notify immediately all members whose
4	underground facilities may be affected. The system shall
6	maintain adequate records to document compliance with
6	requirements of this chapter.
8	3-B. Additional notification by certain utilities. In
	addition to providing any other notices required under this
10	section and before commencing any excavation for the purposes of
1.0	working on an underground gas transmission line, a gas utility as
12	defined in Title 35-A, section 102, subsection 8 or a natural gas
14	pipeline utility as defined in Title 35-A, section 102, subsection 10 shall provide to the fire department within whose
7.3	service area the excavation will occur notice of its intent to
16	excavate. This notice must be in writing or by telephone and
	must be given at least 3 business days prior to the utility
18	commencing work. The utility may not commence work until it has
	received from the fire department an acknowledgment of the notice
20	either by telephone or in writing.
22	3-C. Information provided to municipalities, fire
	departments and emergency response agencies. Each gas utility as
24	defined in Title 35-A, section 102, subsection 8 or natural gas
26	pipeline utility as defined in Title 35-A, section 102,
26	subsection 10 shall provide maps to:
28	A. Each municipality within which it operates gas or natural
20	gas underground transmission facilities. These maps must
30	clearly indicate the location and depth of all main supply
	underground transmission facilities located within the
32	jurisdiction of the municipality;
34	B. Each fire department within whose service territory it
	operates gas or natural gas underground transmission
36	facilities. These maps must clearly indicate the location
	and depth of all main supply underground transmission
38	facilities located within the jurisdiction of the fire
40	department;
40	C. Each county emergency management agency within which it
42	operates gas or natural gas underground transmission
±4	facilities. These maps must clearly indicate the location
44	and depth of all main supply underground transmission
	facilities located within the jurisdiction of the county
46	emergency management agency; and
48	D. The Maine Emergency Management Agency. These maps must

operates in this State.

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clearly indicate the location and depth of all main supply

underground transmission facilities that the utility

The utility must provide updated maps to the appropriate entities whenever changes occur in the configuration of the utility's main supply underground facilities.

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- Sec. 5. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 362, §2, is amended to read:
- 8 Response to notice. A-person An underground facility operator shall, upon receipt of the notice provided for in subsection 3 3-A, advise the excavator of the location and size 10 the operator's underground facilities in the 12 excavation area by marking the location of the facilities with stakes, paint or by other identifiable marking-within-36-inches 14 herizentally-from the exterior-sides markings. The marking must identify a strip of land not more than 3 feet wide directly over 16 the facility or a strip of land extending not more than 1 1/2 feet on either side of the underground faeilities facility and must indicate the depth of the underground facility, if known. 18 The person-providing-information underground facility operator 20 shall respend complete this marking no later than 2 full business days after receipt of the notice. It-shall-be-the-responsibility 22 ef-the-exeavater-to-maintain-these-location-markings-until-the exeavations -- are -- completed. After the underground facility 24 operator has marked the location of that operator's underground facilities in the proposed excavation area, the excavator is responsible for maintaining the markings at the location, unless 26 the excavator requests remarking at the location due to obliteration, destruction or other removal of the markings. The 28 underground facility operator shall remark the location within one business day following the receipt of a request to remark. 30
- If the proposed excavation is of such length or size that the underground facility operator advises the excavator that the operator can not reasonably respond with respect to all the operator's underground facilities within 2 full business days, the excavator shall notify the operator of the specific location in which excavation will first be made and the operator shall respond with respect to the operator's underground facilities in that location within 2 full business days and for the remaining facilities within a reasonable time thereafter.
- The system may adopt rules requiring, under certain circumstances, face-to-face meetings between excavators and underground facility operators.
 - Sec. 6. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§5-A is enacted to read:
- 5-A. Notice of damage. When an underground facility is damaged, the excavator causing the damage shall immediately notify the affected underground facility operator. The excavator may not backfill an excavation where damage has occurred without first receiving permission from the affected operator.

