Notice of Disclaimer

This publication is for informational purposes only. It is each person's responsibility to know and comply with the provisions of New Mexico Law, the Public Regulation Commission's rules and federal regulations in their entirety, including any modifications made subsequent to this publication. Some or all of the methods or procedures described may not be applicable or appropriate for use by your organization. In any event and regardless of errors, inaccuracies, or omissions in this guide, New Mexico 811, and the Public Regulation Commission assume no liability of any kind arising out of any use or reliance upon this information by you or anyone in your organization, including, but not limited to, any liability for any injury to persons or any damage to property.

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Pipeline Safety Bureau
NM Public Regulation Commission
P.O. Box 1269 • Santa Fe, NM 87504
https://www.prc.nm.gov/pipeline-safety-bureau/pipeline-safety/

New Mexico 811
1021 Eubank Blvd NE • Albuquerque, NM 87112
www.nm811.org

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PREFACE

Excavation is a regulated activity in New Mexico. The New Mexico Public Regulation Commission, Pipeline Safety Bureau (PSB) has statutory authority to administer New Mexico's Excavation Law Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978 (Appendix A), including the assessment of administrative penalties for violations of the excavation law. The Commission's rules implementing this law are set out in 18.60.5 NMAC (Appendix B); they establish the specific procedures excavators, locators, and underground facility owners/operators (UFOs) must follow.

This publication has been prepared for all New Mexico's stakeholders including contractors, excavators, UFOs, and locators as a reference for complying with the New Mexico Excavation law and interacting with New Mexico 811 (NM811).

A copy of this publication should be provided to all employees who regularly contact NM811 or participate in planning or conducting excavation activities. Familiarity with its contents is essential for successful communication between the NM811 agent and the caller.

There is no copyright on the material in this publication. You have permission to copy part or all of it for fellow employees. Additional copies of this handbook may be requested from New Mexico 811, or the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission.

NOTE: The contents of this guide are subject to change without notice.

INTRODUCTION

Who We Are

This handbook is provided as a joint venture between New Mexico Pipeline Safety Bureau (PSB) and New Mexico 811 (NM811).

New Mexico Pipeline Safety Bureau is responsible for conducting safety compliance inspections and enforcing state and federal pipeline safety regulations for intrastate gas, hazardous liquid, and CO2 pipeline facilities.

These responsibilities include:

- Enforcement of federal and state pipeline safety regulations to provide for the safe operation of natural gas and hazardous liquid facilities;
- Investigation of intrastate pipeline incidents and accidents that take place in New Mexico;
- Enforcement of the State Excavation Damage Prevention Law; and
- Licensing crude oil, natural gas, and oil and gas product pipelines.

New Mexico One Call, Inc. DBA New Mexico 811 is a statewide one-call notification center that was formed in 1990. Our mission is to serve as the state's communication hub promoting safe excavation and damage prevention.

All underground facility owners/operators (UFOs) are required by New Mexico state law to be a member of a one-call notification system. This includes all state and local government agencies, quasigovernmental organizations, private corporations and non-profit entities owning and/or operating gas and oil pipelines, communications, water, sewer and electric underground facilities within the state of New Mexico.

Striking any one of these lines can cause service interruptions, injury and, potentially death!

New Mexico state law requires everyone involved in any excavation utilizing mechanical means to provide at least two full working days notice (not including the day of the call) to UFOs. This notification is accomplished by contacting the one-call center at least two full working days (not including the day of the call) prior to beginning excavation. The UFOs are then required to mark the locations of their underground lines within that two working day period. A working day is defined as a full 24 hour day beginning at 12:00 am excluding weekends and state holidays.

Operating Hours

New Mexico 811 is open from 7:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday thru Friday, except holidays. The one-call center observes the following holidays:

New Year's Day
Martin Luther King, Jr. Day,
Memorial Day,
Juneteenth,*
Independence Day,
Labor Day,
Indigenous People's Day,*
Veterans Day,*
Thanksgiving Day,
The day after Thanksgiving,
and Winter Holiday, Dec. 24th, & Dec. 25th.

NM811 posts the holiday closures at nm811.org.

*On these dates NM811 will be open and receiving tickets. However, this state-recognized holiday will not be included in the ticket count or as a working day and will be processed on the next business day.

PREPARING TO MAKE A LOCATE REQUEST

Engineering Plans and Design

New Mexico excavation law requires a person who prepares engineering plans for excavation to provide certain underground utility information on the plans to prevent damage by the person who will be doing the actual digging. Plans, in a broad sense, include engineering construction documents (plans/ specifications), work orders, maintenance orders, or any other format that provides instructions to the person digging. The requirements include determining the location of existing underground facilities, planning the excavation to avoid or minimize the interference with the existing facilities, providing support for existing facilities, and providing for select backfill when necessary to prevent damage to existing facilities.

The design or bid locate process is the method(s) used by the preparer of the plans to gather the information regarding the facilities, which must be included in the plans.

Planning the Excavation

NNew Mexico excavation law requires excavators to plan every excavation to minimize interference and prevent damage to underground facilities in or near the excavation area. Standard locate requests should only include the total excavation that can be reasonably completed within 15 working days. For excavations that will take longer than 30 working days, the wide area process is warranted.

Excavators are required by law (with very limited exceptions) to mark the excavation site in white before requesting a locate. Examples of appropriate markings include white paint, flags, stakes, whiskers or other indicators.

White Lining should include the name of the company doing the excavation work. See Appendix C for White-lining Marking Guidelines.

Collecting Information for the Locate Request

New Mexico's excavation law requires excavators to provide certain information to the one-call center. If they do not supply the necessary information, the request may be delayed or denied until the necessary information is provided. Prior to making any locate request, be prepared to provide the following information:

1. Excavator's name (company), a contact person (first and last name), contact's daytime phone number, e-mail, and mailing address. Contact should be the "Boots on the Ground".
2. Alternate contact information and daytime phone number.
3. A brief description and purpose for the type of work to be done. For example: "Repairing sewer line," or "New electric service," or "Installing new signs."
4. The name of the person or company for whom the work is being done.
5. Whether or not the excavation site is pre-marked in white.
6. An accurate physical description of the location and size of the excavation location. For example: a street address or GPS coordinates (with degrees in decimal format) are all good location descriptions. Reference to a plat of a subdivision is not a sufficient description.
7. Driving directions to a rural excavation site or a site within a city or town that needs additional directions. These should start from an easily describable location. For example: a city or town, an intersection or mile marker on a major highway or the intersection of two mapped roads. Landmarks are not acceptable for driving directions.
8. Spotting instructions: accurately describe the actual dig area that needs to be marked. Dig

locations should be specific in size and location(s) describing where the actual digging is going to take place on a location or property. “Spotting the entire property” is not a good description and will not be accepted.

Examples of good spotting instructions include:

- “Spot the 5ft by 5ft area marked in white in front of address.”
- “Spot a 25-ft radius of stake with white flag on the west property line.”
- “Spot from the Northeast corner of the house 30 linear feet into Right of Way.”

Any appropriate remarks regarding access to or hazards at the excavation site. This should include comments about animals, locked gates or other hazards the locators should know about.

9. Oil or gas well pads need to either be white-lined or provide GPS coordinates.

MAKING THE LOCATE REQUEST

When to Contact NM811

Any digging, excavating, blasting or moving earth with mechanical means, requires excavators to contact New Mexico 811 and all non-members two full working days (not including the day of the call) prior to starting excavation.Non-members may include homeowners, master meter systems, and nonjurisdictional members (e.g. Native American reservations, and federal facilities).

How to Contact NM811

When requesting line locates, NM811’s preference is to utilize the NM811 Portal at nm811.org. Excavators may also call by phone or chat online at nm811.org. Online submissions and calls to New Mexico 811 (NM811) are free.

NM811 can be reached:

Online, at any time!

nm811.org

Toll free from anywhere in New Mexico:

Call 811

Toll free from anywhere:

1-800-321-2537

Most requests can be submitted online 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Locate requests made online during the hours of 7:00 am and 5:00 pm are processed within three working hours. Non-emergency requests received after 5:00 pm or on weekends or holidays will not be processed until the next business day (Monday–Friday, 7:00 am to 5:00 pm). For excavations beginning on a weekend, online locate requests must be made no later than Tuesday before 2:00 pm, or by phone Tuesday before 5:00 pm.

After Ticket Submission

Once the necessary information has been provided and a ticket has been processed, excavators will receive:

- A unique ticket number
- A list of Underground Facility Operators (UFOs) that will be notified
- Excavation start date and time
- Excavation end date and time

A confirmation copy of the ticket will be sent to the email address provided. A copy of this information shall be made readily available to PSB personnel should a damage occur, they visit the dig site, or upon request.

Excavators are responsible for reviewing the accuracy of all locate requests and shall contact NM811 immediately to make corrections as necessary. A corrected request will restart the advance notice period

from the date of the correction request to allow UFOs to mark their facilities. Corrections will only be accepted from the company or person that created the ticket.

Recordkeeping

New Mexico law requires that UFOs, and NM811 maintain records related to excavation activities for five years. It is recommended that excavators, engineers and designers maintain records related to excavation and planning for five years.

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER EXCAVATORS CONTACT NM811

Once excavators contact New Mexico 811, UFOs that may be affected by their excavation will be notified. Within two full working days (not including the date of the call), the UFOs will either clear the ticket or will mark any underground facilities using the standard American Public Works Association (APWA) marking guidelines. For standard locates these marks are valid for 15 working days. If an excavation is delayed due to circumstances beyond an excavators' control (e.g. access restrictions or severe weather), then a Standard Relocate must be requested only for the scope of work remaining. See each of these corresponding sections for when to use these tickets.

