Senator Daniel McCay proposes the following substitute bill:

1	UTILITY EASEMENTS AMENDMENTS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Daniel McCay
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions related to the marking of utilities.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	► defines terms;
13	 requires utility operators to create a statewide association to manage requests to
14	utility operators to mark utility facilities before excavation;
15	 requires excavators to provide notice to the association before beginning
16	excavation;
17	 allows a person to submit a design request to the association to receive information
18	about utility facilities in a designated location; and
19	 describes the process for an excavator to notify others of contact or damage to a
20	utility facility.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:



26	AMENDS:
27	54-3-29, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
28	54-8a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 426
29	54-8a-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 426
30	54-8a-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 426
31	54-8a-5.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 426
32	54-8a-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 426
33	54-8a-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 344
34	54-8a-7.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 426
35	54-8a-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 426
36	54-8a-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 272
37	54-8a-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 340
38	54-8a-13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
39	ENACTS:
40	54-8a-4.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	REPEALS:
42	54-8a-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 344
43	
44	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
45	Section 1. Section 54-3-29 is amended to read:
46	54-3-29. Removal, relocation, or alteration of utility facility in public highway
47	construction or reconstruction Notice Cooperation.
48	(1) As used in this section:
49	(a) "Design-build" means a design-build transportation project for which a design-build
50	transportation project contract is issued, within the meaning of Section 63G-6a-1402.
51	(b) "Municipality" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-1-104.
52	(c) "Political subdivision" means a:
53	(i) county; [or]
54	(ii) municipality; or
55	(iii) special service district.
56	(d) "Public agency" means an entity of state government or a political subdivision.

57	(e) "Public highway" means a highway, street, road, or alley constructed for public use
58	in the state.
59	(f) "Utility company" means a privately, cooperatively, or publicly owned utility,
60	including a utility owned by a political subdivision, that provides service using a utility facility.
61	(g) "Utility facility" means:
62	(i) a telecommunications, gas, electricity, cable television, water, sewer, or data
63	facility;
64	(ii) a video transmission line;
65	(iii) a drainage and irrigation system; or
66	(iv) a facility similar to those listed in Subsections (1)(g)(i) through (iii) located in, on,
67	along, across, over, through, or under any public highway.
68	(2) If a public agency engages in or proposes to engage in a construction or
69	reconstruction project on a public highway that may require the removal, relocation, or
70	alteration of a utility facility, the public agency shall:
71	(a) contact [an association, established under Title 54, Chapter 8a, Damage to
72	Underground Utility Facilities,] the association described in Section 54-8a-9, to identify each
73	utility company that may have a utility facility in the area of the construction or reconstruction
74	project;
75	(b) identify a utility company that has an above-ground utility facility in the area of the
76	proposed construction or reconstruction project; and
77	(c) electronically notify each utility company identified in accordance with Subsections
78	(2)(a) and (b).
79	(3) The notice required by Subsection (2)(c) shall:
80	(a) be made as early as practicable and at least 30 days:
81	(i) before the date of the preliminary design or project development meeting;
82	(ii) before the date of an issuance of a request for proposal for a design-build project;
83	or
84	(iii) after a change in scope of a design-build project;
85	(b) include:
86	(i) information concerning the proposed project design;
87	(ii) the proposed date of a required removal, relocation, or alteration of a utility facility;

- (iii) the federal identifying project number, if applicable; and
 - (c) advise the utility company if the proposed project may qualify for aid for the utility company's expense in removing, relocating, or altering a utility facility.
 - (4) A public agency shall permit a utility company notified under Subsection (2) to participate in the preliminary design or project development meeting[7] or similar meeting at which the project design is addressed.
 - (5) (a) A public agency shall, not less than 30 days after providing notice under Subsection (2) to each utility company, provide the utility company an opportunity to meet with the public agency to allow the utility company to:
 - (i) review project plans;
 - (ii) understand the objectives and funding sources for the proposed project;
- (iii) provide and discuss recommendations to the public agency that may reasonably eliminate or minimize utility removal, relocation, or alteration costs, limit the disruption of utility company services, or eliminate or reduce the need for present or future utility facility removal, relocation, or alteration; and
- (iv) provide reasonable schedules to enable coordination of the construction project and removal, relocation, or alteration of a utility facility.
- (b) If a public agency provides a utility company with reasonable opportunities to meet in accordance with Subsection (5)(a), the utility company's failure to meet does not affect the public agency's ability to proceed with the project.
- (6) While recognizing the essential goals and objectives of the public highway agency in proceeding with and completing a project, the parties shall use their best efforts to find ways to:
 - (a) eliminate the cost to the utility of relocation of the utility facilities; or
- (b) if elimination of the costs is not feasible, minimize the relocation costs to the extent reasonably possible.
- (7) A utility company notified under Subsection (2) shall coordinate with the public agency concerning the utility facility removal, relocation, or alteration, including the scheduling of the utility facility removal, relocation, or alteration.
- (8) A public agency and a utility company may address the removal, relocation, or alteration of a utility facility in relation to a construction or reconstruction project on a public

