AN ACT relating to underground storage facilities.

## Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

→ Section 1. KRS 367.4903 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 367.4903 to 367.4917:

- (1) "Underground facility" means an underground line or system used for producing, storing, conveying, transmitting, or distributing telecommunications, electricity, gas, petroleum, petroleum products, cable television, hazardous liquids, water, steam, or sewerage, including storm drainage, but does not include abandoned or retired facilities;
- (2) "Damage" means weakening of structural or lateral support or penetration of a facility coating, housing, or other protective device. It also means the partial or complete dislocation or severance of underground facilities or rendering any underground facility permanently inaccessible by the placement of a permanent structure having one (1) or more stories;
- (3) "Demolition" means any operation by which a structure or mass of material is wrecked, razed, moved, or removed by means of mechanized equipment, or discharge of explosives;
- (4) "Excavator" means any entity or individual, other than those exempted by KRS 367.4915, engaged in excavation, demolition, or timber harvesting using mechanized equipment;
- (5) "Operator" means any entity or individual owning or operating underground facilities or any designated agent or representative performing any requirements of Section 2 of this Act on behalf of any entity or individual owning or operating underground facilities to serve the public;
- (6) "Excavation" means any activity that results in the movement, placement, probing, boring, or removal of earth, rock, or other material in or on the ground by the use of any tools or equipment, by the discharge of explosives, or by the harvesting of

timber using mechanized equipment. Forms of excavating include but are not limited to auguring, backfilling, digging, ditching, drilling, driving, grading, piling, pulling-in, ripping, scraping, trenching, *installing utility poles*, and tunneling. Driving wooden stakes by use of hand tools to a depth of six (6) inches or less below existing grade *and nonintrusive excavating to perform utility pole maintenance* shall not constitute excavation;

- (7) "Emergency" means there exists substantial likelihood that loss of life or property, the inability to restore interrupted utility service, an imminent danger to health or the environment, or the blockage of public transportation facilities will result before procedures required under KRS 367.4909 to 367.4913 can be completed;
- (8) "Protection notification center" means an operator-provided notification center through which an excavator can contact the operator to enable the operator to provide the excavator with the approximate location of underground facilities;
- (9) "Kentucky Contact Center" means Kentucky Underground Protection, Inc., organized as a nonprofit corporation and a multimember protection notification center providing a single telephone contact number and designated by the Kentucky Public Service Commission to be the sole recipient of 811 dialed calls through which an excavator may contact all Kentucky Contact Center members and all affected operators may receive information to enable them to provide the excavator with the approximate location of underground facilities. *The Kentucky Contact Center shall be the sole recipient of electronic, online, and all nontelephonic notifications*;
- (10) "Routine road maintenance" means preservation, including road repairs and resurfacing, and the replacement of signs, posts, and guardrails at the exact same location when no additional penetration of existing grade is necessary, but does not include road construction, installation of signs, posts, and guardrails, or any activity that requires penetration of existing grade;

- (11) "Approximate location," when referring to an underground facility, means:
  - (a) For underground metallic facilities and underground nonmetallic facilities with metallic tracer wire, a distance not to exceed the combined width of the underground facility plus eighteen (18) inches measured from the outer edge of each side of the underground facility; or
  - (b) For nonmetallic facilities without metallic tracer wire, the underground facility shall be located as accurately as possible from field location records and shall require notification from the operator of the inability to accurately locate the facility;
- (12) "Working day" means a twenty-four (24) hour period commencing from the time of receipt of the notification by the Kentucky Contact Center except Saturday, Sunday, and holidays established by federal or state statute;
- (13) "Nonintrusive excavating" means excavation using hand tools or equipment that uses air or water pressure as the direct means to break up soil for removal by hand tools or vacuum excavation;
- (14) "Mechanized equipment" means mechanical power equipment, including trenchers, bulldozers, power shovels, augers, backhoes, scrapers, drills, cable and pipe plows, skidders, and yarders;
- (15) "Normal excavation locate request" means a notification made to a protection notification center where a request for locating utility facilities is processed;
- (16) "Emergency locate request" means a notification made to a protection notification center by an excavator to alert facility owners or operators of the need to begin immediate excavation in response to an emergency;
- (17) "Design information request" means a notification made to a protection notification center by a person providing professional services and making a request in preparation for bidding, preconstruction engineering, or other advance planning efforts. A design information request may not be used for excavation purposes.