Locating All Underground Facilities

New Mexico law requires the excavator to physically expose (via hand digging or other non-mechanical excavation methods) and protect all underground facilities in conflict with the excavation area when encroaching the18-inch minimum tolerance zone of a marked facility.

Service lines downstream from the UFO's meter, or other demarcation point, serving the residence or

business are referred to as “Privately Owned Facilities”. It is the excavator’s responsibility to ensure service lines and privately owned facilities are marked before digging. Typically, homeowners and businesses do not have knowledge of this requirement, nor do they have knowledge of the location of their facilities.

Private locating services may be used to assist in these circumstances. A list of providers can be obtained at nm811.org. UFOs are required to locate and mark the location of the underground facilities within 18 inches. The statutes and rules do not require depth to be provided as part of a standard locate.

If an excavator observes evidence that an unmarked underground facility may exist, the excavator shall make a reasonable effort to identify the facility by contacting NM811 to request a Near Miss Ticket. See the Near Miss section for more information on this ticket type.

Positive Response

Underground facility owners/operators (UFOs) have two full working days to provide a positive response to the one-call center. An excavator is required to verify that all underground facilities have provided a valid positive response resulting in marked or cleared prior to commencing excavation. Valid positive responses for each ticket type can be found at nm811.org.

If the excavator determines that underground facilities have not been marked or a valid positive response has not been provided, then the excavator must contact NM811 and request a Warning Ticket. See the Warning Ticket section for more information on this type of ticket.

If a UFO fails to correctly mark its facilities within the two full working day marking period and that failure results in additional costs, the excavator, project owner,

or project engineer may recover the reasonable costs incurred. The UFO may also be subject to administrative penalties and enforcement action by the PSB.

DIG SAFELY

Beginning Excavation

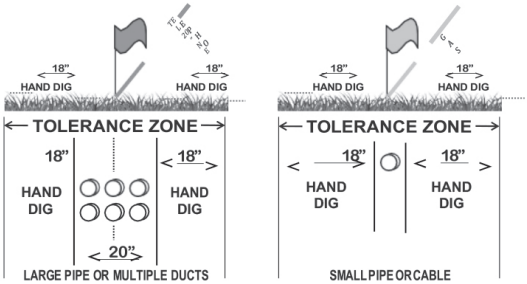
Excavation should only begin after:

- The ticket work to begin date and time has passed;
- The area has been marked or cleared by all UFOs; and
- Positive responses have been provided by all UFOs.

Preserve Line Location and Markings

The excavator is required by law not to fabricate markings, move or obliterate markings made by the UFOs without first providing offset marks. UFOs and excavators are encouraged to keep and maintain their own records to show their compliance with marking and preserving marks in the field. The use of offset marks may be necessary to reconstruct actual locate marks, especially in a damage investigation. Excavators may request chalk, paint, flags, stakes or whiskers, for marking a site to withstand the construction activity occurring at the site. The excavator is usually responsible for cleaning the excavation site of any locate marks after construction. When multiple excavators are on the same job site, it is recommended that each company identifies their own intended excavation area. For example, white flags or paint showing company initials. In addition, coordination meetings on preserving locate marks throughout the project is a best practice for project managers. This is especially important in congested areas with multiple excavators on the same project.

Tolerance Zone



The excavator is required by law to maintain 18-inches from the cutting edge of the mechanical equipment, including mechanical boring, to the edge of the underground facility as determined by the horizontal mark on the surface of the ground. Depth of facilities is not provided.

Expose Conflicts

Where conflicts with the planned excavation and existing underground facility lines exist, the excavator is required to expose the marked facility line using hand digging or other non-mechanical excavation methods.

After the excavator has completely exposed the underground facility in the tolerance zone sufficient to maintain all applicable clearance requirements, they are allowed to enter the tolerance zone with mechanical equipment. This is especially important where the excavator uses directional boring or tunneling techniques. In these situations, an excavator must pothole any utility crossings and should physically watch the drill head and back reamer pass by the facility to and from the receiving pit.

Supporting Underground Facilities

The excavator is required to provide support for existing facilities in or near the excavation area as necessary to prevent damage to them. In some cases, the excavator may need to, or may be required to, enlist the help of the UFO who has the expertise, the equipment, and the qualifications to work near or on hazardous facilities to ensure the safety of the excavator's workers.

Backfilling

The excavator is required by law to fill all excavations in a manner and with select materials as may be necessary to prevent damage to and provide reliable support during and following backfilling activities for pre-existing underground facilities in or near the excavation area.

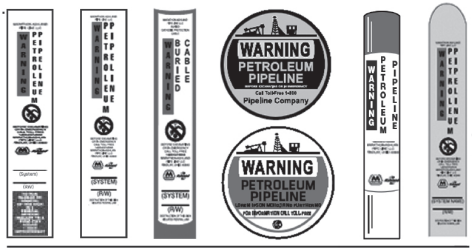
Precautions Working Around Gas Pipelines

During construction, when working in or near an area containing underground gas facilities, be alert to the following signs of a potential hazard:

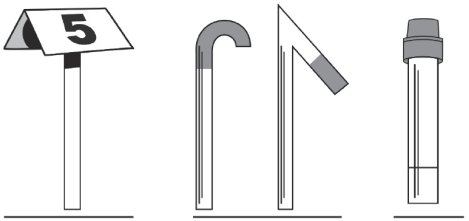
1. Natural gas odor in or near the excavation site.
2. Apparent or suspected damage to pipes that have been broken, pulled, dislodged or gouged.
3. Brown patches in vegetation on or near the right-of-way.
4. Dry spots in moist earth.
5. Evidence of blowing (gas) noise, blowing dirt or bubbling mud or water.
6. Fire coming from the ground or burning above the ground.

Immediately notify the local gas UFO if you observe any of the above and call 911 if appropriate!

Typical Pipeline Markers



Pipeline Markers
Located near roads, railroads, fences and along pipeline right-of-way



Marker for pipeline patrol plane

Pipeline casing vents

Test station

Pipeline markers are used to let excavators know underground pipelines exist in the area. **Do not use pipeline markers for line-locating purposes** and do not remove these pipeline markers without the owner's consent. The markers indicate the presence of a pipeline within a right-of-way, not the exact location of the pipeline in the right-of-way. Excavators must contact NM811 and request a line locate to determine where the line is actually located.

IF SOMETHING GOES WRONG

Damage to an Underground Facility

If an underground facility is damaged during excavation, excavators must stop excavation, call 911 if appropriate, notify the UFO immediately, and call 811 to

report the damage. Damage to privately owned facilities must also be reported to NM811. Damage may include nicks, dents, gouges, cuts, scrapes or scratches to the coating, insulating jacket, or tracer wire. New Mexico law requires the excavator contact the utility to report the damage.

Contacting the UFO allows them the opportunity to immediately deploy, repair and restore service, or examine and correct potential future hazards. Failure to notify the UFO of any damage could result in future corrosion and/or failure or other life-threatening situations and is a violation of the state law.

The excavator must not resume work within an unsafe distance of the damage until authorized by the operator of the damaged underground facility. Damage may not only occur at the point of contact but may also occur at one or both ends of the pipe, cable, or wire by damaging the termination points where the facilities enter buildings or are fed from other facilities. If an excavator needs contact information for a UFO for damage reporting purposes, please contact NM811.

What to Do if You Damage a Gas Pipeline

In the event an underground gas facility is damaged, the excavator (machine operator) should take immediate action to minimize the hazard:

- If possible safely, turn off equipment to prevent ignition of any gas and abandon the equipment immediately.
- If the motor stalls, **DO NOT** attempt to restart it.
- **CLEAR THE IMMEDIATE AREA**
- Avoid use of cellular phones, machinery and other devices that may be an ignition source. **DO NOT** cover the damaged pipe with dirt as a means

of stopping the leak. **DO NOT** crimp plastic gas facilities. **DO NOT** attempt to plug damaged pipes.

- Allow the gas to vent into the atmosphere.
- If natural gas ignites, let it burn. **DO NOT** put out the flame—burning gas will **NOT** explode.

Move away from the area and in the following order immediately notify:

1. 911 to seek the aid of local law enforcement officers and fire departments.
2. Notify the owner of the gas pipeline.
3. Notify 811 of the damaged pipeline.

Evacuation

In an emergency, when gas is escaping from a broken pipe, it is the excavator's responsibility to evacuate everyone to an area upwind from the damage until the emergency responders arrive. If you, the excavator, have damaged a gas line and suspect leaking gas may be entering or blowing into a building, immediate action should be taken:

- Be certain 911 and the gas facility owner have been notified.
- Evacuate the occupants and leave the doors open.
- Inform occupants they must not return to the building for any reason.
- Keep people far away from the leak area.
- **DO NOT** operate light switches, doorbells, or use telephones in the building.
- **PROHIBIT** smoking in the area.
- **PROHIBIT** the operation of machinery.

Prompt action could save lives or prevent serious injury or property damage. **NEVER** leave a potentially hazardous situation to chance!

Contacting the PSB

UFOs, excavators and one-call center(s) are encouraged to work together to resolve any issues. However, if the problem has not been resolved to your mutual satisfaction, you have the right and are encouraged to contact the PSB at:

New Mexico PSB
PO Box 1269, Santa Fe, NM 87504
https://www.prc.nm.gov/pipeline-safety-bureau/pipeline-safety/
(505) 629-9603
For emergencies only, call (505) 490-2375.

TYPES OF TICKETS

Pre-Excavation

Bid—Conference

Allows the project owner to obtain locate information directly from the UFO to be used by the project bidders. The project owner must provide the date, time, and location of the conference when requesting the ticket. The UFOs are required to be represented at the bid conference. Otherwise, UFOs are required to notify the project owner and reschedule a conference within 5 working days from the proposed conference date. The project owner and UFOs will continue working together until the bid for the project is awarded and an excavation locate ticket is requested. No excavation or relocates are allowed for this type of ticket.

