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	L.D. 2427
2	DATE: 4-3-00 (Filing No. H-1025)
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6	UTILITIES AND ENERGY
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10	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House.
12	STATE OF MAINE
14	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
16	119TH LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR SESSION
18	Ω
20	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "H" to H.P. 1721, L.D. 2427, Bill, "An Act Relating to Underground Facility Plants"
22	Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting
24	clause and before the summary and inserting in its place the following:
26	'Sec. 1. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§1, ¶¶A-1 and A-2 are enacted to read:
28	A-1. "Borrow pit" has the same meaning as provided in Title
30	38, section 482, subsection 1-A.
32	A-2. "Commercial timber harvesting activity" means the
34	cutting or removal of timber for the primary purpose of selling or processing forest products and includes the
36	attendant operation of mobile or portable chipping mills and of cutting and skidding machinery and the creation, use and
38	maintenance of skid trails, skid roads, winter haul roads and other roads to facilitate timber harvesting.
40	Sec. 2. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§1-A, as enacted by PL 1991, c.
42	437, §2 and affected by §12, is amended to read:
	1-A. Damage prevention system. Each underground facility
44	operator must <u>shall</u> be a member of and participate in an underground facility damage prevention system, referred to in
46	this section as the "system." The system shall operate during
- 0	regular business hours throughout the year and maintain adequate
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operations at all other times to receive and process emergency



COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 1721, L.D. 2427

notifications of proposed excavations. The system shall receive 2 notices of proposed excavations and immediately transmit those notices to underground facility operators whose facilities may be affected. The cost for operation of the system must be apportioned equitably among members. Nothing in this subsection prohibits a municipality, utility or other entity that owns or 6 operates an underground facility from voluntarily becoming a 8 member of the system. Notwithstanding subsection 1, paragraph F, a person that voluntarily becomes a member of the system is 10 deemed an underground facility operator for the purposes of this section.

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- Sec. 3. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1991, c. 437, §5 and affected by §12, is further amended to read:
- 16 An underground facility operator Response to notice. shall, upon receipt of the notice provided for in subsection 3-A, 18 advise the excavator of the location and size of the operator's underground facilities in the proposed excavation area by marking 20 the location of the facilities with stakes, paint or by other identifiable markings. The marking must identify a strip of land not more than 3 feet wide directly over the facility or a strip 22 of land extending not more than 1 1/2 feet on either each side of 24 the underground facility and must indicate the depth of the underground facility, if known. The underground facility operator 26 shall complete this marking no later than 2 full business days after receipt of the notice. After the underground facility 28 operator has marked the location of that operator's underground facilities in the proposed excavation area, the excavator is 30 responsible for maintaining the markings at the location, unless the excavator requests remarking at the location due obliteration, destruction or other removal of the markings. 32 underground facility operator shall remark the location within 34 one business day following the receipt of a request to remark.
- 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.

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Sec. 4. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§§4-A and 4-B, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 631, §2, are repealed.

Sec. 5. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§4-C is enacted to read:

- 4-C. Excavation methods. An excavator may not use mechanical means of excavation when excavating within 18 inches of any marked underground facilities until the underground facilities have been exposed, except that mechanical means may be used, as necessary, for initial penetration and removal of pavement, rock or other materials requiring use of mechanical means of excavation. Once the underground facilities have been exposed, further excavation must be performed employing reasonable precautions to avoid damage to the underground facilities, including, but not limited to, any substantial weakening of structural or lateral support of the facilities or penetration or destruction of the facilities or their protective coatings. For the purposes of this subsection, "mechanical means of excavation" means excavation using any device or tool powered by an engine except air vacuum methods of excavation.
 - Sec. 6. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 362, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 5. Emergency excavations. In an emergency, an excavator may commence an excavation after having taken all reasonable steps, consistent with the emergency, to notify the system and to mark the excavation site consistent with subsection 3, paragraph C. Each underground facility operator shall locate its underground facilities as soon as practicable after receiving notification of an emergency excavation whether or not the excavation has begun.
- 34 Sec. 7. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§§5-B and 5-C are enacted to read:
- 5-B. Exemption; commercial forestry and borrow pit operations. A person is exempt from the notice requirements of subsection 3 for any excavation undertaken in conjunction with a commercial timber harvesting activity or borrow pit as long as the excavation:
 - A. Is not conducted in a public place, on public land or within a public easement, including, but not limited to, a public way;
- B. Is not conducted within 100 feet of an easement or land owned by an underground facility operator:

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C. Is not conducted within 100 feet of an underground facility; and
D. Does not involve the use of explosives.
5-C. Exemptions: written agreements. A person undertaking an excavation in conjunction with a commercial timber harvesting activity within 100 feet of an underground facility or on an easement or land owned by an underground facility operator or within 100 feet of an easement or land owned by an underground facility operator is exempt from the notice requirements of subsection 3 and from the provisions of subsection 4-C if the person:
A. Has contacted the system to determine the identity of all underground facility operators that own or operate underground facilities within the area of the excavation;
B. Has entered into written agreements with all underground facility operators owning or operating facilities in the area of the excavation and with all persons owning the land on which the excavation occurs; and
C. Undertakes the excavation in accordance with the terms of the written agreements.
<pre>Sec. 8. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1997, c. 631, §3, is further amended to read:</pre>
6. Liability of excavator. If an excavator complies with subsection 3 and if information pursuant to subsections 3-A and 4 is not provided within the time specified or if the information provided fails to identify the location of the underground

- 6. Liability of excavator. If an excavator complies with subsection 3 and if information pursuant to subsections 3-A and 4 is not provided within the time specified or if the information provided fails to identify the location of the underground facilities in accordance with subsection 4,-er-if-an-excavator-is exeavating-in-an-area-for-which written-clearance-has-been-issued pursuant--te--subsection--4-A, 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.
- Sec. 9. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§6-A, as amended by PL 1997, c. 631, §4, is repealed.
- Sec. 10. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§6-B, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 44 437, §8 and affected by §12, is amended to read:
- **6-B.** Failure to notify. An excavation that is made without the excavator providing any or all of the notices required by this section that results in any damage to an underground facility or facilities is prima facility evidence in any civil or

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<u>administrative</u> proceeding that the damage was caused by the negligence of the excavator.

Sec. 11. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§6-C is enacted to read:

- 6-C. Forfeitures. In an adjudicatory proceeding, the 6 Public Utilities Commission may, in accordance with this subsection, impose an administrative penalty for any violation of 8 this subsection. The administrative penalty may not exceed \$500, 10 except that if the person has been found in violation of this subsection within the prior 12 months the administrative penalty 12 may not exceed \$5,000. Administrative penalties imposed pursuant to this subsection are in addition to any other remedies or 14 forfeitures provided by law and any liability that may result from the act or omission constituting the violation. Prior to 16 imposing any penalties under this subsection, the commission shall consider evidence of the record of the violator, including, to the extent applicable, the number of successful excavations 18 undertaken by the violator or the number of locations 20 successfully marked by the violator during the prior 12 months. The commission may require a person who violates any provision of 22 this section to participate, at the expense of the violator, in an educational program developed and conducted by the system.
- The Public Utilities Commission may impose administrative penalties for any the following violations:
- A. Failure of an excavator to give notice of an excavation as required under subsection 3, except to the extent the excavator is exempt from the provisions of subsection 3 pursuant to other provisions of this section;
- B. Excavation by an excavator in a reckless or negligent manner that poses a threat to an underground facility:
- C. Excavation by an excavator that does not comply with the requirements of section 4-C, except to the extent the excavator is exempt from the provisions of subsection 4-C pursuant to subsection 5-C;
- D. Failure of an underground facility operator to mark the location of the operator's underground facilities within the time limits required by section 4; or
- E. Marking by an underground facility operator of the location of an underground facility in a reckless or negligent manner.
- Sec. 12. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§11, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 229, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

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Injunctions; costs.