2	Sec. 7. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1979, c
4	362, $\S 2$, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
4	6. Liability of excavator. If an excavator complies with
6	subsection 3 and if information pursuant to subsections 3-A and 4
	is not provided within the time specified or if the information
8	provided fails to identify the location of the underground
	facilities in accordance with subsection 4, then an excavator
10	damaging or injuring underground facilities is not liable for any
12	damage or injury caused by the excavation, except on proof of negligence.
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14	Sec. 8. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§§6-A and 6-B are enacted to read:
16	6-A. Forfeitures. The forfeitures for failure to comply
	with this section are as follows.
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20	A. An excavator who does not give notice of an excavation under subsection 3 and who damages an underground facility
20	in the course of that excavation is subject to a civil
22	forfeiture of up to \$1,000 in addition to any other remedies
	or forfeitures provided by law or any liability for actual
24	damages.
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26	B. An underground facility operator who does not mark the location of the operator's underground facilities under
28	subsection 4 is subject to a civil forfeiture of up to
	\$1,000 in addition to any other remedies or forfeitures
30	provided by law or any liability for actual damages
	resulting from the operator's failure to mark those
32	facilities.
34	6-B. Failure to notify. An excavation that is made without
0.1	the excavator providing any or all of the notices required by
36	this section that results in any damage to an underground
	facility or facilities is prima facie evidence in any civil
38	proceeding that the damage was caused by the negligence of the
40	excavator.
40	Sec. 9. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§9, as amended by PL 1989, c.
42	109, is repealed.
	107, 10 10p0100,
44	Sec. 10. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§10 is enacted to read:
46	10. Further notice requirements. The following provisions
4.0	govern excavations in areas where there are underground
48	facilities owned or operated by a person who is not an underground facility operator as defined in subsection 1 and who
50	is not a voluntary member of the system established under
	subsection 1-A.
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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " to S.P. 186, L.D. 495

A. In addition to other notice requirements under this section and except for an employee with respect to an employer's facility, an excavator shall notify any person who is not a member of the system and has underground facilities in the area of the proposed excavation. This notice must be in writing or in person and must be given at least 3 business days prior to the commencement of excavation.

B. A person owning or operating an underground facility shall, upon receipt of the notice provided for in paragraph A, advise the excavator of the location and size of the underground facilities in the proposed excavation area by marking the location of the facilities with stakes, paint or by any other identifiable markings within 36 inches horizontally from the exterior sides of the underground facilities and the depth of the underground facilities, if known. The person providing information shall respond no later than 2 full business days after receipt of the notice. It is the responsibility of the excavator to maintain those location markings until the excavations are completed.

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If an excavator complies with paragraph A and if information pursuant to paragraph B is not provided within the time specified or if the information fails to identify the location of the underground facilities in accordance with paragraph B, then an excavator damaging or injuring underground facilities is not liable for any damage or injury caused by the excavation, except on proof of negligence.

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Sec. 11. System choice under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 23, section 3360-A, subsection 1-A. Each underground facility operator, as defined in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 23, section 3360-A, subsection 1, shall participate in a damage prevention system comparison study, the sole purpose of which is to compare the costs of establishing of a stand-alone underground damage prevention system in Maine to the costs of joining the Massachusetts Utility Underground Plant Damage Prevention System. The study participants shall determine which option involves the least overall costs and present their report to the Public Utilities Commission and the Joint Standing Committee on Utilities no later than January 1, 1992. The commission shall make an evaluation of the reasonableness of the report's conclusion by March 1, 1992. By January 1, 1993, underground facility operators shall establish a Maine-based system unless the study's conclusion, approved by the commission, indicates that joining the Massachusetts Utility Underground Plant Damage Prevention System will be less expensive.

The duties imposed by this section of this Act are in addition to those imposed under Title 23, section 3360-A.

Nothing in this section of this Act may be interpreted to limit, alter or otherwise affect any duties and liabilities established under Title 23, section 3360-A.

Sec. 12. Effective date. Sections 1 to 10 of this Act take effect on January 1, 1993.

FISCAL NOTE

This bill requires the Public Utilities Commission to review the report prepared by underground facility operators concerning damage prevention systems. The costs associated with the report review can be absorbed within existing resources of the Public Utilities Commission.

