Service Date: December 30, 2024

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

NOTICE OF PENALTIES INCURRED AND DUE FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS AND RULES

PENALTY ASSESSMENT: DG-240952 PENALTY AMOUNT: \$1,000 Investigation # 8965

UBI: 178-048-953

Phone: (206) 684-7623

EMAIL SERVICE

Paul Pablo
City of Seattle
d/b/a Seattle DOT-Street Maintenance
714 South Charles Street
Seattle, WA 98134
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YOU MUST RESPOND WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THIS NOTICE

The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (Commission) believes that the City of Seattle d/b/a Seattle DOT-Street Maintenance (Seattle DOT or Company) violated Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 19.122.055(1)(a) by failing to notify the one-number locate service and causing damage to an underground gas facility.

RCW 19.122.055(1)(a) states, in part, that excavators who fail to notify a one-number locator service and cause damage to an underground gas facility are subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each violation.

Commission staff (Staff) conducted an investigation that included reviewing damage reports, investigation reports, the One Call Center database, and communications with the Company. The documents reviewed identified a natural gas event that involved Seattle DOT damaging a natural gas facility while excavating without a valid locate ticket.

The Commission reviewed findings and recommendations made by Staff and hereby notifies you that it is assessing a \$1,000 penalty (Penalty Assessment) against you on the following grounds:

1. Alleged Violation:

On July 23, 2024, Seattle DOT was excavating at 5501 South Leo Street, Seattle, Washington. While excavating, Seattle DOT workers struck and damaged an underground Puget Sound Energy (PSE) natural gas facility. The Damage Information Reporting Tool (DIRT) report submitted by PSE on September 3, 2024, indicated that Seattle DOT was excavating without a valid request to locate underground utilities.

2. Analysis:

The alleged violation concerns RCW 19.122.055(1)(a), which states, in part, that an excavator must contact the one-number locate center before beginning excavation. On October 17, 2024, PSE emailed the Gas First Response (GFR) report and the ELM report to Staff. The GFR report documented that Seattle DOT was excavating on the south side of South Leo Street with a backhoe when it pulled up and snapped a ½" gas line. The GFR noted that Seattle DOT was digging on an expired ticket (#24222350) and had failed to maintain the marks. The ELM report confirmed the information in the DIRT and GFR report and noted that locate ticket #24222350 had expired on July 14, 2024, and Seattle DOT had not submitted another locate request. PSE did not treble charge Seattle DOT.

Staff spoke with Seattle DOT-Street Maintenance, Paul Pablo, on December 6, 2024, inquiring if the Company was going to respond to Staff's request for information. Pablo stated that Seattle DOT had been completing a months long project that was over six blocks in size. The project had been delayed, and the locate ticket had expired. Pablo stated that another ticket was obtained (emergency ticket #24306060). Pablo noted that besides his statement, he has no pictures or other evidence to provide.

Staff searched the Washington One-Call Center system database and located ticket #24222350, which was called in by Seattle DOT on May 30, 2024, and expired on July 14, 2024. The marking instruction documented to "mark entire south side of S Leo Street from 53rd Ave S to the SW Corner of the eastern-most inter of S Leo St and 56th Ave S driving direction: eastbound on S Leo St from 53rd Ave S." Staff confirmed that InfraSource called in an emergency ticket (#24306060) on July 23, 2024, for 5501 S. Leo St. Staff also confirmed through the One-Call system that Seattle DOT has submitted 23 dig ticket requests for S. Leo Street, Seattle, WA, since May 22, 2024.

The Commission considered the following factors in determining the appropriate penalty amount for the violation:

1. How serious or harmful the violation is to the public.

This incident could have been significantly more harmful to Seattle DOT workers, utility technicians, nearby homeowners, and the public, and it could have resulted in severe injury and/or loss of property.

2. Whether the violation is intentional.

The violation appears to be due to negligence rather than a lack of knowledge of Washington State's Dig Law. Over the past 12 months (December 10, 2023, to December 23, 2024), Seattle DOT has submitted 77 requests to the One-Call Center for locates. This demonstrates Seattle DOT's knowledge of requirements and its responsibility to contact the one-number locate service before beginning excavation.

3. Whether the company self-reported the violation.

Seattle DOT did not self-report the violation. The Commission became aware of the violation when PSE filed a DIRT report.

4. The likelihood of recurrence.

The likelihood of recurrence depends on the Company's actions going forward and its willingness to notify the one-number locate service every time before beginning excavation.

5. The Company's previous Warning Letter.

On July 27, 2016, and November 21, 2017, the Commission mailed Alleged Violations of Washington Dig Law letters to Seattle DOT. The letters included detailed information about Washington State's Underground Utility Damage Prevention Act, requirements for submitting utility locate requests before excavating, and the possibility of penalties for each violation. The Commission mailed the letters after receiving reports of damage caused by Seattle DOT on May 20, 2016, and September 7, 2017, respectively, that occurred because the Company failed to submit requests to locate underground utilities before excavating.

The Commission has considered these factors and determined that it should penalize Seattle DOT as follows:

- \$1,000 penalty for one violation of RCW 19.122.055(1)(a) with an offer to suspend an \$800 portion of the penalty for one year, and then waive it, subject to the conditions that:
 - 1) Seattle DOT supervisors and field crew responsible for excavation complete Dig Safe Training provided through the National Utility Contractors Association (NUCA) within 90 days of this Penalty Assessment;
 - 2) Seattle DOT must submit documentation of that attendance to the Commission; and
 - 3) Seattle DOT must not commit any further violations of RCW 19.122 within 12 months of the date of this Penalty Assessment.