119	highway in a franchise agreement in lieu of this section, if the public agency is otherwise
120	permitted to enter into the franchise agreement.
121	(9) This chapter does not affect a public agency's authority over a public right-of-way,
122	including any rule, ordinance, order to relocate a utility as provided in Section 72-6-116, or
123	other valid provision governing the use of the public right-of-way.
124	Section 2. Section 54-8a-2 is amended to read:
125	54-8a-2. Definitions.
126	As used in this chapter:
127	(1) "Association" means two or more operators organized to receive notification of
128	excavation and design activities [in a specified area] in the state, as provided by Section
129	54-8a-9.
130	(2) "Backfill" means soil or material that is approved for the soil or material's intended
131	use and meets a project's plans and specifications.
132	(3) "Business hours" means the hours between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Monday
133	through Friday, excluding holidays.
134	[(2)] (4) "Board" means the Underground Facilities Damage Dispute Board created in
135	Section 54-8a-13.
136	(5) (a) "Design notice" means a communication that:
137	(i) has a location request assignment;
138	(ii) requests the identification of existing facilities for advance planning and design
139	purposes; and
140	(iii) meets the requirements of Section 54-8a-4.5.
141	(b) "Design notice" does not mean an excavation notice.
142	(6) "Electronic positive response system" means an automated information system,
143	operated by the association, that allows excavators, locators, operators, and others to
144	communicate the status of a design or excavation notice.
145	[(3)] (7) "Emergency" means an occurrence or suspected natural gas leak necessitating
146	immediate action to prevent or mitigate loss of, or damage to, life, health, property, or essential
147	public services.
148	[(4)] (8) "Excavate" or "excavation" means an operation in which earth, rock, or other
149	material on or below the ground is moved or displaced by tools, equipment, [or] explosives, or

150	demolition.
151	(9) "Excavation notice" means a communication that:
152	(a) has a location request assignment;
153	(b) provides notice of a person's intent to excavate in a specified location in the state;
154	<u>and</u>
155	(c) meets the requirements of Section 54-8a-4.
156	[(5)] (10) "Excavator" means any person [or entity] that excavates or conducts
157	excavation activities.
158	[(6)] (11) "48 hours" means a 48-hour period, occurring during business days [which]
159	that includes any day except Saturday, Sunday, or a [legal] holiday, that begins at 8:00 a.m. on
160	the first business day after notice has been submitted.
161	$\left[\frac{(7)}{(12)}\right]$ "Hand tool" means an implement:
162	(a) powered by hand; or
163	(b) designed to avoid damaging an underground facility, including a vacuum
164	excavation tool and air knife.
165	(13) "Holiday" means all legal holidays as defined in Section 63G-1-301, the Friday
166	after Thanksgiving Day, December 24th, and any other association observed holiday as posted
167	in the association's excavator's guide.
168	[(8)] (14) "Location" means the site of a proposed area of excavation described:
169	(a) (i) by street address, if available;
170	(ii) by the area at that street address to be excavated; and
171	(iii) as specified in Subsection 54-8a-4(3) or 54-8a-5(2)(b)(ii); or
172	(b) if there is no street address available, by the area of excavation using any available
173	designations, including a nearby street or road, an intersection, GPS coordinates, or other
174	generally accepted methods.
175	[(9)] (15) "Location request assignment" means a number assigned to a proposed
176	excavation or design by [an] the association [or operator] upon receiving an excavation or
177	design notice [of the proposed excavation from the excavator].
178	(16) "Mark" means to locate and indicate the existence of a line or facility according to
179	the guidelines published by the association in the association's current version of the
180	excavator's guide.