Bid—Locate

The project owner has the underground facilities marked at the project site so that the persons bidding on the project can capture the location information of the underground facilities. The UFOs have five working days to complete the marking. The bidders have 15 working days to capture the locate information.

No excavation or relocates are allowed for this type of ticket.

Design—Conference

Allows the designer/engineer to obtain locate data directly from the UFO(s). The designer/ engineer must provide the date, time, and location of the conference when requesting the ticket. The UFOs are required to be represented at the design conference. Otherwise, UFOs are required to notify the designer/engineer and reschedule a conference within 5 working days from the proposed conference date. The requester and the UFOs will continue working together until the project is awarded and an excavation locate ticket is requested.

This type of request is useful when it is more practical to exchange information than to have a site marked. No excavation or relocates are allowed for this type of ticket.

Design—Locate

Allows the designer/engineer to have a site marked for the purpose of capturing the locate ticket information. The UFOs have five working days to complete the marking. The ticket is valid for 15 working days. No excavation or relocates are allowed for this type of ticket.

Excavation

Standard—Locate

The standard locate is the most common form of locate request. The request must be made at least two full working days (not including the day of the call) before the start of the excavation and is valid for a 15 working day period. PRC rules require that a standard locate be restricted for excavation that can be reasonably completed in 15 working days. Excavators must also pre-mark their intended dig site in white.

If excavation is going to take longer than 30 working days, the wide area process is warranted. For more information see the wide area process section.

Road Maintenance

Road maintenance requires a valid locate request. Road maintenance is defined as the routine grading (depth of no more than four inches) of non-paved roads and includes recovery of material from a borrow (bar) ditch. It does not include activities associated with road construction or reconstruction.

If a UFO has facilities in the area but deems their facilities are not in conflict with the road maintenance activity, they may "clear" the ticket. Otherwise, the UFO must mark the location of all their facilities either with a physical marker or temporary markings.

Physical markers, for locating facilities during road maintenance tickets, must be of the APWA facility color, specify depth of facility at the marker, and withstand normal weathering. Facilities located by a physical marker must be covered by 18 inches of earth, with depth verified annually.

Wide Area Process

The wide area process is designed for handling large areas or long-term projects that will take longer than 15 working days to complete.

This process involves three distinct steps:

1. Wide Area—Conference
2. Wide Area—Locate
3. Wide Area—Reaffirm

Wide Area—Conference

The process starts with the excavator calling the one-call center to request a wide area conference and provides a date, time, boundaries of the proposed excavation area and location for the conference.

The excavator will develop a written wide area work plan prior to the wide area conference. The work plan should include the ten things required for a standard locate ticket as well as a schedule for locating. A sample work plan template is available at nm811.org.

The UFOs are required to be represented at the wide area conference. If necessary, the UFOs are required to notify the excavator and reschedule a conference within 5 working days from the proposed conference date.

At the conference, the excavator will present each UFO with the wide area work plan including the scope of work and project constraints. All parties must agree to, sign, and receive a copy of the finalized work plan. Positive Response is required for all wide area conferences. The excavator is responsible for ensuring communication between the excavator and UFOs properly occurs and is documented in the work plan. In the event of an incident, the work plan will be the governing document for determining violations of the excavation law.

Wide Area—Locate

When all parties have signed off to approve the work plan, then the excavator will contact the one-call center two full working days (not including the day of the call) prior to starting excavation and request a wide area locate ticket. The excavator must provide the wide area conference ticket number. Revisions to the work plan must be in writing and signed by all parties. Modifying the footprint of the work area requires a new Wide Area Conference.

Wide Area—Reaffirm

Wide area locate tickets must be reaffirmed by the excavator prior to its expiration every 30 working days to maintain a valid ticket for the duration of the project. UFOs should continue to locate according to the work plan. The wide area locate ticket expires if it is not

reaffirmed and the excavator must begin the wide area process with a new wide area conference.

During Excavation

Standard—Update
Update Tickets allow an excavator to get one new expiration date for a Standard Ticket without stopping excavation. It extends the cycle by an additional 15 working days from the request date. The Update ticket immediately replaces the Standard ticket. An update ticket must be requested before the original standard ticket expires. **The excavator must confirm that the previous markings are still visible, and no new markings are needed.** Re-marking or refreshing by the UFO is not required. If new markings are needed, follow the Relocate process. The excavator must review the new ticket to verify if any new UFO's/facilities have been added to the area since the original ticket and, if so, reach out to them directly.

Standard—Relocate
Standard–Relocate tickets are for when either marks have been destroyed or obliterated during the lifetime of one standard ticket. An excavator may then request lines to be remarked for the remaining portion of the job site. UFOs will have two working days to remark their facilities, and provide a positive response. During this time excavation must cease and the excavator is not permitted to dig until all the facilities have been marked or cleared and the two working day period has expired. A Relocate ticket will supersede any prior ticket. Standard Locate–Relocate tickets are valid for 15 working days.

An excavator is not permitted to request a relocate for failure to complete the excavation in 15 working days. This will require a new standard locate or Update ticket and the excavator may only make a request for the scope of work remaining. The excavator must provide justification for relocates as part of the request.

Warning
A Warning Ticket notifies UFOs on a failure to mark or provide a valid positive response. It is issued once a ticket becomes a valid working ticket (advance notice period has passed) and before excavating. When an excavator verifies that one or more UFOs did not provide a valid positive response they shall contact NM811 to issue a Warning Ticket. UFOs are then required to mark the excavation site and provide a valid positive response to the original ticket, ideally within two hours. Warning tickets are issued only to UFOs that failed to provide a valid positive response on the original ticket. If a UFO believes they have improperly received a warning ticket they should promptly contact NM811 membership.

Near Miss
A Near Miss Ticket is intended for circumstances where an excavator observes evidence that an unmarked underground facility may exist, the onsite excavator shall make a reasonable effort to identify the facility by contacting NM811 and request a Near Miss Ticket. The UFO shall mark or clear the area ideally within two hours of contact or as expeditiously as possible if the excavation site is in a rural area. If no UFO responds to excavator's near miss ticket notification the excavator may proceed with excavation activities in a safe and prudent manner.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF UNDERGROUND FACILITY OWNERS/ OPERATORS

State law requirements for UFOs

New Mexico state law requires all UFOs to be a member of a one-call notification system. The UFO shall join a one-call center that is operating statewide or within a region of the state. All of a UFO's underground facilities must be covered by one or more one-call notification systems. UFOs must respond to all notifications for locates, conferences, and damages.

Marking the Facilities

In most cases, the UFO has two full working days after the day the excavator called the one-call center to mark their underground facilities. The law requires the UFO to locate the facility by some means. In instances where plastic lines are used and there is no tracer wire or the wire has been damaged, it may be necessary for the UFO to perform subsurface exploration to ensure it is properly located.

The UFO must mark the location of the underground facility, within 18 inches of the actual horizontal location of the underground facility. Failure to locate the line before an excavation is scheduled to start is a violation of the excavation law.

What Happens if a UFO's Facility is Damaged?

If an excavator damages a publicly or privately owned underground facility, whether at fault or not, it is the excavator's responsibility under the law to immediately notify by telephone:

- 911 if necessary;
- The affected UFO; and
- NM811.

The UFO is required by law to respond immediately and assess the situation. If not contacted directly, the UFO may need to contact emergency responders (911). The first priority is to make the damage site safe. If the UFO determines that an emergency condition exists and must excavate, the UFO shall request an emergency locate, and all UFOs in the area should respond as soon as practical, ideally within two hours and mark their facilities.

Providing Positive Response

The positive response requirement exists to improve communication between UFOs and excavators. Upon receiving a locate request, UFOs are responsible for submitting positive response to the one call center. Positive Response is a requirement of New Mexico excavation law. Most tickets require a response within the two full working days advance notice period.

Positive responses can be submitted to NM811 via portal, chat, phone, or a properly configured Ticket Management System. Acceptable positive responses vary per-ticket type and are outlined on nm811.org.

Marking and Durability

New Mexico has adopted the APWA color scheme. The guidelines can be found in Appendix D of this handbook. The color codes can be found on the inside front cover.

Locate marks must last at least 15 working days and must be appropriate for the dig site. It may be prudent for the UFO to work directly with the excavator on when and how to provide locate marks at the excavation site. Many projects require large work areas and will take several days to complete marking. The use of whiskers and offset marks may be necessary in high traffic areas. UFOs should consider using chalk and water-based paints, which can be more easily removed in areas where permanent marks will not be tolerated.

It is recommended that each company identifies its own intended excavation area. For example, white flags or paint showing company initials. In addition, project managers should have coordination meetings on preserving locate marks throughout the project. This is especially important in congested areas with multiple excavators on the same project.

If locating marks are vandalized or removed, the excavator shall call for a relocate and stop working for

two full working days (not including the day of the call) while UFOs complete required remarks.

Moving or Obliterating Markings

It is a violation of the excavation law for the UFO or the excavator to move, obliterate or fabricate markings for the purpose of concealing or avoiding a violation of the state's excavation law. The use of offset marks or stakes are required when it is necessary to obliterate any marks in the field. UFOs and excavators are encouraged to keep and maintain their own written records to show their compliance with marking and preserving marks in the field.

Barricading

Often the area to be marked encompasses one or more traffic lanes of a heavily traveled street or highway. In this type of environment, it may be necessary to take extra precautions, including barricading, to protect the locators.

If a UFO deems barricades are necessary prior to marking, it is recommended they contact the excavator and arrange to mark the area after the excavator's construction barricades are erected. This does not relieve the UFO from marking within the two full working days and registering a valid positive response. If necessary, the UFO will need to make arrangements with their own company to ensure safety. The PSB recommends notifying excavator that barricades will be needed within four to six hours of receiving a locate ticket.