[and]

- (18) "Large project" means an area of excavation occurring on or after July 1, 2016, measuring more than two thousand (2,000) feet in length. Multiple excavation notifications in an area may be considered together in determining if the excavations are part of a large project. The operator shall notify the excavator when an excavation area has been determined to be a large project;
- (19) "Special project" means a large project with an area of excavation measuring ten

  (10) miles or more in length, expected to be installed within a two (2) month

  period, and in a metropolitan area where flammable, toxic, or corrosive products

  are present. Multiple excavations as part of the same project may be considered

  together in determining if the excavations are part of a special project, even if the

  excavations are being conducted by different contractors on behalf of the same

  excavator; and
- (20) "Abandoned or retired underground facility" means an underground facility that

  remains buried but has been removed from service, replaced, or relocated and no

  longer is active or transporting a utility product.
  - → Section 2. KRS 367.4909 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Each operator shall provide protection notification center access to excavators.
- (2) Voluntary operator membership in the Kentucky Contact Center shall satisfy the requirement of subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) Each operator member of the Kentucky Contact Center shall provide and update as needed to the Kentucky Contact Center the general location of its underground facilities, the operator identity and business address, and emergency notification telephone numbers.
- (4) An operator shall respond to facility locate requests as follows:
  - (a) To a normal excavation locate request within two (2) working days after receiving notification from an excavator, excluding large projects. *Effective*

- April 1, 2017, an operator shall respond to a normal excavation locate request by the later of two (2) working days after receiving notification from an excavator or the excavation start date for that location, excluding large projects.
- (b) To an emergency locate request by contacting the excavator through the information provided in subsection (5) of Section 3 of this Act, within two (2)[as quickly as possible but not to exceed forty eight (48)] hours after receiving notification from an excavator and, after making contact and determining the emergency to be valid, coordinating with the excavator to provide any necessary locates within six (6) hours or prior to the scheduled excavation time;
- (c) To a design information request within ten (10) working days after receiving notification from the person making the request; and
- (d) To a large project request <u>by the later of</u> [within] five (5) working days from [the later of ]receiving notification from an excavator or the scheduled excavation start date for that location.
- (5) An operator shall, upon receiving an emergency locate request or a normal excavation locate request:
  - (a) Inform the excavator of the approximate location and description of [any of] the operator's *underground* facilities that may be damaged or pose a safety concern because of excavation or demolition;
  - (b) [Inform the excavator of any other information that would assist in locating and avoiding contact with or damage to underground facilities;
  - (e) Unless permanent facility markers are provided, provide temporary markings to inform the excavator of the ownership and approximate location of the underground facility; and
  - $\underline{(c)}$  [(d)] Notify the requesting party if underground facilities are not in conflict

with the excavation or demolition.

- (6) Upon receiving a design information request, an operator shall contact the person making the request within the time period specified in subsection (4) of this section.

  The operator shall:
  - (a) Designate with temporary underground facility markers the location of all underground facilities owned by the operator within the area of the design information request as defined in KRS 367.4903;
  - (b) Provide to the person making the design information request a description of all underground facilities owned by the operator in the area of the design information request and the location of the facilities, which may include drawings marked with a scale, dimensions, and reference points for underground utilities already built in the area or other facility records that are maintained by the operator; or
  - (c) Allow the person making the design information request or an authorized person to inspect the drawings or other records for all underground facilities with the proposed area of excavation at a location that is acceptable to the operator.
- (7) An operator may reject a design information request based upon security considerations or if producing the information will place the operator at a competitive disadvantage, pending the operator obtaining additional information confirming the legitimacy of the notice. The operator shall notify the person making the design information request and may request additional information.
- (8) Temporary underground facility markers shall consist of paint, chalk, flags, stakes, or any combination thereof and shall conform to the following standards of the American Public Works Association uniform color code:
  - (a) Electric power distribution and transmission

Safety Red

(b) Municipal electric systems

Safety Red

- (c) Gas distribution and transmission High visibility safety yellow (d) Oil distribution and transmission High visibility safety yellow Dangerous materials, product lines (e) High visibility safety yellow (f) Telecommunication systems and cable television Safety alert orange Temporary survey markings Safety pink (g) Police and fire communications Safety alert orange (h) (i) Water systems Safety precaution blue (j) Sewer and storm drainage systems Safety green (k) Proposed excavation or construction boundaries White (1) Reclaimed water, slurry, and irrigation facilities Purple (9) If extraordinary circumstances exist, an operator shall notify the excavator of the operator's inability to comply with this section. Extraordinary circumstances include extreme weather conditions, force majeure, disasters, or civil unrest that make timely response difficult or impossible. (10) All underground facilities installed after January 1, 2013, shall include a means to accurately identify and locate the underground facilities from the surface. This subsection does not apply to the repair of existing facilities. → Section 3. KRS 367.4911 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) [(a) ]Each excavator, or person responsible for an excavation, planning excavation or demolition work shall, not less than two (2) full working days nor more than ten (10) full working days prior to commencing work, notify each affected operator of the excavator's intended work and work schedule. Contacting the applicable protection notification centers *and the Kentucky Contact Center* shall satisfy this requirement.
- (2)[(b)] An excavator may commence work before the two (2) full working days [provided for in paragraph (a) of this subsection ]have elapsed if all affected operators have notified the person that the location of all the affected operators'

facilities have been marked or that they have no facilities in the area of the proposed excavation, demolition, or timber harvesting.