This bill establishes a new civil violation and forfeiture for utilities and excavators who fail to comply with new dig-safe requirements. There will be a minimal number of new cases filed in District Court as a result of these violations. The additional work load and administrative costs associated with these few cases will be absorbed within the budgeted resources of the Judicial Department. The collection of additional fines will increase General Fund revenue. The amount can not be determined at this time.'

STATEMENT OF FACT

This amendment strikes the language of the bill and replaces it with provisions establishing a Maine dig-safe system. The following is a summary of the major provisions.

This amendment defines "underground facility operator" as any owner or operator of an underground facility used in furnishing electric, gas, telephone, telegraph, petroleum transportation or cable television service. Excluded from the definition are the following: underground oil storage facilities, airport aviation fuel hydrant piping systems, municipalities and any public utility with fewer than 5 full-time employees or fewer than 300 customers.

This amendment establishes a damage prevention system. Every underground facility operator must be a member of this system. Any owner or operator of underground facilities who is not an underground facility operator may voluntarily become a member of the system.

This amendment requires excavators to give notice to the damage prevention system before beginning any excavation. The notice must be given at least 3 days and not more than 30 days prior to commencement of excavation. If the excavation involves

blasting, notice must be given in writing at least 24 hours in advance and must accurately specify the location of the proposed blasting.

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This amendment requires the damage prevention system to notify immediately member underground facility operators, who operate facilities in the area of the excavation, of the proposed excavation.

10 12 This amendment requires gas utilities and natural gas pipeline utilities, before commencing any excavation for the purposes of working on an underground transmission line, to notify the fire department in whose service area the excavation will occur. The utility may not commence excavation until it receives acknowledgement of its notice in writing or by telephone.

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This amendment requires these same utilities to provide maps of their main supply underground transmission facilities to municipalities, fire departments and emergency response agencies. These maps must be updated whenever changes occur in the configuration of these main supply underground transmission facilities.

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This amendment requires an underground facility operator who receives notice of an excavation through the damage prevention system to mark the facilities in the area of the proposed excavation. The marking must be completed within 2 full business The amendment provides days of the operator's receiving notice. a mechanism for very large excavations whereby the operator may mark the location of the facilities over a longer period. also allows the system to adopt rules requiring face-to-face between excavators and operators in meetings circumstances.

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This amendment requires an excavator who has damaged an underground facility to notify immediately the affected operator.

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This amendment provides that if an excavator notifies the damage prevention system and the system or the operator fails to respond as required, then the excavator is not liable for any damages, except on proof of negligence.

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This amendment provides \$1,000 forfeitures when:

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- A. An excavator fails to notify the system that an underground facility has been damaged; and
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- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{B}}.$ An operator fails to mark the facility upon receipt of notice from the system.

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This amendment provides that any excavation made without the excavator providing any or all of the notices required that

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results in damage to an underground facility is prima facie evidence that the damage was caused by the excavator's negligence.

This amendment repeals a broad exemption clause in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 23, section 3360-A. This amendment provides for defined exemptions from the damage prevention system.

This amendment requires an excavator to provide notice to operators of underground facilities who are not mandatory or voluntary members of the damage prevention system. The notice must be to the nonmember operator at least 3 days prior to the commencement of the excavation.

This amendment provides that the nonmember operator respond to the notice within 2 business days by marking the location of the facilities within the proposed excavation area.

This amendment states that if an excavator notifies the nonmember operator and the nonmember operator fails to respond as required, the excavator is not liable for damages caused by the excavation, except on proof of negligence.

This amendment requires underground facility operators to join in a study, the sole purpose of which is to compare the costs of establishing a Maine stand-alone damage prevention system to the costs of joining the existing Massachusetts Utility Underground Plant Damage Prevention System. The participants in the study must report the findings of the study to the Public Utilities Commission and the Joint Standing Committee on Utilities. Operators must establish a Maine system by January 1, 1993 unless the study indicates joining the Massachusetts system would be less expensive.

This amendment provides an effective date of January 1, 1993 for sections 1 to 10 to allow time for the study provided for in section 11 of the amendment.

This amendment also adds a fiscal note to the bill.

Reported by Senator Vose for the Committee on Utilities. Reproduced and Distributed Pursuant to Senate Rule 12. (5/28/91) (Filing No. S-224)