181	(17) "Municipality" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-1-104.
182	[(10)] (18) (a) "Operator" means a person [who] that owns, operates, or maintains an
183	underground facility.
184	(b) "Operator" does not include an owner of real property where underground facilities
185	are:
186	(i) located within:
187	(A) the owner's property; or
188	(B) a public street adjacent to the owner's property, a right-of-way adjacent to the
189	owner's property, or a public utility easement adjacent to the owner's property;
190	(ii) used exclusively to furnish services to the owner's property; and
191	(iii) maintained under the operation and control of that owner.
192	[(11)] <u>(19)</u> "Person" includes:
193	(a) an individual, government entity, corporation, partnership, association, or company
194	and
195	(b) the trustee, receiver, assignee, and personal representative of a person listed in
196	Subsection [(11)(a).] <u>(19)(a).</u>
197	(20) "Secondary notice" means notice given by an excavator to the association that:
198	(a) describes indications of specific facilities or facility types;
199	(b) indicates that the facilities or facility types were not marked at the site of the
200	proposed excavation; and
201	(c) is submitted after the excavator previously submitted an excavation notice
202	regarding the site.
203	[(12)] (21) "Sewer lateral cleanout" means a point of access where a sewer lateral can
204	be serviced.
205	(22) "Tolerance zone" means the area surrounding a facility that:
206	(a) for an underground facility that has the diameter of the facility marked, is the
207	distance of one half of the marked diameter plus 24 inches on either side of the designated
208	center;
209	(b) for an underground facility that does not have the diameter of the facility marked, is
210	24 inches on either side of the outside edge of the mark indicating a facility; or
211	(c) for an above ground facility is 24 inches in each direction of the outside edge of the

212	physically present facility.
213	[(13)] (23) "24 hours" means a 24-hour period, excluding hours occurring during a
214	Saturday, Sunday, or a [legal] holiday.
215	[(14)] (24) "Underground facility" means personal property that is buried or placed
216	below ground level for use in the storage or conveyance of any of the following:
217	(a) water;
218	(b) sewage, including sewer laterals;
219	(c) communications, including electronic, photonic, telephonic, or telegraphic
220	communications;
221	(d) television, cable television, or other telecommunication signals, including
222	transmission to subscribers of video or other programming;
223	(e) electric power;
224	(f) oil, gas, or other fluid and gaseous substances;
225	(g) steam;
226	(h) slurry; or
227	(i) dangerous materials or products.
228	Section 3. Section 54-8a-4 is amended to read:
229	54-8a-4. Notice of excavation.
230	(1) (a) Before excavating, an excavator shall notify each operator with an underground
231	facility in the area of the proposed excavation.
232	(b) The requirements of Subsection (1)(a) do not apply:
233	(i) if there is an emergency;
234	(ii) while gardening; or
235	(iii) while tilling private ground.
236	(2) The notice required by Subsection (1) shall:
237	(a) be given:
238	(i) by telephone;
239	[(ii) in person]
240	(ii) by electronic communication; or
241	(iii) by other means acceptable to the association [each operator];
242	(b) be given not:

243	(i) less than 48 hours before excavation begins; or
244	(ii) more than 14 days before excavation begins; and
245	(c) include the proposed excavation's anticipated:
246	(i) location, with reasonable specificity;
247	(ii) dimensions; and
248	(iii) type[; and].
249	[(iv) duration.]
250	(3) If the proposed excavation's anticipated location and dimensions cannot be
251	described as required under Subsection (2)(c) or as requested in accordance with Subsection
252	54-8a-5(2)(b), an excavator shall outline the proposed excavation site using as a guideline the
253	then-existing Uniform Color Code and Marking Guidelines, Appendix B, published by the
254	Common Ground Alliance, as amended in the current version of the excavators' guide
255	published by the statewide association established in Section 54-8a-9.
256	(4) If more than one excavator will operate at the same excavation site, each excavator
257	shall provide the notice required by this section.
258	(5) [If there is an association in the county, notice to that association] Notice provided
259	to the association constitutes notice to each operator that has facilities within the proposed
260	excavation site.
261	(6) (a) Notice given under this section is valid for [14] 21 days from the day on which
262	the notice is given.
263	(b) If an excavation will continue beyond the [14-day] 21-day period under Subsection
264	(6)(a), the excavator shall provide notice of that fact at least 48 hours, but no sooner than [six]
265	seven calendar days, before expiration of the [14-day] 21-day period.
266	(c) A notice under Subsection (6)(b) is valid for [14] 21 days from the day on which
267	the previous notice expires.
268	(d) An excavator shall give notice as provided in this Subsection (6) for the duration of
269	the excavation.
270	(7) (a) An excavator shall confirm before excavation that:
271	(i) operators that utilize electronic positive response have responded through the
272	association's electronic positive response system; and
273	(ii) (A) all facilities that may be affected by the proposed excavation have been