Reporting Damages

New Mexico law requires all excavators to immediately report damage of any underground facility to 911 if appropriate, UFOs, and NM811. Existing law also requires UFOs to report third-party damages within 30 calendar days of occurrence using the required form

and format. The format for reporting third-party damages can be found at: *https://www.prc.nm.gov/pipeline-safety-bureau/pipeline-safety/*

Emergency Locate Requests

Emergencies are unplanned excavations and have different requirements under the excavation law. An emergency is defined as an excavation that must be performed due to circumstances beyond the control of the excavator (UFO) and that affects public safety, health, or welfare. If an existing utility customer has interrupted service that needs to be restored immediately, the situation is considered an emergency. This does not include new services or maintenance activities.

An emergency locate request is designed to dispatch line locators ideally within two hours to excavation sites where excavation must commence within 24 hours. Emergency requests are provided for UFOs to help them avoid damaging other underground facilities while bringing their situation under control. An emergency locate request is valid for 48 hours or until the emergency situation is brought under control whichever is longer. Once an emergency situation is brought under control, (i.e., the hazard is mitigated) the UFO should request a standard locate to make any further corrective actions.

An emergency locate request should not be used to circumvent poor job planning or economic consequences. Abuse of an emergency locate request is a violation of the excavation law and may be subject to administrative penalties.

FOR DAMAGE REPORTING AND EMERGENCY LOCATE REQUESTS ONLY

Call 24/7:

811 or 1-866-344-6662

For reporting pipeline emergencies only to PSB
Call 24/7:

(505) 490-2375

APPENDIX A – The Law

CHAPTER 62, ARTICLE 14

(Known as the New Mexico Excavation Law)

The following information contains the wording of Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978, including the 2013 amendment. It has been formatted to allow ease of reading. Please consult the New Mexico Compilation Commission to obtain an exact copy of the statute: *www.nmonesource.com/nmnxtadmin/NMPublic.aspx*

62-14-1. Purpose and Intent.

The purpose of Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978 is to prevent injury to persons and damage to property from accidents resulting from damage to pipelines, underground utility lines, cable television lines and related facilities by excavating and blasting.

62-14-2. Definitions

As used in Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978:

A. "advance notice" means two working days;

B. “blasting” means the use of an explosive to excavate;

C. “cable television lines and related facilities” means the facilities of any cable television system or closed-circuit coaxial cable communications system or other similar transmission service used in connection with any cable television system or other similar closed-circuit coaxial cable communications system;

D. “commission” means the public regulation commission;

E. “emergency excavation” means an excavation that must be performed due to circumstances beyond the excavator’s control and that affects public safety, health or welfare;

F. “excavate” means the movement or removal of earth using mechanical excavating equipment or blasting and includes augering, backfilling, digging, ditching, drilling, grading, plowing in, pulling in, ripping, scraping, trenching, tunneling and directional boring;

G. “excavator” means a person that excavates;

H. “master meter system and operators” means a pipeline system that distributes natural gas or liquid propane gas within a public place, such as a mobile home park, housing project, apartment complex, school, university or hospital where the operator of the master meter system purchases gas from a distributor through a single large meter and resells the gas through a gas distribution pipeline system. The resale may occur as a payment included in a rental payment or association dues or as a separately metered system;

I. “means of location” means a mark such as a stake, a flag, whiskers or paint that is conspicuous in nature and that is designed to last at least ten working days if not disturbed;

J. “mechanical excavating equipment” means all equipment powered by any motor, engine or hydraulic or pneumatic device used for excavating

and includes trenchers, bulldozers, backhoes, power shovels, scrapers, draglines, clam shells, augers, drills, cable and pipe plows or other plowing-in or pulling-in equipment;K. “one-call notification system” means a communication system in which an operation center

K. “one-call notification system” means a communication system in which an operation center provides telephone services or other reliable means of communication for the purpose of receiving excavation notice and damage reporting information and distributing that information to owners and operators of pipelines and other underground facilities;

L. “person” means the legal representative of or an individual, partnership, corporation, joint venture, state, subdivision or instrumentality of the state or an association;

M. “pipeline” means a pipeline or system of pipelines and appurtenances for the transportation or movement of any oil or gas, or oil or gas products and their byproducts subject to the jurisdiction of federal law or regulation, with the exception of master meter systems and operators;

N. “positive response” means a response, within the advance notice period, initiated by owners or operators of pipelines and underground facilities by reliable means of communication, to the onecall notification system’s positive response registry system. A positive response allows the excavator to verify whether all affected pipeline and underground facility owners or operators have marked their underground facilities pursuant to Section 62-14-5 NMSA 1978 prior to commuting to the excavation site and commencing excavation;

O. “reasonable efforts” means notifying the appropriate one-call notification center or underground facility owner or operator of planned excavation;

P. “underground facility” means any tangible property

described in Subsections C, M and Q of this section that is underground, but does not include residential sprinklers or low-voltage lighting; and

Q. "underground utility line" means an underground conduit or cable, including fiber optics, and related facilities for transportation and delivery of electricity, telephonic or telegraphic communications or water, sewer and fire protection lines, with the exception of master meter systems and operators.

62-14-3. Excavation

A person who prepares engineering plans for excavation or who engages in excavation shall:

A. determine the location of any underground facility in or near the area where the excavation is to be conducted, including a request to the owner or operator of the underground facility to locate the underground facility pursuant to Section 62-14-5 NMSA 1978;

B. plan the excavation to avoid or minimize interference or damage to underground facilities in or near the excavation area;

C. provide telephonic advance notice of the commencement, extent and duration of the excavation work to the one-call notification system operating in the intended excavation area, and to the owners or operators of any existing underground facility in and near the excavation area that are not members of the local one-call notification center, in order to allow the owners to locate and mark the location of the underground facility as described in Section 62-14-5 NMSA 1978 prior to the commencement of work in the excavation area, and shall request reaffirmation of line location every ten working days after the initial request to locate;

D. prior to initial exposure of the underground facility,

maintain at least an estimated clearance of eighteen inches between existing underground facilities for which the owners or operators have previously identified the location and the cutting edge or point of any mechanical excavating equipment utilized in the excavation and continue excavation in a manner necessary to prevent damage;

E. provide such support for existing underground facilities in or near the excavation area necessary to prevent damage to them;

F. backfill all excavations in a manner and with materials as may be necessary to prevent damage to and provide reliable support during and following backfilling activities for preexisting underground facilities in or near the excavation area;

G. immediately notify the one-call notification system operating in the area in the form and format required by the commission and by telephone the owner of any underground facilities that may have been damaged or dislocated during the excavation work; and

H. not move or obliterate markings made pursuant to Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978 or fabricate markings in an unmarked location for the purpose of concealing or avoiding liability for a violation of or noncompliance with the provisions of Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978.

62-14-4. Emergency Excavation

Every person who engages in emergency excavation shall take all necessary and reasonable precaution to avoid or minimize interference with or damage to existing underground facilities in and near the excavation area and shall notify as promptly as possible the owners of underground facilities located in and near the emergency excavation area and the one-call notification system operating in the area in the form and format required by the commission.

In the event of any damage to or dislocation of any underground facility caused by the emergency excavation work, the person responsible for the excavation shall immediately notify the owner of the underground facility and the one-call notification system operating in the area in the form and format required by the commission.

62-14-5. Marking of Facilities

A. A person owning or operating an underground facility shall, upon the request of a person intending to commence an excavation and upon advance notice, locate and mark on the surface the actual horizontal location, within eighteen inches by some means of location, of the underground facilities in or near the area of the excavation so as to enable the person engaged in excavation work to locate the facilities in advance of and during the excavation work.

B. If the owner or operator of the underground facility finds that the owner or operator has no underground facilities in the proposed area of excavation, the owner or operator shall provide a positive response and, at the option of the owner or operator of the underground facility mark the area as “Clear” or “No Underground Facilities” in the appropriate color code as specified in Section 62-14-5.1 NMSA 1978.

C. If the owner or operator fails to correctly mark the underground facility after being given advance notice and such failure to correctly mark the facility results in additional costs to the person doing the excavating, then the owner or operator shall reimburse the person engaging in the excavation for the reasonable costs incurred.

D. move or obliterate markings made pursuant to Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978 or fabricate markings in an unmarked location for the purpose

of concealing or avoiding liability for a violation of or noncompliance with the provisions of Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978.

62-14-5.1. Uniform Color Code for Location of Underground Facilities

In marking an excavation site and the location of underground facilities, both the excavator and the owner or operator shall use the following uniform color code:

A. blue for water;

B. green for sewer;

C. orange for communications or coaxial cable;

D. pink for survey;

E. purple for reclaimed water;

F. red for electric;

G. white for proposed excavation area; and

H. yellow for gas.

62-14-6. Liability for Damage to Underground Facilities

A. If any underground facility is damaged by any person who failed to make reasonable efforts to determine its location as provided in Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978, that person shall reimburse the owner of the underground facility for the actual cost of the damage to the underground facility, including the cost of restoration of services. The person engaging in the excavation may also be liable to the owner or operator of the underground facility for the comparative negligence of the person engaging in the excavation which results in damage to the facility for an additional amount not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) for each occurrence.

B. If any underground facility is damaged by any person who has made reasonable efforts to determine its

location and the damaged underground facility was correctly located by the owner or operator of the underground facility as provided in Section 62-14-5 NMSA 1978, then that person causing the damage shall be liable to the owner or operator of the underground facility for only the actual cost of damage to the underground facility, including the cost of restoration of service.

C. If any underground facility is damaged by any person who has made reasonable efforts to determine its location and damage to the underground facility is caused by the failure of the owner or operator to correctly locate that underground facility as provided in Section 62-14-5 NMSA 1978, then the person engaging in the excavation shall have no liability for the damage to that facility.

D. It is not the intent of Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978 to impose civil liability to any person beyond that provided in this section.