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11,	Enforcement	. The	Public U	tilities	Comm	ission	may a	dopt
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Sec. 13. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§12, as enacted by PL 1997, c.
229, §2, is amended to read:

The owner or operator of an

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underground facility or the <u>Public Utilities Commission</u> may commence an action in a court of competent jurisdiction seeking a temporary restraining order or injunction to prevent a person from undertaking an excavation that may result in damage to the underground facility. The court may issue a temporary restraining order or injunction if the court determines that the excavation or proposed excavation:

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A. Is being conducted or is likely to be conducted in a negligent or unsafe manner; and

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B. Is causing or is likely to cause damage to the underground facility.

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If the owner or operator prevails in an action brought pursuant to this subsection, the owner or operator is entitled to an award of the costs of bringing the action, including reasonable attorney's fees.

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Sec. 14. 35-A MRSA §102, sub-§8, as amended by PL 1999, c. 143, §2, is further amended to read:

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Gas utility. "Gas utility" includes every person, that person's lessees, trustees, receivers or trustees appointed by any court owning, controlling, operating or managing any gas plant for compensation within this State, except when gas is made or produced on and distributed by the maker or producer through private property alone solely for its own tenants and not for sale to others, or when the gas is sold solely for use in vehicles fueled by natural gas or when-the-gas-is-sold-in-liquid form-in-individual-containers-or-is-delivered-in-bulk-in-liquid form-to-a-contral-tank to a liquid gas system that serves fewer than 10 customers and as long as no portion of which the liquid gas system is located in a public place or that serves a single customer if the liquid gas system is located entirely on the customer's premises. "Gas utility" does not include a gas marketer whose business in the State is restricted to selling natural gas to retail consumers and who does not provide natural gas transmission or distribution service.

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	<i>,</i>
	Sec. 15. 35-A MRSA §4702, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt.
2	A, §6, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
4	§4702. Safety jurisdiction only over certain gas utilities
6	A gas utility owning, controlling, operating or managing a central tank system or a petroleum gas system is subject to the
8	jurisdiction of the commission solely with respect to safety if
10	that system serves:
10	1. Ten or more customers. Ten or more customers;
12	2. System in public place. More than one customer and any
14	<pre>portion of the central tank system or petroleum gas system is located in a public place; or</pre>
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	3. One customer. One customer and a portion of the central
18	tank system or petroleum gas system is located off the customer's premises in a public place.
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22	Further amend the bill by inserting at the end before the summary the following:
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	FISCAL NOTE
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28	The Public Utilities Commission will incur some minor additional costs to adopt procedures and resolve complaints.
2.0	These costs can be absorbed within the commission's existing
30	budgeted resources. The assessment of administrative penalties for violations of the dig-safe law may increase General Fund
32	revenue collected by the Public Utilities Commission by minor amounts.
34	The Department of Transportation will incur some minor
36	additional costs to comply with certain safety requirements. These costs can be absorbed within the department's existing
38	budgeted resources.
40	The additional workload and administrative costs associated with the minimal number of new cases filed in the court system
42	can be absorbed within the budgeted resources of the Judicial
44	Department. The collection of additional fines may increase General Fund revenue by minor amounts.'
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	SUMMARY
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	This amendment replaces the bill. This amendment:

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " o H.P. 1721, L.D. 2427

- Requires the so-called "dig-safe" system to maintain adequate operations at all times to receive and process emergency notices;
- Requires an underground facility operator to mark facilities in a manner that does not extend more than 1 1/2 feet on each side of the underground facility;
- 3. Prohibits the use of mechanical means of excavation within 18 inches of marked underground facilities;
- 4. Requires an excavator to undertake reasonable steps to notify the system and mark the excavation site prior to undertaking an emergency excavation;
- 5. Creates exemptions, with certain limitations, from the notice requirements for excavations undertaken in conjunction with commercial timber harvesting activity or borrow pit operations;
- 6. Creates exemptions from the notice requirements and the prohibition on the use of mechanical means of excavation for excavations undertaken in conjunction with timber harvesting activities if the excavator undertakes the excavation in accordance with written agreements with the underground facility owners;
- 7. Repeals provisions providing for one-year written clearances;
- 8. Authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to impose penalties for violations of the "dig-safe" law and to seek injunctions to prevent unsafe excavations;
 - 9. Modifies the definition of "gas utility" in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A and Public Utilities Commission jurisdiction over gas utilities; and
 - 10. Adds a fiscal note.

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