These facts, if proven at a hearing and not rebutted or explained, are sufficient to support the Penalty Assessment.

Your penalty is due and payable now. If you believe the violation did not occur, you may deny committing the violation and contest the penalty through evidence presented at a hearing or in writing. Or, if there is a reason for the violation that you believe should excuse you from the penalty, you may ask for mitigation (reduction) of the penalty through evidence presented at a hearing or in writing. The Commission will grant a request for a hearing only if material issues of law or fact require consideration of evidence and resolution in a hearing. Any request to contest the violation or for mitigation of the penalty must include a written statement of the reasons supporting that request. Failure to provide such a statement will result in denial of the request. See RCW 81.04.405.

If you properly present your request for a hearing and the Commission grants that request, the Commission will review the evidence supporting your dispute of the violation or application for mitigation in a Brief Adjudicative Proceeding before an administrative law judge. The administrative law judge will consider the evidence and will notify you of their decision.

You must act within 15 days after receiving this Penalty Assessment to do one of the following:

• Pay the \$1,000 penalty amount due; or

- Pay \$200 and notify the Commission that you accept the offer to suspend an \$800 portion of the penalty amount subject to the following conditions:
 - Seattle DOT management and field crew responsible for excavation must complete NUCA Dig Safe Training (https://utc-9183.quickbase.com/db/bpkt6vndh) within 90 days of service of this Penalty Assessment; and
 - Seattle DOT must submit documentation of that attendance to the Commission; and
 - Seattle DOT must not incur any additional violations of RCW 19.122 within 12 months of the date of this Penalty Assessment; or
- Request a hearing to contest the occurrence of the violation; or
- Request mitigation to reduce the amount of the penalty.

Please indicate your selection on the enclosed form and submit it electronically through the Commission's web portal at https://efiling.utc.wa.gov/Form within FIFTEEN (15) days after you receive this Penalty Assessment. If you are unable to use the web portal, you may submit it via email to records@utc.wa.gov. If you are unable to submit the form electronically, you may send a paper copy to the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, PO Box 47250, Olympia, Washington 98504-7250.

If you wish to make your payment online, please use this link: Make a Payment Now (wa.gov). 1

If you do not act within 15 days, the Commission may refer this matter to the Office of the Attorney General for collection.

DATED at Lacey, Washington, and effective December 30, 2024.

/s/ James E. Brown II JAMES E. BROWN II Acting Director, Administrative Law Division

¹ https://www.utc.wa.gov/documents-and-proceedings/online-payments/make-payment-now.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

PENALTY ASSESSMENT DG-240952 Investigation #8965

PLEASE NOTE: You must complete and sign this document and send it to the Commission within 15 days after you receive the Penalty Assessment. Use additional paper if needed.

I have read and understand RCW 9A.72.020 (printed below), which states that making false statements under oath is a class B felony. I am over the age of 18, competent to testify to the matters set forth below, and I have personal knowledge of those matters. I hereby make, under oath, the following statements:

[] 1. **Payment of penalty.** I admit that the violation occurred:

OR	[] Enclose \$1,000 in payment of the penalty. [] Attest that I have paid the penalty in full through the Commission's payment portal.
[] 2.	 Accept conditions. I admit that the violation occurred and enclose \$200 toward the payment of the penalty. I also accept the Commission's offer to suspend, and ultimately waive, the remaining \$800 penalty amount subject to the following conditions: Seattle DOT and field crew responsible for excavation must attend Dig Safe training provided through NUCA within 90 days of service of this Penalty Assessment; and Seattle DOT must submit documentation of that attendance to the Commission; and Seattle DOT must not commit any further violations of RCW 19.122 within twelve (12) months of the date of this Notice.
[] 3.	Contest the violation. I believe that the alleged violation did not occur for the reasons I describe below (if you do not include reasons supporting your contest here, your request will be denied):
OR	 [] a) I ask for a hearing to present evidence on the information I provide above to an administrative law judge for a decision. [] b) I ask for a Commission decision based solely on the information I provide above. Request mitigation. I admit the violation, but I believe that the penalty should be reduced for the reasons set out below (if you do not include reasons supporting your application here, your request will be denied):
	[] a) I ask for a hearing to present evidence on the information I provide above to an administrative law judge for a decision.

OR [] b)	I ask for a Commission decision be above.	ased solely on the information I provide
	penalty of perjury under the laws of the nation I have presented on any attach	he state of Washington that the foregoing, ments, is true and correct.
Dated:	[Month/Day/Year], at _	[City, State]
Name of Respon	ndent (Company) – please print	Signature of Applicant

RCW 9A.72.020 "Perjury in the first degree."

- (1) A person is guilty of perjury in the first degree if in any official proceeding he or she makes a materially false statement which he or she knows to be false under an oath required or authorized by law.
- (2) Knowledge of the materiality of the statement is not an element of this crime, and the actor's mistaken belief that his or her statement was not material is not a defense to a prosecution under this section.
- (3) Perjury in the first degree is a class B felony.