# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## 119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## **SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2000**

Legislative Document

No. 2427

H.P. 1721

House of Representatives, January 10, 2000

An Act Relating to Underground Facility Plants.

Submitted by the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Reference to the Committee on Utilities and Energy suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative DAVIDSON of Brunswick.

#### Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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Sec. 1. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§1-A, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 437, §2 and affected by §12, is amended to read:

- Damage prevention system. Each underground facility operator must shall be a member of and participate in an underground facility damage prevention system, referred to in this section as the "system." The system shall operate during regular--business 24 hours each day throughout the year. system shall must receive 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 operates an underground facility from voluntarily becoming a member of the system. Notwithstanding subsection 1, paragraph F, a person that voluntarily becomes a member of the system is deemed an underground facility operator for the purposes of this section.
- Sec. 2. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1991, c. 437, §5 and affected by §12, is further amended to read:
- Response to notice. An underground facility operator shall, upon receipt of the notice provided for in subsection 3-A, 26 advise the excavator of the location and size of the operator's 28 underground facilities in the proposed excavation area by marking the location of the facilities with stakes, paint or by other 30 identifiable markings. The marking must identify a strip of land not more than 3 feet wide directly over the facility or a strip of land extending not more than 1 1/2 feet on either side of the 32 underground facility and must indicate the depth 34 underground facility, if known. The underground facility operator shall complete this marking no later than 2 full business days 36 after receipt of the notice. After the underground facility operator has marked the location of that operator's underground 38 facilities in the proposed excavation area, the excavator is responsible for maintaining the markings at the location, unless 40 excavator requests remarking at the location due obliteration, destruction or other removal of the markings. 42 underground facility operator shall remark the location within one business day following the receipt of a request to remark. 44

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.
- 6 The system may adopt rules requiring, under certain circumstances, face-to-face meetings between excavators and underground facility operators.
- When excavating within 18 inches of any underground facilities, nonmechanical means must be employed, as necessary, to avoid damage in locating and exposing those facilities. Any further excavation must be performed employing reasonable precautions to avoid damage to any underground facilities, including, but not limited to, any substantial weakening of structural or lateral support of those facilities, penetration or destruction of any pipe, main, wire or conduit or the protective coating of any pipe, main, wire or conduit or damage to any pipe, main, wire or conduit.
  - Sec. 3. 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, the excavator may commence excavating after having taken all reasonable steps.

  26 consistent with the emergency, to notify the system and to mark the excavation site consistent with subsection 3-C, paragraph C.

  28 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.
- Sec. 4. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§6-A, as amended by PL 1997, c. 631, §4, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 6-A. Forfeitures. An excavator who does not give notice of
  an excavation as required under subsection 3, except an
  excavation in an area for which written clearance has been issued
  pursuant to subsection 4-A, or who undertakes the excavation in a
  reckless or negligent manner that poses a threat to an
  underground facility or an underground facility operator who does
  not mark the location of the operator's underground facilities as
  required by subsection 4 commits a civil violation.
- Any person or company found by the Public Utilities Commission, after a hearing, to have violated any provision of this section must be fined not more than \$500 for the first offense and not more than \$5,000 for any subsequent offense within 12 consecutive months, in addition to any other remedies or forfeitures provided by law or any liability for actual damages.

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- Sec. 5. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§6-B, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 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 facile evidence in any civil or administrative proceeding that the damage was caused by the negligence of the excavator.

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- Sec. 6. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§11, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 12 229, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 14 11. Enforcement. The Public Utilities Commission is authorized to investigate the operation of the system and to adopt procedures necessary and appropriate to gather information and hear and resolve complaints for failure to comply with the provisions of this section.
- Sec. 7. 23 MRSA §3360-A, sub-§12, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 229, §2, is amended to read:
  - 12. Injunctions; costs. The owner or operator of an underground facility or the Public Utilities Commission 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:
- 32 A. Is being conducted or is likely to be conducted in a negligent or unsafe manner; and 34
- B. Is causing or is likely to cause damage to the underground facility.
- 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.
- Sec. 8. 35-A MRSA §102, sub-§8, as amended by PL 1999, c. 143, 44 §2, is further amended to read:
- 8. 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 ferm-in-individual-centainers-or-is-delivered-in-bulk-in-liquid ferm-to-a-central-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.

For purposes of this subsection, "liquid gas system" means any gas plant used when gas is sold in liquid form in individual containers or is delivered in bulk in liquid form to a central tank.

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Sec. 9. 35-A MRSA §4702, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

### §4702. Safety jurisdiction only over certain gas utilities

A gas utility owning, controlling, operating or managing a central tank system or a petroleum gas system is subject to the jurisdiction of the commission solely with respect to safety if that system serves:

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1. Ten or more customers. Ten or more customers;

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2. System in public place. More than one customer if any portion of the central tank system or petroleum gas system is located in a public place; or

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3. One customer. One customer if a portion of the central tank system or petroleum gas system is located off the customer's premises in a public way.

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SUMMARY

This bill vests "dig-safe" enforcement responsibility for underground facilities with the Public Utilities Commission and revises certain safety provisions. It also adds a definition of "liquid gas system" and clarifies which gas utilities are subject to safety oversight in the State to conform with governing federal provisions.