274	marked;
275	(B) the operators have indicated that there are no underground facilities within the
276	proposed excavation site; or
277	(C) the operators have not requested a meeting under Subsection 54-8a-5(2).
278	(b) If an operator has not marked a facility or responded within 48 hours of the initial
279	excavation notice:
280	(i) the excavator may not begin excavation if the excavator is aware of or observes
281	indications of a facility that was not marked at the proposed excavation area until:
282	(A) the excavator has given a secondary notice; and
283	(B) the operator makes arrangements for the facility to be marked by the operator; or
284	(ii) the excavator may begin excavation if there are no visible indications of a facility a
285	the proposed excavation area.
286	(c) An operator shall mark the facilities or make arrangements for the facilities to be
287	marked within four business hours of the association receiving a secondary notice.
288	[(7)] <u>(8)</u> If markings made by the operator have been disturbed so that the markings no
289	longer identify the underground facility:
290	(a) before excavating the site an excavator shall notify:
291	(i) the association; or
292	(ii) each operator; and
293	(b) the operator shall mark the area again within 48 hours of the [renotification]
294	notification provided by the excavator under Subsection (8)(a).
295	[(8) An excavator may begin excavation if:]
296	[(a) (i) all underground facilities have been:]
297	[(A) located; and]
298	[(B) marked; or]
299	[(ii) the operators have indicated that there are no underground facilities within the
300	proposed excavation site;]
301	[(b) (i) 48 hours have elapsed from the time of initial notice; and]
302	[(ii) the excavator has not:]
303	[(A) been notified by the operator; or]
304	[(B) received a request for a meeting under Subsection 54-8a-5(2); or]

305	(c) 48 hours have elapsed from the time of renotification under Subsection (6).
306	(9) Unless an operator remarks an area pursuant to Subsection [(7),] <u>(8),</u> the excavator
307	shall be responsible for the costs incurred by an operator to remark its underground facilities
308	following the second or subsequent notice given by an excavator for a proposed excavation.
309	Section 4. Section 54-8a-4.5 is enacted to read:
310	<u>54-8a-4.5.</u> Design notice.
311	(1) A person may submit a design notice to the association.
312	(2) A design notice submitted to the association shall be in accordance with association
313	guidelines and describe the area for which the design notice has been submitted with sufficient
314	particularity to allow an operator to ascertain the precise tract or parcel of land involved for a
315	specific project currently in planning or design.
316	(3) Within 10 business days, not including the day notice is given, an operator that has
317	been notified of a design notice submitted to the association:
318	(a) shall mark the location of all facilities owned by the operator within the area
319	described by the design notice as provided in Section 54-8a-5;
320	(b) shall provide to the person submitting the design notice the best available
321	description of all facilities in the area described by the design notice, including, when available
322	drawings marked with a scale, dimensions, and reference points for underground utilities
323	already built in the area or other facility records that are maintained by the operator;
324	(c) shall allow the person submitting the design notice or any other authorized person
325	to inspect the drawings or other records for all facilities within the area designated by the
326	design notice at a location acceptable to the operator;
327	(d) shall provide notice to the person submitting the design notice that the request has
328	been rejected due to homeland security considerations pending the operator obtaining
329	additional information confirming the legitimacy of the notice; or
330	(e) may, if the area associated with a design notice is an area greater than 10 acres in
331	size or longer than one quarter of a mile:
332	(i) request a meeting with the designer submitting the design notice to:
333	(A) review the proposed design described in the design notice; and
334	(B) agree with the designer on how best to respond to the design notice in a manner
335	satisfactory to the operator and designer; or