62-14-7. Liability for Negligence Notwithstanding Information Obtained

The act of obtaining or making reasonable efforts to obtain information as required by Chapter 62, Article 29 14 NMSA 1978 shall not excuse any person making any excavation from doing so in a careful and prudent manner, nor shall it excuse such person from liability for any damage or injury resulting from his negligence as limited in Section 62-14-6 NMSA 1978.

62-14-7.1. One-Call Notification System

A. An owner or operator of an underground facility subject to Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978 shall be a member of a one-call notification system operating in the region with the exception of private underground facilities owned by a homeowner and operated and located on residential property. A one-call notification system may be for a region of

the state or statewide in scope, unless federal law provides otherwise.

B. Each one-call notification system shall be operated by:
   (1) an owner or operator of pipeline facilities;
   (2) a private contractor;
   (3) a state or local government agency; or
   (4) a person who is otherwise eligible under state law to operate a one-call notification

C. If the one-call notification system is operated by owners or operators of pipeline facilities, it shall be established as a nonprofit entity governed by a board of directors that shall establish the operating processes, procedures and technology needed for a one-call notification system. The board shall further establish a procedure or formula to determine the equitable share of each member for the costs of the one-call notification system. The board may include representatives of excavators or other persons deemed eligible to participate in the system who are not owners or operators.

D. Excavators shall give advance notice to the one-call notification system operating in the intended excavation area and provide information established by rule of the commission, except when excavations are by or for a person that:
   (1) owns or leases a mineral leasehold interest in the real property on which the excavation occurs; and
   (2) operates all underground facilities located in the intended excavation area.

E. The one-call notification system shall promptly transmit excavation notice information to owners or operators of pipeline facilities and other underground facilities in the intended excavation area.

F. After receiving advance notice, owners and operators of pipeline facilities and other underground facilities shall locate and mark their facilities in the intended excavation area and shall provide a positive response. The one-call notification center shall make available to the commission appropriate positive response records for investigations of alleged violations of Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978.

G. The one-call notification system shall provide a toll-free telephone number or another comparable and reliable means of communication to receive advance notice of excavation. Means of communication to distribute excavation notice to owners or operators of pipeline facilities and other underground facilities shall be reliable and capable of coordination with one-call notification systems operating in other regions of the state.

H. Operators of one-call notification systems shall notify the commission of its members and the name and telephone number of the contact person for each member and make available to the 30 commission appropriate records in investigations of alleged violations of Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978.

I. One-call notification systems and owners and operators of pipeline facilities shall promote public awareness of the availability and operation of one-call notification systems and work with state and local governmental agencies charged with issuing excavation permits to provide information concerning and promoting awareness by excavators of one-call notification systems.

J. The commission may prescribe reasonable maximum rates for the provision of one-call services in New Mexico, provided that if the reasonableness of such rates is contested in the manner provided by commission rule, the burden of proof to show the unreasonableness of such rates shall be upon the person contesting their reasonableness.

62-14-8. Penalties

In addition to any other liability imposed by law, an excavator, after a formal hearing and upon a finding, who has failed to comply with Subsection C of Section 62-14-3 NMSA 1978 is subject to an administrative penalty of up to five thousand dollars ($5,000) for a first offense as assessed by the commission. Thereafter, the commission may assess an administrative penalty of up to a maximum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) for subsequent violations of Subsection C of Section 62-14-3 NMSA 1978. In addition to any other penalty imposed by law, an operator of underground pipeline facilities or underground utilities, excavator or operator of a one-call notification system, after formal hearing and upon a finding, who has willfully failed to comply with Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978 shall be subject to an administrative penalty of up to five thousand dollars ($5,000) for a first offense as assessed by the commission.

Thereafter, upon finding that a violation of Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978 has occurred, the commission may, upon consideration of the nature, circumstances, gravity of the violation, history of prior violations, effect on public health, safety or welfare and good faith on the part of the person in attempting to remedy the cause of the violation, assess an administrative penalty up to a maximum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) per violation consistent with federal law. No offense occurring more than five years prior to the current offense charged shall be considered for any purpose. All actions to recover the penalties provided for in this section shall be brought by the commission. All penalties recovered in any such action shall be paid into the state general fund.

62-14-9. Enforcement

If any person excavates or intends to excavate in violation of Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978, the commission or any interested or affected owner or

operator of an underground facility may file, in the district court of the county in which the excavation is occurring or intended, an action seeking to enjoin the excavation.

62-14-9.1. Alternative Dispute Resolution

The commission shall promulgate rules for voluntary alternative dispute resolution procedures available to owners or operators, excavators and other interested parties regarding disputes that cannot be resolved through consultation and negotiation arising from damage to underground facilities, including any cost or damage incurred by the owner or operator or the excavator as a result of any delay in an excavation 31 project while an underground facility is restored, repaired or replaced. The alternative dispute resolution procedure shall not affect civil penalties levied pursuant to Section 62-14-8 NMSA 1978 or change the basis for civil liability for damages.

62-14-10. Rule-making

The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978.

APPENDIX B – The Rules

18.60.5.1 Issueing Agency:

New Mexico public regulation commission.

18.60.5.2 Scope:

This rule applies to all one-call notification systems, excavators, and owners and operators of pipelines and other underground facilities in New Mexico with the exemption of those preempted by federal law.

18.60.5.3. Statutory Authority:

Sections 62-14-7.1, 62-14-10, 62-19-21, 70-3-4, and 70-3-13 NMSA 1978.

18.60.5.4 Duration:

Permanent.

18.60.5.5 Effective Date:

April 7, 2026, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.

18.60.5.6 Objective:

The purpose of this rule is to implement Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978 by providing procedures for preventing damage to underground utilities and for dealing with damage when it occurs during excavation activities.

18.60.5.7 Definitions:

A. access information means a telephone number, a facsimile number, an email address, and, if available a website address.

B. bid locate means the marking of underground facilities at the request of a project owner or project engineer for the purpose of providing information to persons bidding on a project.

C. design locate means the marking of underground facilities at the request of a project owner or project engineer for the purpose of providing information to persons designing a project.

D. effective date shall begin at 12:01 am after two full working days, excluding the day advance notice is provided

E. emergency excavation refers to the definition provided in Subsection E of Section 62-14-2 NMSA 1978

F. emergency locate means the marking of underground facilities at the request of a person for an underground facility owner as soon as practical, ideally within two hours for the purpose of an emergency excavation

G. excavate means to the definition provided in Subsection F of Section 62-14-2 NMSA 1978

H. excavator means to the definition provided in Subsection G of Section 62-14-2 NMSA 1978

I. excavation locate means the marking of underground facilities for the purpose of providing information at the request of an excavator planning to commence excavation for the excavator's project.

J. holiday means the day New Mexico state government observes New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Juneteenth, Independence Day, Labor Day, Indigenous Peoples' Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, Presidents' Day, and Christmas Day.

K. locates means the marking of underground facilities including bid, design, emergency, excavation, road maintenance, standard, and wide area locates.

L. mechanical vacuum excavation means an appropriate method of excavating safely around underground facilities provided that the equipment has been specifically designed and built for this purpose and is operated in accordance with practices that provide appropriate levels of worker and public safety and prevent damage to buried facilities.

M. non-member underground facility operator means a private underground facility owned by a homeowner and operated and located on a residential property or not subject to the jurisdiction of the commission

N. near miss ticket means a ticket called into the one-call notification system, by an excavator who, while excavating, uncovers an underground utility that

was not marked, and requires affected underground facility owner(s) to respond, ideally within two hours, by either calling and clearing the excavator to proceed with excavation or deploy to the site.

O. one-call notification system refers to the definition provided in Subsection K of Section 62-14-2 NMSA 1978.

P. project engineer means a professional engineer or engineering firm appointed by the project owner to oversee and manage the technical aspects of a project involving excavation, including the design thereof, and who is a licensed professional engineer

Q. project owner means the owner of a project involving excavation.

R. road maintenance means routine grading and resurfacing of the earth and gravel surface, but not the subbase, of a roadway for the purpose of maintaining the surface condition of the road and includes recovery of material from a borrow ditch but does not include road construction or reconstruction and shall entail moving no more than four inches of earth; road maintenance does not include street sweeping or road milling and resurfacing as long as the subsurface is not disturbed.

S. staff means employees of the pipeline safety bureau of the New Mexico public regulation commission.

T. underground facility operator (UFO) means a person who operates an underground facility

U. update ticket means a ticket called in to the one-call notification system, which is defined in Subsection K of Section 62-14-2 NMSA 1978, by the excavator for an existing excavation that will require additional time beyond the original 15 working days allotted but does not require UFOs to provide marks pursuant to Subsection B of 18.60.5.13 NMAC.

V. working day means a full 24 hour day beginning at 12:00 am excluding weekends and state

18.60.5.8 RESPONSIBILITIES OF ONE-CALL NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS:

A one-call notification system shall:

A. A. provide toll-free access;

B. provide to staff access to the name, contact person, and access information for each member of the one-call notification system, upon request

C. notify staff of the service area in which the one-call notification system operates

D. have a written coordination agreement with other one-call notification systems operating in New Mexico, if applicable

E. keep a record of all locate requests, tickets, and clears for five years and make such records available to the commission and staff upon request F. provide monthly reports to staff, no later than the tenth of each month, with the following information

   (1) average wait time for answered calls for the previous month

   (2) number of calls received for the previous month

   (3) number of tickets generated for the previous month

   (4) number of requests by type (regular, priority, emergency) for the previous month

G. report any changes in access information to staff on or before the date the information will change

H. establish a registry of non-member UFOs that voluntarily provide their contact and/or underground facility information for excavation purposes

I. establish a positive response registry system; and

J. inform any person who calls with a complaint that they may file a complaint with the commission's pipeline safety bureau, and provide the commission's pipeline safety bureau access information, if the one-call system is unable to satisfactorily resolve the matter

K. Processing locate requests

(1) U A one-call notification system may hold a locate request in suspension until it satisfies the requirements in Subsection C of 18.60.5.10 NMAC. The one-call notification system shall contact an excavator, project owner, or project engineer within three hours to request any missing information that prevents the one-call notification system or nonmember UFO from processing the request.