- (3) Each excavator or person responsible for a special project excavation shall:
  - (a) Notify affected operators of the special project excavation plans and the

    expected construction period at least sixty (60) days prior to commencing

    work. Notification through a design information request to the Kentucky

    Contact Center shall satisfy this requirement;
  - (b) Hold periodic coordination meetings with operators;
  - (c) Provide forty-five (45) day advance notice to affected operators of any increase in excavation activity; and
  - (d) Not contact the applicable protection notification center to initiate locate requests earlier than the time period provided in subsection (1) of this section.

The excavator's failure to comply with this subsection shall result in the suspension of the operator's response time on the special project excavation locate request as required by subsection (4) of Section 2 of this Act, until such time as the operator can reasonably respond.

- (4)[(2)] Normal excavation locate requests are valid for twenty-one (21) calendar days from the day of the initial request.
- (5)[(3)] Each excavator shall provide each applicable protection notification center with adequate information regarding:
  - (a) The name of the individual making the notification;
  - (b) The excavator's name, address, and a telephone number;
  - (c) The excavation or demolition site location or locations, each of which shall not exceed two thousand (2,000) feet in length unless the excavator and operator agree to a larger area, the city or community, county and street address, including the nearest cross street;

- (d) The type and extent of excavation or demolition to be performed;
- (e) A contact name and telephone number of the person responsible for the work to be performed.
- (6)[(4)] If more than one (1) excavator will operate at the same site, each excavator shall notify the protection notification centers individually. Notification by an excavator will serve as notification for any of that excavator's employees. Failure by an excavator to notify the protection notification center does not relieve individual employees of responsibility.
- (7) An operator may contact the applicable protection notification center on behalf of a contractor performing excavation work to its facilities and shall be required to provide the information required by subsection (5) of this section. The contractor shall not perform excavation work under this subsection until the contractor has obtained written confirmation from the operator who made the locate request on its behalf. The contractor shall be responsible to ensure compliance with all provisions of this section.
- (8)[(5)] The excavator shall inform and provide to excavation or demolition site employees:
  - (a) The underground facility location provided by each operator;
  - (b) Any related safety information provided by each operator; and
  - (c) The locate request identification number assigned by each protection notification center.
- (9)[(6)] The excavator shall protect and preserve temporary underground facility markers until the scheduled excavation or demolition is completed.
- (10)[(7)] If, after the <u>permitted response time[two (2) day period]</u> provided by <u>subsection (4) of Section 2 of this Act[KRS 367.4909(4)(a)]</u>, the excavator finds evidence of an unmarked underground facility at the site, he shall immediately notify the protection notification center.

- (11) [(8)] The excavator shall contact the protection notification center to request remarking two (2) working days in advance of the expiration of each twenty-one (21) day period while excavation or demolition continues or if:
  - (a) The markings of any underground facility have been removed or are no longer visible; or
  - (b) The excavator has changed the work plan or location previously filed.
- (12)[(9)] (a) Each excavator who conducts or is responsible for any excavation or demolition that results in underground facility damage shall cease excavation or demolition activities and notify all affected operators of the location and nature of the underground facility damage <u>immediately upon discovery of the damage</u>.
  - (b) If the underground facility damage causes concern for public or workplace safety, the excavator shall notify appropriate public safety agencies of the location and nature of the safety concern.
  - (c) If the underground facility damage results in the escape of any flammable, toxic, or corrosive gas or liquid, the excavator shall cease excavation or demolition activities and immediately report to the appropriate authorities by calling the 911 emergency telephone number.
- (13)[(10)] When excavation or demolition is necessary within the approximate location of the underground facility, the excavator shall hand-dig or use nonintrusive means to avoid damage to the underground facility, unless the excavator is the operator or a subcontractor working on behalf of the operator of all facilities identified and marked at that location which have not been exposed.
- (14) When excavation or demolition is necessary within the approximate location of
  an underground facility that is covered on the surface by pavement or other
  manmade hard surface, mechanized equipment may be used only to the depth
  necessary to break and remove the pavement or other manmade hard surface.

## After the hard surface is removed, the excavator shall return to the use of nonintrusive excavating to expose the underground facility.