336	(ii) respond to the design notice in an alternative manner satisfactory to the operator
337	and designer submitting the design notice.
338	(4) (a) Any information provided in response to a design notice shall only be used by
339	the person submitting the design notice for the purposes described in this section and the
340	person submitting the design notice shall not share information provided in a response to the
341	design notice.
342	(b) An operator may require a fully executed confidentiality agreement related to the
343	information provided in a response to a design notice.
344	(5) A design notice is not an excavation notice or a request for authorization to dig or
345	perform exploratory work.
346	(6) Any action listed in Subsection (3) performed by an operator is a response to the
347	design notice.
348	Section 5. Section 54-8a-5 is amended to read:
349	54-8a-5. Marking of underground facilities.
350	(1) [(a)] Within 48 hours of the receipt of the notice required by Section 54-8a-4, the
351	operator shall:
352	[(i)] (a) (i) mark the location of [its] the operator's underground facilities in the area of
353	the proposed excavation; or
354	(ii) notify the excavator, by telephonic or electronic message or indication at the
355	excavation site, that the operator does not have any underground facility in the area of the
356	proposed excavation[-]; and
357	(b) if the operator utilizes the association's electronic positive response system, provide
358	a response to the association's electronic positive response system to indicate whether the
359	operator can provide the information described in Subsection (1)(a)(i).
360	[(b) The underground facility shall be marked using as a guideline the then-existing
361	Uniform Color Code and Marking Guidelines, Appendix B, published by the Common Ground
362	Alliance, as amended in the current version of the excavators' guide published by the statewide
363	association established in Section 54-8a-9.
364	(2) (a) The operator is not required to mark the underground facilities within 48 hours
365	if:
366	(i) the proposed excavation:

394

395

396

397

367 (A) is not identified in accordance with Subsection 54-8a-4(2) or is not marked as 368 provided in Subsection 54-8a-4(3); 369 (B) is located in a remote area: 370 (C) is an extensive excavation; or 371 (D) presents other constraints that make it unreasonably difficult for the operator to 372 comply with the marking requirements of this section; or 373 (ii) the operator is not able to readily locate the underground facilities from the surface 374 with standard underground detection devices. 375 (b) If the operator cannot proceed with the marking because of a situation described in 376 Subsection (2)(a), the operator shall contact the excavator within 48 hours after the [excavator's 377 notice of excavation or request for a location request assignment made in accordance with 378 Section 54-8a-4] excavation notice and: 379 (i) request a meeting at the proposed excavation site or some other mutually agreed 380 upon location; or 381 (ii) at the operator's discretion, contact the excavator and request the proposed 382 excavation site be outlined in accordance with Subsection 54-8a-4(3). 383 (c) For a situation described under Subsection (2)(a)(i), the meeting or completed 384 outlining of the proposed excavation site constitutes the beginning of a new 48-hour period 385 within which the operator [must] shall begin marking the underground facilities. 386 (d) (i) For the situation described under Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the excavator and 387 operator shall agree on a plan of excavation designed to prevent damage to the operator's 388 underground facility. 389 (ii) Notwithstanding the agreement, the excavator shall proceed in a manner that is 390 reasonably calculated to avoid damage to the underground facility. 391 (e) (i) An operator need not mark [or locate] an underground facility the operator does 392 not own. 393 (ii) An underground facility under Subsection (2)(e)(i) includes a water or sewer lateral

or a facility running from a house to a garage or outbuilding.

operator's facilities that is not owned or operated by the operator.