(2) A one-call notification system shall process all complete locate requests within three hours of receipt. A one-call notification system shall deem locate requests received on a weekend or state holiday, to have been received at 7:00 a.m. on the next working day and shall deem locate requests received before 7:00 a.m. on a working day to have been received at 7:00 a.m. on that working day.

(3) Upon receipt of a complete conference, locate request, or notice, a one-call notification system shall issue a ticket with a unique number to the requesting person as confirmation and shall send a ticket to all members of the system that have underground facilities in the excavation area or notify the members by telephone. A ticket shall become effective at the date and time a one-call notification system issues a ticket number; if the ticket is for 35 a conference, the ticket shall be marked "wide area conference," "bid conference," or "design conference," as appropriate.

(4) Any person may contact the one-call notification system and request confirmation of damage

reports, conference requests, or locate requests.

L. Processing damage, near miss, and update tickets: The one-call notification system shall process damage reports, near miss tickets, and update tickets in the following manner:

(1) Ticket intake: A one-call notification system shall accept damage reports, near miss, and update tickets from any person. Such reports are not locate requests and shall not be subject to the requirements of Subsection K of this section.

(2) Verification and completion: A one-call notification system may hold a damage report, near miss or update ticket in suspension until all required information is obtained. The system shall contact the reporting party within three hours to request any missing information that prevents processing of the report.

(3) Ticket creation and distribution: Upon receipt of a complete damage, near miss, or update report, the one-call notification system shall:

- issue a ticket with a unique number to the reporting party as confirmation; and
- transmit the ticket to all members of the system that may have underground facilities affected by or relevant to the report.

18.60.5.9 Responsibilities of UFOs:

A. UA UFO shall report any changes to the information required by Subsection B of 18.60.5.8 NMAC to the one-call notification system(s) at least seven days prior to the effective date.

B. A UFO shall retain records of locate requests, excavation notices and underground facility damage information for a period of five years and make such records available to staff or the commission upon request.

C. A UFO that utilizes contractors to perform locates, excavation activities, or damage investigations on its behalf shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978 and these rules.

18.60.5.10 Locate Requests:

An excavator shall make an excavation locate request for all projects involving excavation, including road maintenance, with the exception of subsurface potholing or mechanical vacuum excavation activities conducted exclusively for the purpose of physically exposing or locating underground facilities. However, this exception does not preclude compliance with 18.60.5.18 NMAC. Although not required under the Excavation Damage to Pipelines and Underground Utility Lines Law, Section 62-14-1, et seq. NMSA 1978, or this rule, locate requests are encouraged for excavation projects involving non-mechanical excavation.

A. Submittal:

(1) An excavator shall submit an excavation locate request to each one-call notification system:

(a) by telephone or in person during normal business hours Monday through Friday, excluding holidays; or

(b) electronically via an online web portal with appropriate one-call notification center 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

(2) An excavator shall also submit an excavation locate request to each non-member UFO that may be impacted by the proposed excavation.

B. Size of locate requests:

(1) An excavator shall determine the maximum area that the excavator can reasonably expect to excavate within a 15 working day period

and shall request an excavation locate for that area only. The excavator shall pre-mark the actual intended excavation route or site(s) for any standard 15 working day ticket requests in accordance with the American public works association marking guidelines. For excavation activities planned on oil or gas well pads, excavators shall provide clear and accurate driving and marking instructions, and either GPS coordinates or pre-marks, as described above, which define the parameters of the proposed excavation. The pre-marked excavation shall encompass locations(s) where excavation equipment that may penetrate the surface will be setup, such as directional boring equipment. If the location markings have been removed, or are no longer visible, and there are no marking offsets, the person engaging in the excavation activity shall suspend excavation activities and reinitiate a locate request set forth in this section. Such a relocate request shall be limited to the area yet to be excavated only.

(2) An excavator may request relocates for the same area only if justified by the circumstances and nature of the work; such justification shall be made part of the relocate request.

C. Minimum information required: When requesting an excavation locate or a locate conference, an excavator shall comply with the requirements of the one-call notification system and shall provide accurate and truthful information. For a locate request to be deemed complete, it shall contain, including but not limited to, the following:

(1) the name and contact information of the excavator personnel directly involved with or conducting the excavation at the actual excavation site;

(2) if available, an alternate name and contact information of the excavator;

(3) a description and the purpose of the type of work to be done;

(4) the name of the person for whom the work is being done;

(5) whether or not the excavation site is pre-marked in white;

(6) an accurate physical description of the location and size of the excavation site; reference to a plat of a subdivision shall not by itself be sufficient description;

(7) driving instructions to a rural excavation site;

(8) spotting instructions;

(9) any appropriate remarks regarding access to or hazards at the site;

(10) if available, GPS coordinates which define the parameters or start and end points of the actual excavation.

18.60.5.11 Wide Area Locate Requests:

An excavator who expects a project to take more than 30 working days to complete shall either request separate standard locates which meet the requirements of Subsection B of 18.60.5.10 NMAC or follow the conference and locate procedures set forth in this section.

A. Excavators shall contact the one-call notification system to request a wide area conference a minimum of two working days prior to the wide area conference and provide the proposed date, time, and location for the conference. The one-call notification system shall process the request as provided in Subsection K of 18.60.5.8 NMAC.

B. A UFOs notified of the wide area conference shall contact an excavator who requests a wide area

conference within two working days of the issuance of the conference ticket and confirm proposed conference schedule. All UFOs notified shall be physically represented at a scheduled wide area conference. If a UFO cannot attend the scheduled wide area conference, it shall make arrangements to meet with the excavator who requested the wide area conference within five working days of the scheduled wide area conference.

C. At the conference, the excavator shall present a written work plan that, at minimum, includes the information required under Subsection C of 18.60.5.10 NMAC, summary of the scope of work, a line locating schedule, name and contact information of each UFO personnel directly involved with or responsible for providing line locating in consensus with each UFO, which shall be signed by all parties. Updates or revisions to the work plan shall also be presented in writing. Any changes to the scope of work, line locating schedule, construction schedule, or locating instructions shall be approved in writing by all parties prior to proceeding with an updated work plan. The excavator shall distribute all original and amended work plan(s) to all UFOs notified and retain a copy.

D. After the work plan has been signed by all parties, an excavator shall contact the one-call notification system and request a wide area excavation locate. The one-call notification system shall process the request as provided in Subsection K of 18.60.5.8 NMAC. The excavation ticket shall reference the wide area conference ticket number and cite the work plan. The work plan is the description of the work and line locating to be performed by UFOs.

E. An excavator working pursuant to a wide area excavation locate ticket shall request reaffirmation of the wide area locate ticket every 30 working days. This reaffirmation period, begins on the date and

time stamped on the ticket and ends 30 working days from such date and time. The excavator and UFO(s) shall continue to comply with the approved work plan established per Subsection C of 18.60.5.11 NMAC.

F. If a general contractor and their subcontractor(s) agree to a single wide area project, the general contractor shall request a wide area conference, prepare and manage the wide area work plan and utility coordination efforts, and maintain the locates for their projects. Any subcontractors working under a general contractor's wide area work plan shall be responsible for complying with 18.60.5.15 NMAC.

18.60.5.12 Design and Bid Locate Requests:

A project owner or project engineer shall request information regarding the location of underground facilities for design projects or bids in accordance with either Subsection A or B of this section, but may not switch methods once having made an election unless the existing utilities cannot be located by the UFO(s) in accordance with the requirements of applicable laws.

A. Physical locates:

(1) A project owner or project engineer may request a design or bid locate from one-call notification systems and non-member UFOs. Design or bid physical locate requests shall be restricted to the maximum area that an excavator can reasonably expect to excavate within a 15 working day period and shall request a physical locate for that area only, otherwise a project owner or project engineer shall request a conference in accordance with Subsection B of this section.

(2) The one-call notification system and non-member UFOs for the intended excavation area shall issue a ticket marked "bid locate" or "design locate" as appropriate.

(3) UFOs shall physically mark or clear the location of underground facilities on the site through a positive response system within five working days from the date of the ticket.

(4) If one or more underground facilities have not been marked and positive response has not been provided, a project owner or project engineer shall call the one-call notification system for verification that advance notice was transmitted to the UFO and to provide notice that the underground facilities have not been located or cleared via a warning locate request. UFOs shall promptly respond to warning locate requests, ideally within two hours.

(5) Designers or bidders, as appropriate, shall capture data from the site within 15 working days from the end of the five day marking period.

(6) A project owner or project engineer shall not request relocates or time extensions for a design or bid locate.

B. Conferences:

(1) UA project owner or project engineer may request a design or bid conference a minimum of two working days prior to the proposed conference date from the one-call notification system and non-member UFOs for the intended excavation area and shall provide the proposed date, time, and location for the conference.

(2) A UFO shall contact the project owner or project engineer within two working days of the issuance of the conference ticket and confirm the proposed conference schedule, and if necessary, make arrangements to reschedule the conference at a date not to exceed five working days from the proposed conference schedule on the conference ticket. A UFO shall be physically represented at the scheduled design or bid conference.

(3) The one-call notification system for the intended excavation area shall process the request as provided in Subsection K of 18.60.5.8 NMAC.

(4) UFOs shall arrange to provide information to project owners or project engineers within a reasonable time following the conference, but not to exceed 10 working days.

(5) A project owner or project engineer and UFOs shall continue with utility coordination until the design is complete or bid for the project has been awarded and an excavator requests an excavation locate.