- (15)[(11)] Upon request by an operator or when the proposed excavation location cannot be accurately identified, an excavator shall mark the boundaries of the location to be excavated using the procedure set forth in KRS 367.4909(8)(k). After marking the boundaries, the excavator shall contact the protection notification center or centers. The requirements of KRS 367.4909(4) to (10) are reestablished upon the operator receiving notification of this marking from the protection notification center or centers. This marking shall not alter, or relieve the excavator from complying with, the requirements of KRS 367.4905 to 367.4917.
  - → Section 4. KRS 367.4913 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Each protection notification center shall:
  - (a) Operate the protection notification center during all working days;
  - (b) Provide a locate request identification number to the excavator for each excavation or demolition location request;
  - (c) Promptly after receiving an excavation or demolition work notification from an excavator, provide to each of its affected operator members the excavator information required by KRS 367.4911(3);
  - (d) Maintain a list of all its operator member's identities, business address and business and emergency telephone numbers and record this information in accordance with KRS 64.012 with the county clerk of each county where the operator member has underground facilities. The county clerk shall provide this information upon request for the actual cost of providing a copy, to be paid by the requesting party to the county clerk. The county clerk shall assume no liability associated with the receipt of this information from the protection notification center or for subsequent provision of this same information to the requesting party;

- (e) Make the operator members information list available to any person for inspection at its place of business without charge or provide a copy of the list to any person for any county upon request for a fee not to exceed the actual cost of providing a copy;
- (f) Define and adopt policies and procedures for processing design information requests; and
- (g) Provide the person making a design information request a list of identified operators that will receive notification and notify those operators.
- (2) The Kentucky Contact Center shall be governed by a board of directors composed of representatives of member operators who are elected by the membership.
  - (a) Voting directors' positions shall[Board seats may] be filled by representatives of each of the following:
    - <u>1.</u> [(a) A] Natural gas <u>providers [provider]</u>;
    - <u>2.</u> [(b) An ]Electric <u>providers</u>[provider];
    - <u>3.</u> [(c) A] Telecommunications <u>providers</u> [provider];
    - <u>4.</u> [(d) A] Water/sewer <u>providers[provider]</u>;
    - 5. [(e) An Interstate pipeline operators [operator]; and
    - <u>6.</u> [(f) A] Municipal utility <u>operators</u>[operator]. [; and]
  - (b) Voting directors may elect nonvoting directors from other stakeholder groups, such as government or regulatory bodies, contract locators, or the general membership. [(g) An advisory, nonvoting representative of one (1) of the following:
    - 1. Home Builders Association of Kentucky;
    - 2. National Electrical Contractors Association;
    - Associated General Contractors of Kentucky; or
    - 4. Kentucky Association of Plumbing, Heating-Cooling Contractors.
- (3) The Kentucky Contact Center's board of directors shall establish the method to

- calculate the cost of service provided by the center.
- (4) The Kentucky Contact Center shall serve all Kentucky counties.
  - → Section 5. KRS 367.4917 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) An excavator who fails to comply with any provision of KRS 367.4911, or an operator who fails to comply with any provision of KRS 367.4909, shall be guilty of endangering underground facilities and may be subject to a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) for the first offense, no more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the second offense within one (1) year, and no more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for the third and any subsequent offense.
- (2) A protection notification center that fails to comply with any provision of KRS 367.4913 shall be subject to a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense.
- (3) A person that knowingly provides false notice to a utility notification center of an emergency as defined in KRS 367.4903 shall be subject to a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense.
- (4) Any person who violates any provision of the Underground Facility Damage Prevention Act of 1994, KRS 367.4901 to 367.4917, that involves damage to a facility containing any flammable, toxic, corrosive, or hazardous material or results in the release of any flammable, toxic, corrosive, or hazardous material shall be subject to a fine, *in addition to the fine in subsection (1) of this section*, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense. The penalties of this subsection are not in conflict with and are in addition to civil damages for personal injury or property damage.
- (5) (a) All fines recovered for a violation of this section shall be paid to the general fund of the state, county, city, or fire protection agency which issued the citation.
  - (b) In the event that more than one (1) government agency was involved, the court

- shall direct an apportionment of the fines.
- (c) Failure to comply with the provisions of the Underground Facility Damage Prevention Act of 1994, KRS 367.4901 to 367.4917, may be determined at the conclusion of an investigation and shall be based on evidence available to state, county, or city officials, law enforcement, or fire protection agencies which issue the citation.
- (d) If citations are issued, they shall be issued within one (1) year from the date
  of the violation or date of the leak, fire, or explosion that resulted from the
  violation, whichever is later. In the case of a leak, the one (1) year period
  shall begin from the date the leak is discovered or by reasonable diligence
  should have been discovered.
- (e) By February fifteenth of each year, any agency which issues citations or fines under this section shall report to the state fire marshal the total number and dollar amount of citations and fines issued by the agency during the prior calendar year.