

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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

PENALTY ASSESSMENT: D-200361  
PENALTY AMOUNT: \$1,000  
Investigation # 8189

Riley Rotschy, d/b/a Coastal Pacific Excavating  
PO Box 716  
Yacolt, WA 98675  
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The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (Commission) believes that Coastal Pacific Excavating (Coastal Pacific or Company) has violated Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 19.122.030(2) by failing to provide the required notice to facility operators prior to excavating. RCW 19.122.070(1) states, in part, that violations of any provision of the chapter are subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 for an initial violation and not more than \$5,000 for each subsequent violation within a three-year period.

The Commission reviewed findings and recommendations made by the Washington State Dig Law Safety Committee (Safety Committee) and hereby notifies you that it is assessing a \$1,000 against Coastal Pacific on the following grounds:

On April 14, 2020, the Safety Committee heard the complaint for case 19-002 against Coastal Pacific regarding an alleged violation of the Washington state dig law, RCW 19.122, that occurred on January 3, 2019. The complainant in this case was Stephen Burinsky (Complainant). The Safety Committee determined that the Company committed one violation of RCW 19.122.030(2) for failing to submit an underground utility locate request through a one-number call service not less than two business days prior to excavating on January 3, 2019.

The Safety Committee recommends that the Commission assess the following \$1,000 penalty against Coastal Pacific:

- \$1,000 penalty for one violation of RCW 19.122.030(2); and
- The opportunity to suspend \$800 of the total penalty amount if Riley Rotschy of Coastal Pacific complete National Utility Contractor Association (NUCA) Dig Safe Training within 12 months of the date of a penalty assessment, and the Company incurs no additional dig law violations within 12 months of the date of a penalty assessment.

Commission regulatory staff (Staff) reviewed the Safety Committee's determination and agrees with its conclusions. Staff found that Coastal Pacific violated RCW

19.122.030(2) on one occasion. Staff based this decision on the following information provided by the Safety Committee:

On January 3, 2019, the Complainant experienced a loss of internet service at his residence at 110 S Reymonds Ave, Yacolt, WA. Upon investigating the outage, the Complainant and CenturyLink workers discovered that the telecommunications line going to the Complainant's house had been severed by excavation that occurred approximately 100 yards up the road. While CenturyLink was on-site, the Complainant and repair technicians met with representatives of Coastal Pacific, who were working where the line was damaged, and determined that Coastal Pacific had severed the line during excavation on January 3, 2019.

Staff's subsequent investigation included a search of the Company's utility locate requests using the one-call notification database, and did not find any tickets requested by the Company for the address. Staff was present to hear arguments presented to the Safety Committee during its review, and considered documents and information provided by the Safety Committee for this investigation.

Staff recommends the Commission accept the Safety Committee's recommendation and assess a \$1,000 penalty against the Company for one violation of RCW 19.122.030(2) for failing to provide the required notice to a one-number locator service not less than two business days before excavating.

Staff's research indicates that the Company has a positive history of submitting utility locate requests, and the violations appear to be the result of the Company's negligence rather than a lack of knowledge of the requirements of Washington's dig law. After considering all of the circumstances, Staff concurs with the Safety Committee's recommendation that the Commission should offer to suspend \$800 of the total penalty for a period of one year subject to the following conditions: (1) Riley Rotschy of Coastal Pacific must attend NUCA dig safe training within 12 months of the date of this Notice; and (2) the Company incurs no further violations of RCW 19.122 within 12 months of the date of this Notice.

The Commission agrees with Staff's recommendation and assesses a penalty of \$1,000 with an offer to suspend \$800 of the total penalty amount subject to the conditions listed above. The Commission will waive the suspended penalty amount of \$800 if the Company complies with both conditions. If the Company fails to comply with either of these conditions, the \$800 suspended penalty amount will become immediately due and payable, in addition to any new penalties that the Commission may assess for additional violations.

These facts, if not contested or if proved 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 that the violation did not occur, you may deny committing the violation and contest the penalty through evidence presented at a hearing or in writing. Alternatively, 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 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 notice** to do one of the following:

- Pay the \$1,000 amount due;
- Pay \$200 of the total penalty amount and notify the Commission that you accept the offer to suspend, and ultimately waive, the remaining \$800 of the penalty amount subject to the following conditions:
  - Riley Rotschy of Coastal Pacific must attend NUCA dig safe training within twelve (12) months of this Notice; and
  - **The Company must submit documentation of that attendance to the Commission within five (5) days of attending the training; and**
  - Coastal Pacific must not incur any additional violations of RCW 19.122 within twelve (12) months of the date of this Notice; or
- Request a hearing to contest the violation; or
- Request mitigation to reduce the amount of the penalty.

Please indicate your selection on the enclosed form and send it to the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, Post Office Box 47250, Olympia, Washington 98504-7250, **within FIFTEEN (15) days** after you receive this notice.

**If you do not act within 15 days**, the Commission may refer this matter to the Office of the Attorney General for collection. The Commission may then sue you to collect the penalty.

DATED at Lacey, Washington, and effective September 2, 2020.

*/s/ Rayne Pearson*  
RAYNE PEARSON  
Director, Administrative Law Division

**WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

PENALTY ASSESSMENT D-200361, Investigation # 8189

**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, am 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 and enclose \$1,000 in payment of the penalty.

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:

- Riley Rotschy of Coastal Pacific must attend NUCA dig safe training within twelve (12) months of the date of this Notice; and
- The Company must submit documentation of that attendance to the Commission within five (5) days of attending the training;** and
- Coastal Pacific must not incur any additional 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:

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 based solely on the information I provide above.

4. **Request mitigation.** I admit the violation, but I believe that the penalty should be reduced for the reasons set out below:

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 based solely on the information I provide above.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the foregoing, including information I have presented on any attachments, is true and correct.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_ [Month/Day/Year], at \_\_\_\_\_ [City, State]

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Respondent (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 makes a materially false statement which he 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 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.”