18.60.5.13 Marking Excavation Sites

A. Excavators: As provided under Subsection B of 18.60.5.10 NMAC, excavators shall mark all proposed excavation sites in accordance with American public works association (APWA) standards to improve communication between the excavator and UFO. In assessing administrative penalties for violation of the Excavation Damage to Pipelines and Underground Utility Lines 39 Law, Section 62-14-1 et seq. NMSA 1978 and this rule, staff or the commission may consider whether and how well an excavator marked a proposed excavation site. Pre-marking a site in white indicates the actual excavation site (not limits of construction) and, therefore, will supersede marking instructions provided on locate requests and be used to determine alleged violations during staff investigations. When an excavator fails to pre-mark the actual excavation site, UFOs shall mark per the spotting instructions provided on the locate request and register a positive response indicating the site was not pre-marked.

B. UFOs.

(1) A UFO shall mark underground facilities for excavation purposes in accordance with the APWA standards.

(2) A UFO shall locate and mark its underground facilities within two full working days from the effective date of the ticket in accordance with Subsection A of Section 62-14-5 NMSA 1978.

(3) f a UFO determines it does not have underground facilities within the proposed limits of the excavation site, a UFO shall provide the appropriate positive response to the one-call notification's positive response registry system and may write "clear" or "no underground facilities" and the UFO's name at the site in the appropriate color.

(4) The locate markings shall be valid for at least 15 working days from the end of the advance notice period. For the purpose of excavation, a working day begins on the work to begin date and time stamped on the ticket and ends 15 working days from such date and time.

(5) A UFO shall provide appropriate positive response to the one-call notification's positive response registry system for all advance notifications, including wide area, design, bid, standard, and road maintenance locate requests or conferences.

(6) If a UFO fails to mark its underground facility in accordance with the requirements of applicable laws, the UFO may be liable to the excavator, project owner, and project engineer in accordance with Subsection C of Section 62-14-5 NMSA 1978.

18.60.5.14 Identifying Undergrounds Facilities for Road Maintenance:

In response to an excavation locate request for road maintenance, a UFO shall physically mark or locate by marker its underground facilities that parallel or cross the road, as provided in Subsection A.

A. Underground facilities that parallel or cross the road:

(1) Physical locate: A UFO may physically mark the location of all underground facilities that are parallel or cross the road to be maintained if the UFO deems the facilities to be in conflict with the road maintenance activity. If the UFO deems the facilities not to be in conflict with the road maintenance activity, then the UFO may "clear" the ticket with the excavator using the procedure for positive response set forth in 18.60.5.13 NMAC.

(2) Locate by permanent marker: DAlternatively, a UFO may use a system of permanent markers to indicate the location of underground facilities that parallel or cross the road to be maintained. Such markers shall:

(a) only be used for the purposes of road maintenance;

(b) be durable enough to withstand normal weathering;

(c) be the same APWA color as is designated for marking the UFO's type of underground facility; and

(d) have a decal on the marker specifying the depth of the underground facility at the marker.

B. A UFO shall be deemed to have failed to correctly locate by permanent marker its underground facility that is parallel or crosses a road to be maintained unless it:

(1) maintains a minimum 18 inches of coverage over the underground facility;

(2) ensures that the permanent markers are in place;

(3) verifies the depth of its underground facilities at the permanent marker locations at least annually; and

(4) ensures that the decal is visible and the information on it is readable.

18.60.5.15 Excavation Procedures:

A. Pre-excavation: Before excavating, an excavator shall determine whether all underground facilities have been marked and assess the excavation site for any above ground structures that indicate a utility has not been marked that will be in conflict of the actual excavation.

(1) If all underground facilities have been marked or cleared through a positive response system and the advance notice marking period has expired, the excavator may begin excavating.

(2) If one or more underground facilities have not been marked and positive response has not been provided, an excavator shall, prior to commencing excavation, call the one-call notification system for verification that advance notice was transmitted to the UFO and to provide notice that the underground facilities have not been located or cleared via a warning locate request. UFOs shall promptly respond to warning locate requests ideally within two hours.

B. Excavation:

(1) If, prior to or while excavating, an excavator observes evidence that an unmarked underground facility may exist, the excavator shall, before excavating in the immediate area of such evidence:

(a) make a reasonable effort to identify the facility by calling the one-call notification system and requesting a near miss ticket; the UFO shall mark or clear the area ideally within two hours of contact or as expeditiously as possible if the excavation site is in a rural area; if no UFO responds to the excavator's near miss ticket notification the excavator may proceed with

excavation activities in a safe and prudent manner.

(b) expose the underground facility by non-mechanical means or mechanical vacuum excavation methods.

(2) If excavation activity needs to encroach within 18 inches either side of a marking made by a UFO, an excavator shall, prior to excavating, expose the underground facility by non-mechanical means or mechanical vacuum excavation methods.

(3) If the exact subsurface location of the underground facility or utility cannot be determined by non-mechanical means or mechanical vacuum excavation methods as required in Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (1) and (2) of Subsection B of this section, the 41 excavator shall contact the UFO directly and UFO shall work with the excavator to locate and expose the actual subsurface location of the underground facility or utility. If the UFO must resort to performing excavation to locate the facility, the UFO shall perform such excavation within five working days of notice from the excavator. If requested, the local one-call notification center shall provide the excavator with the contact telephone number of the UFO.

(4) If excavation activity cannot proceed without obliterating all or some of the markings made by a UFO, an excavator shall provide temporary offset marks or stakes to retain the information regarding the location of each UFO's underground facilities for the duration of the locate request or until excavation is completed, whichever ends sooner.

(5) If excavation and restoration cannot be completed within 15 working days allotted for standard locate requests and marks have been maintained, an excavator shall call the onecall

notification system and request an update ticket prior to the original locate expiring.

(6) The requirement to provide positive response for a facility does not apply to the homeowner of a residential property.

(7) The commission encourages excavators to notify the UFO when excavation activity will be within 25 feet of the actual utility marking provided or as agreed upon by a right of way encroachment agreement or permit for infrastructure identified by the UFO as critical (i.e., transmission and trunk line pipelines, fiber optic, power, 911, etc.).

C. Temporary suspension of excavation activity. If staff determines that an excavation activity is not in compliance with the requirements of this rule, and that continued noncompliance may result in injury to persons or damage to property, staff may suspend the excavation activity until the excavation activity is brought into compliance with the requirements of this rule and excavation conditions are safe.

18.60.5.16 Emergency Excavation and Damage Reporting Procedure:

This section applies whenever failure of or damage to underground facilities or public infrastructure requires emergency excavation and excavation shall be promptly commenced, ideally within 24 hours.

A. Excavators: An excavator who damages an underground facility while excavating shall exercise prudence and shall:

(1) stop excavating immediately; (

(2) call 911 if appropriate and the operator of the damaged underground facility and 811 to report the damaged facility;

(3) secure the site and direct people and traffic a safe distance away from the site of the damage;

(4) not leave the scene until authorized by an emergency responder or the operator of the

damaged underground facility; an excavator may leave the scene without such authorization only if the excavator has made reasonable, if unsuccessful, efforts to contact the affected UFOs and has safely secured the site;

(5) not resume work within an unsafe distance of the damage until authorized by the operator of the damaged underground facility.

(6) voluntarily submit a damage report as described in 18.60.5.18 NMAC.

B. Operators of failed or damaged underground facilities: The operator of a failed or damaged underground facility shall exercise prudence and shall:

(1) immediately respond to a damaged reported or failure reported to its underground facilities and travel to the site;

(2) when deemed an emergency requiring excavation, call the one-call notification system to request an emergency locate for the excavation area;

(3) make the site safe and get the emergency situation under control;

(4) locate its own underground facilities as soon as practical, ideally within two hours;

(5) begin remedial action to restore service as soon as practical, ideally within 24 hours; and

(6) obtain a standard excavation locate ticket for repair work beyond resolution of the emergency situation.

C. Operators of failed or damaged public infrastructure: The entity responsible for the failed or damaged public infrastructure shall:

(1) call the one-call notification system for the excavation area to request an emergency locate;

(2) obtain an excavation locate ticket for repair work beyond resolution of the emergency situation.

D. One-call notification system: A one-call notification system shall upon request:

(1) issue an emergency excavation notice which shall be valid until the emergency is resolved, or for 48 hours, whichever is longer;

(2) issue a notice of a reported damage to each affected UFO.

18.60.5.17 Abuse of the Law:

A person shall be deemed to have willfully failed to comply with this rule or Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978 and shall be subject to the penalties in Section 62-14-8 NMSA 1978 if the person:

A. requests a standard locate for an area that cannot reasonably be excavated in 15 working days;

B. provides misinformation or withholds information regarding the size of an excavation area;

C. requests locates that unduly burden a one-call notification system or UFO;

D. requests a locate for fraudulent reasons;

E. fails to process locate requests within the requisite timeframe;

F. fails to mark, or provide positive response for its underground facilities within the requisite timeframe;

G. fails to determine if all underground facilities have been marked or cleared after advance notice expires;

H. commences excavation prior to the expiration of the advance notice period;

I. obliterates markings at an excavation site without providing temporary offset marks or stakes;

J. alters any record relating to excavation activity;

K. fails to pre-mark the actual intended excavation route or site(s) as required;

L. fails to report or submit a damage report within requisite time frame; or

M. commits any other act that the commission determines violates Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978 or this rule.

18.60.5.18 Third Party Damage Reports:

A. A UFO shall report to staff any event in which the owner or operator's underground facility is damaged by excavation activities. Such report, where practicable, shall be submitted using the commission's website at: https://www.prc.nm.gov/pipeline-safety-bureau/pipeline-safety/.

B. The report shall be filled out in its entirety and should include any and all information, such as pre-dig and post-damage photos, the UFO used to determine probable cause and support or justifies its position.