(f) (i) An operator may mark the location of a known facility connected to the

(ii) Marking a known facility under Subsection (2)(f)(i) imposes no liability on the

398	operator for the accuracy of the marking.
399	(3) Each marking is valid for not more than [14] 21 calendar days from the date notice
400	is given.
401	(4) If multiple lines exist:
402	(a) the markings must indicate the number of lines; or
403	(b) all lines must be marked.
404	Section 6. Section 54-8a-5.5 is amended to read:
405	54-8a-5.5. Determining the precise location of marked underground facilities.
406	(1) An excavator may not use any power-operated or power-driven excavating or
407	boring equipment within [24 inches of the markings made in accordance with Section 54-8a-5
408	the tolerance zone unless:
409	(a) the excavator determines the exact location of the underground facility by
410	excavating with hand tools to confirm that the excavation will not damage the underground
411	facilities; or
412	(b) the operator provides an excavator with written or electronic notice waiving the
413	requirement that the excavator determine the exact location of the underground facilities by
414	excavating with hand tools.
415	(2) Power-operated or power-driven excavating or boring equipment may be used for
416	the removal of any existing pavement if there is no underground facility contained in the
417	pavement, as marked by the operator.
418	Section 7. Section 54-8a-6 is amended to read:
419	54-8a-6. Duties and liabilities of an excavator.
420	(1) Damage to an underground facility by an excavator who excavates but fails to
421	comply with Section 54-8a-4, is prima facie evidence that the excavator is liable for any
422	damage caused by the negligence of that excavator.
423	(2) (a) An excavator is not liable for a civil penalty under this chapter if the excavator
424	has:
425	(i) given proper notice of the proposed excavation as required in this chapter;
426	(ii) marked the area of the proposed excavation as required in Section 54-8a-4;
427	(iii) complied with Section 54-8a-5.5; and
428	(iv) complied with Section 54-8a-7.

429	(b) An excavator is hable for damage incurred by an operator in:
430	(i) the operator complies with Section 54-8a-5; and
431	(ii) the damage occurs within [24 inches of the operator's markings or the physical
432	presence of an above ground facility, including a manhole, meter, or junction box] the
433	tolerance zone.
434	Section 8. Section 54-8a-7 is amended to read:
435	54-8a-7. Notice of contact or damage Repairs.
436	[(1) If an excavator contacts or damages an underground facility, the excavator shall:]
437	[(a) immediately notify the appropriate operator and then proceed in a manner that is
438	reasonably calculated to avoid further damage to the underground facility; and]
439	[(b) immediately call 911 if the excavation may result in an immediate risk to human
440	life.]
441	(1) An excavator performing an excavation that results in contact or damage to a
442	facility shall:
443	(a) provide notice of the contact or damage including the location and nature of any
444	damage immediately to the operator;
445	(b) allow the operator reasonable time when considering the safety of the area, and the
446	availability of materials, labor, and equipment, to accomplish necessary repairs before
447	completing the excavation in the immediate area of the facility; and
448	(c) delay any backfilling in the immediate area of the contacted or damaged facility
449	until the operator authorizes the excavator to resume backfilling.
450	(2) After receiving notification of contact or damage to a facility, the operator, or
451	qualified personnel authorized by the operator, shall:
452	(a) expedite a response to examine the contacted or damaged facility; and
453	(b) make or coordinate necessary repairs to the contacted or damaged facility within
454	eight business hours or notify the excavator that the repairs will take longer than eight business
455	hours due to safety or availability of materials, labor, and equipment.
456	(3) (a) An excavator that is responsible for an excavation where any contact or damage
457	to a facility results in the discharge of electricity or escape of any flammable, toxic, or
458	corrosive gas or liquid, or that endangers life, health, or property shall:
459	(i) immediately notify:

460	(A) emergency responders, including 911 services; and
461	(B) the facility operator; and
462	(ii) take reasonable measures to protect the excavator, other persons, property, and the
463	environment until the operator or emergency responders arrive.
464	[(2) Upon receipt of notice, the operator shall immediately examine the underground
465	facility, and, if necessary, make repairs.]
466	Section 9. Section 54-8a-7.5 is amended to read:
467	54-8a-7.5. Third-party damages caused by failure to mark a facility.
468	(1) If an operator fails to [locate] mark a facility as required by this chapter and an
469	excavator damages another operator's facility of a similar size and appearance that fits surface
470	markings [as required by Subsection 54-8a-5(1)(b)], the operator who failed to [locate its] mark
471	the operator's own facility is liable for the costs of damage to the facility caused by the
472	excavator if:
473	(a) the excavator complies with Sections 54-8a-4, 54-8a-5.5, and 54-8a-6; and
474	(b) the excavator demonstrates that the damage is the direct result of the operator's
475	failure to [locate its] mark the operator's own facility.
476	(2) An excavator who damages a third-party operator's facility as described in
477	Subsection (1):
478	(a) shall pay for the costs of repairing the damaged facility; and
479	(b) may seek recovery of the costs of damage from the operator [who] that failed to
480	mark [its] the operator's own facility.
481	(3) Resolution of a dispute under this section may be in accordance with Section
482	54-8a-13.
483	Section 10. Section 54-8a-8 is amended to read:
484	54-8a-8. Civil penalty Exceptions Other remedies.
485	(1) A civil penalty may be imposed for a violation of this chapter as provided in this
486	section.
487	(2) A civil penalty under this section may be imposed on:
488	(a) any person [who] that violates this chapter in an amount no greater than \$5,000 for
489	each violation with a maximum civil penalty of \$100,000 per excavation; or
490	(b) an excavator [who] that fails to provide notice of an excavation in accordance with

491 Section 54-8a-4 in an amount no greater than \$500 in addition to the amount under Subsection 492 (2)(a), regardless of whether the excavation resulted in damage to a facility. 493 (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a penalty under this chapter may not be 494 imposed on an excavator or operator unless the excavator or operator fails to comply with this 495 chapter and damages an underground facility. 496 (4) The amount of a civil penalty under this section shall be made taking into 497 consideration the following: 498 (a) the excavator's or operator's history of any prior violation or penalty; 499 (b) the seriousness of the violation; 500 (c) any discharge or pollution resulting from the damage; 501 (d) the hazard to the health or safety of the public; 502 (e) the degree of culpability and willfulness of the violation; 503 (f) any good faith of the excavator or operator; and 504 (g) any other factor considered relevant, including the number of past excavations 505 conducted by the excavator, the number of location requests made by the excavator and the 506 number of location markings made for the excavator or by the operator. 507 (5) "Good faith," as used in Subsection (4)(f), includes actions taken before the filing 508 of an action for civil penalty under this section to: 509 (a) remedy, in whole or in part, a violation of this chapter; or 510 (b) mitigate the consequences and damages resulting from a violation of this chapter. 511 (6) (a) A civil penalty may not be imposed on an excavator if the damage to an 512 underground facility results from an operator's: 513 (i) failure to mark; [or] 514 (ii) inaccurate marking or locating of the operator's underground facilities[-]; or 515 (iii) failure to comply with Section 54-8a-5. 516 (b) In addition to or in lieu of part of or all of a civil penalty, the excavator or operator 517 may be required to undertake actions that are designed to prevent future violations of this 518 chapter, including attending safety and compliance training, improving internal monitoring and 519 compliance processes and procedures, or any other action that may result in compliance with 520 this chapter. 521 (7) Subsection (1) does not apply to an excavation made:

522	(a) during an emergency, if reasonable precautions are taken to protect any
523	underground facility;
524	(b) in agricultural operations;
525	(c) for the purpose of finding or extracting natural resources; or
526	(d) with hand tools on property owned or occupied by the excavator.
527	(8) (a) A civil penalty under this section is in addition to any damages that an operator
528	or an excavator may seek to recover.
529	(b) In an action brought under this section, the prevailing party shall be awarded its
530	costs and attorney fees as determined by the court.
531	Section 11. Section 54-8a-9 is amended to read:
532	54-8a-9. Association for mutual receipt of excavation or design notices.
533	(1) (a) (i) Two or more operators may form and operate a statewide association
534	providing for mutual receipt of notice of excavation activities.
535	(ii) [H] When an association is operational, notice to the association shall be given
536	pursuant to Section 54-8a-4 and Section 54-8-4.5.
537	(b) (i) [H] When an association is formed, each operator with an underground facility
538	in the [area] state shall become a member of the association and participate in it to:
539	(A) receive [a notice of a proposed excavation] excavation or design notices submitted
540	to the association;
541	(B) receive the services furnished by it; [and]
542	(C) pay its share of the cost for the service furnished[-]; and
543	(D) provide electronic positive response information to the association's electronic
544	positive response system, if the system is utilized by the operator.
545	(ii) If an operator does not comply with Subsection (1)(b)(i) and Section 54-8a-5, the
546	operator is liable for damages incurred by an excavator who complies with this chapter's
547	requirements.
548	[(c) An association whose members or participants have underground facilities within a
549	county shall:]
550	[(i) file a description of the geographical area served by the association; and]
551	[(ii) file the name and address of every member and participating operator with the
552	county clerk.]

553	(2) [An] The association's notification center [receiving notice as provided in
554	Subsection 54-8a-4(1)] shall:
555	(a) notify members and participants in the relevant geographic area within 24 hours
556	after receiving an excavation or design notice [from the person who proposes to excavate];
557	[and]
558	(b) maintain a record of any notice received for a period of five years to document
559	compliance with the requirements of this chapter[-]; and
560	(c) implement and operate a statewide electronic positive response system.
561	(3) The association and its notification center shall not be responsible for:
562	(a) resolving reports of alleged violations of this chapter; or
563	(b) a failure on the part of an excavator or operator to perform an excavator's or
564	operator's responsibilities under this chapter.
565	[(3)] (4) An association contacted by a public agency to identify a utility company, in
566	accordance with Section 54-3-29, shall provide the public agency with a list, including contact
567	information to the extent available, of each utility company of which the association is aware
568	that has a utility facility within the area identified by the public agency.
569	Section 12. Section 54-8a-11 is amended to read:
570	54-8a-11. Applicability of federal law.
571	The following persons [or entities] are subject to the provisions of Title 49, Code of
572	Federal Regulations, Part 198, Regulations for Grants to Aid State Pipeline Safety Programs,
573	including those provisions relating to damage to underground facilities:
574	(1) an operator, to the extent subject to the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002,
575	49 U.S.C. 60101 et seq.;
576	(2) an excavator; and
577	[(3) a person who operates an association.]
578	(3) the association.
579	Section 13. Section 54-8a-13 is amended to read:
580	54-8a-13. Underground Facilities Damage Dispute Board Arbitration
581	Relationship with Public Service Commission.
582	(1) There is created within the commission the Underground Facilities Damage
583	Dispute Board to arbitrate, or parties may mutually agree to mediate, a dispute arising from:

584	(a) an operator's or excavator's violation of this chapter; and
585	(b) damage caused by excavation during an emergency.
586	(2) The board consists of five members appointed by the governor as follows:
587	(a) one member from a list of names provided to the governor by a group representing
588	operators;
589	(b) one member from a list of names provided to the governor by the Associated
590	General Contractors;
591	(c) one member from a list of names provided to the governor by Blue Stakes of Utah;
592	(d) one member from a list of names provided to the governor by the Utah Home
593	Builders Association; and
594	(e) one member from the Division of Public Utilities.
595	(3) (a) A member of the board:
596	(i) shall be appointed for a three-year term; and
597	(ii) may continue to serve until the member's successor takes office.
598	(b) At the time of appointment, the governor shall stagger the terms of the members to
599	ensure that approximately 1/3 of the members of the board are reappointed each year.
600	(c) A vacancy in the board shall be filled:
601	(i) for the unexpired term; and
602	(ii) in the same manner as the board member is initially appointed.
603	(d) The board shall select an alternate for a specific board member to serve on a
604	specific case if it becomes necessary to replace a member who has a conflict of interest because
605	a dispute involves that member or that member's employer.
606	(4) Three members of the board constitute a quorum.
607	(5) The board may, upon agreement of the disputing parties, arbitrate or mediate a
608	dispute regarding damages, not including personal injury damages, arising between:
609	(a) an operator;
610	(b) an excavator;
611	(c) a property owner; or
612	(d) any other interested party.
613	(6) At least four members of the board shall be present and vote on an arbitration
614	decision.

615 (7) An arbitration before the board shall be consistent with Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah 616 Uniform Arbitration Act. (8) The prevailing party in an arbitration conducted under this section shall be awarded 617 its costs and attorney fees in an amount determined by the board. 618 619 (9) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but 620 may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with: (a) Section 63A-3-106; 621 622 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and 623 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 624 63A-3-107. 625 (10) The commission shall provide administrative support to the board. 626 Section 14. Repealer. 627 This bill repeals: 628 Section 54-8a-3, Information filed with county clerk. 629 Section 15. Effective date. 630 This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.