C. The report shall be submitted within 30-calendar days of the date the damage occurred or was noticed. Any additional information provided after the 30-calendar day deadline may be considered on a case by case basis.

D. The UFO shall make available to staff, within a reasonable time, ideally within 24 hours, such other information or documentation as staff may require regarding any damage reportable under this section.

18.60.5.19 Waiver or Variance From Rule Requirements

A. The commission or the bureau chief may, in their discretion, waive or vary any requirement of this rule whenever the commission or the bureau chief finds that such a waiver or variance would be in the public

interest and not compromise safety, in accordance with commission rules of procedure, 1.2.2 NMAC.

B. An excavator, project owner, project engineer, one-call notification system, or UFO that cannot meet one or more of the requirements of this rule may petition the commission or the bureau chief for a waiver or variance pursuant to 1.2.2 NMAC. The petition shall be in writing and shall include:

   (1) a list of those requirements which the excavator, project owner, project engineer, one-call notification system, or UFO wishes to have waived or varied;

   (2) an explanation and description of the specific conditions which prevent the requirement from being met; and,

   (3) a statement of steps already taken and to be taken, with projected time limits for each step, in attempting to meet the requirements.

C. The commission may order, or the bureau chief may request, a hearing on the merits of the petition in accordance with 1.2.2 NMAC.

D. An excavator, project owner, project engineer, one-call notification system, or UFO shall be required to comply with requirements it has petitioned to have waived or varied until the commission has issued an order on the merits of the petition, unless the commission or its designee grants an interim waiver of or variance from one of more of the requirements that are the subject of the petition.

APPENDIX C – WHITE LINING MARKING GUIDELINES

Published White Lining Marking Guidelines

Excavator white lining of proposed excavation routes or sites should be in accordance with the Common Ground Alliance Best Practices resources (Version 22.0 or updates) listed below:

- Appendix B Uniform Color Code and Marking Guide

In addition:

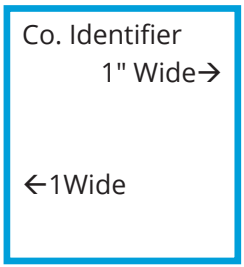
- White Marking tape/flagging on existing structures (e.g., well-head structure) or foliage is acceptable
- For pipelines, existing surveyed centerline markings with construction zone boundaries marked in white at 4' to 50' stations is acceptable.

Best Practices: Appendix B—Uniform Color Code and Marking Guide

Guidelines for Excavation Delineation

The following marking illustrations are examples of how excavators may choose to mark their area of proposed excavation. The use of white marking products (e.g., paint, flags, stakes, whiskers, or a combination of these) may be used to identify the excavation site.

Single Point Excavations Markings

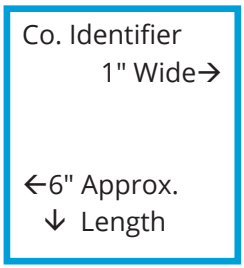


Full Line

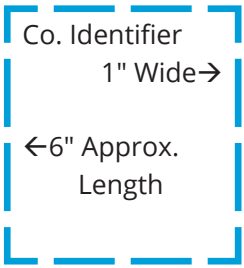


Dots may have less than 4' spacing

Radius or Arc



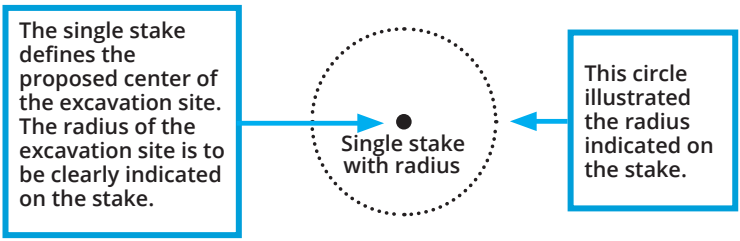
Four Corner



Dash Line

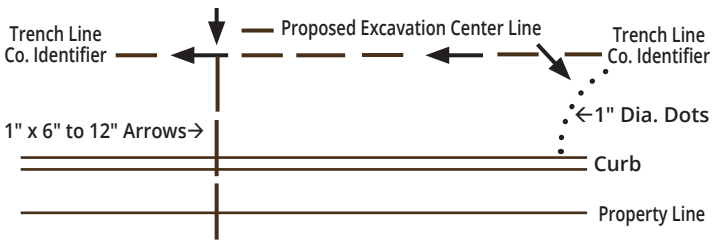
Delineate in white paint the proposed area of excavation using a continuous line, dots marking the radius or arcs, dashes marking the four corners of the project, or dashes outlining the excavation project. Limit the size of each dash to approximately 6 in. to 12 in. long and 1 in. wide with interval spacing approximately 4 ft to 50 ft apart. Reduce the separation of excavation marks to a length that can reasonably be seen by the operator's locators when the terrain at an excavation site warrants. Dots of approximately 1 in. diameter typically are used to define arcs or radii and may be placed at closer intervals in lieu of dashes.

Single Stake Marking Center Point of Excavation Site



When an excavation site is contained within a 50 ft maximum radius or less, it can be delineated with a single stake that is positioned at the proposed center of the excavation. If the excavator chooses this type of delineation, they must convey that they have delineated the excavation site with a single stake at the center of the excavation and include the radius of the site in the notification to the 811 center. This single stake is white in color and displays the excavator's company identifier (name, abbreviations, or initials) and the radius of the excavation site in black letters on the stake or with a notice attached to the stake.

Trenching, Boring, or Other Continuous-Type Excavations



Continuous Excavation Marking

Mark in white paint the proposed centerline of planned excavation using 6 in. to 12 in. × 1 in. arrows approximately 4 ft to 50 ft apart to show direction of excavation. Reduce the separation of excavation marks to a length that can reasonably be seen by the operator's locators when the terrain at an excavation site warrants. Mark lateral excavations with occasional arrows showing excavation direction from centerline with marks at curb or property line if crossed. Dots may be used for curves and closer interval marking.

Stake, Flag, or Whisker Excavation Markers



Stakes, Flags or Whiskers Marking Four Corners



Stakes, Flags or Whiskers Marking Outline of Excavation

Delineate the proposed area of excavation using stakes, flags, or whiskers instead of spray paint to mark radius or arcs; the four corners of the project; or when outlining the excavation project. Limit the interval spacing to approximately 4 ft. to 50 ft. Reduce the separation of excavation marks to a length that can reasonably be seen by the operator's locators when the terrain at an excavation site warrants. Stakes, flags, or whiskers provided to illustrate arcs or radii may be placed at closer intervals to define the arc or radius. Stakes, flags, or whiskers are white in color and display the excavator's company identifier (name, abbreviations, or initials).

APPENDIX D – APWA MARKING GUIDELINES

Recommended Marking Guidelines For Underground Utilities

Adopted by APWA Board of Directors September 12, 2001

1. **"Utility lines will be indicated by markings using current APWA color codes. Markings should be 18"-24" in length and 2" in width."**
2. **"The owner of a facility should be indicated by initials or by name in letters 6" high at the beginning and end of the locate. On long locates the facility owner should be indicated every 100'."**
3. **"When known, the total number of lines within the ground will be indicated."** The number of lines indicated should be based on the physical lines "that you could place your hands on. Multiple cables twisted together to form a single facility, as in the case of electric lines, would be considered one cable for locate purposes.
4. **"If a facility is known to be present but the total number of lines for a facility cannot be determined a corridor marker may be used. The corridor marker should indicate the approximate width of the facility."** A marking resembling the letter "H" lying on its side will indicate the corridor marker.
5. **"When known, the size of the line being located will be indicated. Line size will indicate the outside diameter of the pipe or structure. The oversized utility marking should indicate the approximate size of pipe or structure."** A mark resembling the letter "H" lying on its side, bisected by line extending along its length will indicate the oversized utility marking. The committee discussions centered on indicating sizes of single

physical structures such as gas lines, sewer lines, water lines, and storm drains.

6. **"Duct structures, whether a single duct or multiple ducts, will be indicated by duct symbol indicating the approximate width of the duct structure."** The duct marker will be indicated by a marking resembling a diamond bracketed by two parallel lines. The committee did not state whether indicating size should extend to indicating size of duct structures (telecommunications, electric) or indicating pair count for telephone lines.
7. **"When known, the pressure of a gas facility will be indicated."** Gas pressure will be indicated as either low pressure, intermediate high pressure or high pressure. The committee did not determine whether gas pressure would be indicated in instances of high pressure only or for all pressures. The committee did not determine whether the type of pipe should be indicated (plastic, steel, cast iron, etc.).
8. **"When known, termination points, dead ends and stub outs should be indicated." T**he committee reviewed NULCA's recommendation, which resembles the letter "T" with drop downs.
9. **"When there is a strong likelihood that marks may be destroyed offsets should be used."** Offsets are indicated on a permanent surface and are placed parallel to the running line of the facility. The offset should indicate the distance from the offset to the facility and should identify the facility owner and if necessary size of the facility.

VISUAL SAMPLES

Line Markings



Utility Identified by Initials

Corrider Markings



Identification when number of lines cannot be determined by Initials

Oversized Utility Markings



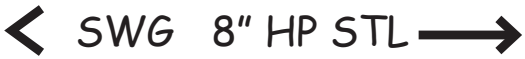
Markings for large diameter structures

Conduit Markings



VISUAL SAMPLES

Marking Gas Lines—High Pressure



Marking Termination Point, Dead End, Stub Outs



Marking Offsets



Indicate–Facility owner, direction to utility and distance to facility

No Conflict (No utilities within the requested area)

NO/MCI NO/EPG

Proposed Markings–Consensus not reached by committee

Electronic Marker

EM

Marking Buried Splices, Valves, Manholes



Notes: