

1. Slide 1-In June of 1999, a pipeline exploded in Whatcom Falls Park, killing how many young people?
 - a. 2
 - b. 4
 - c. 3**
 - d. 6
2. Slide 3 -Which are the Training Objectives for Dig-Safe Certification
 - a. Set Safeguards for Construction and Excavation
 - b. Define Responsibility & Liability
 - c. Process for Proposed Excavation
 - d. Best practices
 - e. All of the above**
3. Slide 6 -What is the definition of Excavation per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122.020 (8)
 - a. Any operation in which earth, rock, or other material on or below the ground is moved or otherwise displaced by any means.**
 - b. Any digging deeper than 12 inches below the surface.
 - c. Only digging involving heavy machinery.
4. Slide 7 -What is the definition of Underground Facility per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122.020 (27)
 - a. Any item buried or placed below ground for use in connection with the storage or conveyance of water, sewage, electronic, telephonic or telegraphic communications, cablevision, electric energy, petroleum products, gas, gaseous vapors, hazardous liquids, or other substances and including but not limited to pipes, sewers, conduits, cables, valves, lines, wires, manholes, attachments, and those parts of poles or anchors that are below ground.**
 - b. Natural gas or electricity.
 - c. Everything buried except water.
5. Slide 8 -What is the definition of Service Lateral per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122.020 (24)
 - a. Only buried lines on private property.
 - b. An underground water, storm water, or sewer facility located on a public right-of-way or utility easement that connects an end user's building or property to a facility operator's underground facility and terminates beyond the public right of way or utility easement.**
 - c. Only lines providing natural gas or electricity.
6. Slides 10, 11 - Regarding Washington's One Call Law: RCW 19.122 how many changes to the law are there?
 - a. 5
 - b. 8**
 - c. 6
 - d. 12

7. Slides 10, 11 - Which are the changes to Washington's One Call Law: RCW 19.122
 - a. Increased civil penalties
 - b. Pre-One Call White Lining
 - c. Maintaining marks – 45 calendar days
 - d. Size Limits – 700ft
 - e. Reporting requirements - DIRT
 - f. Emergency excavation
 - g. Definition of excavation
 - h. Unidentified underground facilities
 - i. All of the above**
8. Slide 13- Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122.030 (1)(a) (b) which of the following statements is true?
 - a. The excavator only must mark in white paint if he decides it's convenient to him.
 - b. The excavator must mark the excavation area with white paint.**
 - c. The excavator can skip marking in white paint if they provide a detailed explanation of the work site on the 811 ticket.
9. Slide 13 -If marking is not feasible the excavator must:
 - a. Give a detailed description to the 811-customer service representative.
 - b. Confer with facility operator.**
 - c. Send all the utilities on the ticket a photograph of the worksite.
10. Slide 14 -Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122.030 (1)(a) it is the responsibility of the excavator to provide notice to all owners
 - a. By calling the owners individually.
 - b. By posting a notice in the newspaper.
 - c. Through a one-number call service.**
 - d. By giving notice at the permit counter.
11. Slide 15 - Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122.030 (5) which of the statements is true:
 - a. Excavator can excavate anytime as long as gas and electricity have been marked.
 - b. Excavator must not excavate until operators have marked or provided information regarding all known underground facilities and pipelines.**
 - c. An excavator, based on previous work done in the area, can dig in an area based on his memory.
12. Slide 16 -You can notify Washington's One-Locator Service via phone and online at:
 - a. By dialing 811 or online at <http://callbeforeyoudig.org>**
 - b. By dialing 911.
 - c. By applying for a permit to excavate.

13. Slide 17 -Why Do You Need to Call?
- It's the Law.
 - Ensures that any publicly owned underground lines will be marked, so that you can dig safely around them.
 - Having the utility lines marked not only prevents accidental damage to the lines but prevents property damage and personal injuries that could result in breaking a line.
 - All of the above.**
14. Slides 18 thru 20 -Which of these sentences is true about what you need before you notify 811?
- Provide the address & street of worksite, your company name & mailing address, marking instructions.**
 - Only have GPS coordinates of the worksite available.
 - No preparation is required.
15. Slide 21 – True or False: You can update your ticket with just your name and phone number
- True
 - False**
16. Slides 22 thru 25 -True or False, there are 5 steps to the Washington 811 process.
- True**
 - False
17. Slide 22 -Peak calling times are:
- Monday / Tuesday before noon & between 3-5 PM**
 - Wednesday / Friday 7-9 AM
 - Thursday 7-11 AM & 3-5 PM
18. Slide 23 -When talking to an 811-customer service representative why do they read back the details of your 811 ticket? Please write your answer below

If you answered: To assure accuracy you are correct

19. Slide 24 – Why is it important to know which underground facility owners will be notified?
- To verify which utilities have been located / marked prior to excavating.**
 - To help you remember who pays for 811.
 - To be polite to the customer service representative.
20. Slide 25 – What is a ticket number?
- Proof you called before digging.
 - The only way for 811 to find your work in case you have to call back.
 - A specific way to catalog your dig tickets.
 - All of the above.**

21. Slide 27 -True or False, according to the APWA Color Code there are 6 colors
- True
 - False**
22. Slide 27 -What color must excavators use to mark the boundaries of their worksite?
Fill in the blank _____
23. Slide 27 – Match the buried utility to the correct color. (a graphic will be added)
24. Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122.020 (23), regarding maintaining the marks, the utility owner shall locate locatable utilities by surface marking within how many feet of the outside dimensions of both sides of the utility.
- 3
 - 2**
 - 6
25. Slide 45 -True or False: The notice shall be communicated to the Utility not less than two (4) business days nor more than ten (15) business days before the scheduled date for commencement of excavation.
- True
 - False**
26. Slide 46 -What is the definition of reasonable accuracy per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122.020 (23)
- Location within twenty-four inches of the outside dimensions of both sides of an underground facility.**
 - Location within forty-eight inches of the outside dimensions of both sides of an underground facility.
 - Location within sixteen inches of the outside dimensions of both sides of an underground facility.
27. Slide 48 -Which statement is correct?
- Owner shall respond no later than 48 hours after receiving notice.
 - Owner shall respond no later than 2 days after receiving notice.**
 - Owner shall respond no later than 1 day after receiving notice.
28. Slide 49 see RCW 19.122.030 (3)(a)– Upon receipt of notice to excavate, what is the responsibility of Facility Operators in re their locatable buried facilities within the job boundaries marked in white paint?
- Provide the excavator with reasonably accurate information by marking their location. Check: True or False**
 - Email or phone the excavator and inform them the presence of buried facilities should be apparent by above ground objects that connect to the buried lines. Check: True or False
 - Nothing is required of Facility Operators because best practices for excavating require the excavator to find the location all buried utility facilities before commencing their digging. Check: True or False

29. Slide 50 – Who is responsible for locating and marking buried lines outside of right-of-way and/or utility easements?
- a. Facility Operators are responsible for locating and marking ALL buried lines, no matter where the lines are buried.
 - b. The end user, a.k.a. “customer”**
 - c. Buried lines outside of the right-of-way are not covered in Washington State dig law RCW 19.122
30. Slide 51 – In regards locating buried lines on private property, excavators must:
- a. **Work together with owner of private property to locate and mark buried lines (usually via a private locating company)**
 - b. Buy a locating device and learn to use it to find buried lines on private property
 - c. Ask Facility Operators to locate and mark their customers buried lines.
31. Slide 53 - What is an “unlocatable facility per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122.020 (28)
- a. An underground facility that can be marked with reasonable accuracy using the available information to designate the location of an underground facility.
 - b. An above ground facility that cannot be marked with reasonable accuracy using the available information to designate the location of an above ground facility.
 - c. An underground facility that cannot be marked with reasonable accuracy using the available information to designate the location of an underground facility.**
32. Slide 54 -True or False: Regarding responsibilities before excavation beginning January 1, 2013, a facility operator MUST identify ALL service laterals or appurtenances even if there are other visible facilities, the only exception are water lines.
- a. True**
 - b. False
33. Slide 55 -Which of the statement is true
- a. The Appurtenance clause holds true UNLESS the line “convey[s] only water and the presence [of the service lateral] can be determined from other visible water facilities, such as water meters, water valve covers, and junctions boxes in or adjacent to the boundary of an excavation area.**
 - b. The Appurtenance clause holds true UNLESS the line “convey[s] only water and the presence [of the service lateral] can be determined from other viewless water facilities, such as water meters, water valve covers, and junctions boxes in or detached to the boundary of an excavation area.

34. Slide 56 -Which of the statement is true
- a. Failure to notify the one-number locator services – subject to civil penalty of not more than \$1000 per violation (mutually exclusive to damage) and up to \$5000 for subsequent violations.**
 - b. Failure to notify the one-number locator services – subject to civil penalty of not more than \$2000 per violation (mutually exclusive to damage) and up to \$5000 for subsequent violations.
 - c. Failure to notify the one-number locator services – subject to civil penalty of not more than \$1000 per violation (mutually exclusive to damage) and up to \$10000 for subsequent violations.
35. Slide 58 – True or False: Excavators shall have the right to receive compensation from the owner of the underground facility for costs incurred if the owner of the underground facility does not locate its facilities in accordance with this section.
- a. True**
 - b. False
36. Slide 59 – True or False: The owner of the underground facility shall have the right to receive compensation for costs incurred in responding to excavation notices given less than two business days prior to the excavation from the excavator.
- a. True**
 - b. False
37. Slide 60 – An excavator that discovers unidentified facilities must:
- a. Stop excavating and submit another 811**
 - b. Call each Facility Operator separately
 - c. Submit a change order to the project owner
38. Slide 61 – Every excavator should:
- a. Know how to detect a natural gas leak
 - b. Know what to do if you suspect a natural gas leak
 - c. Recognize pipeline markers
 - d. All of the above**
39. Slide 64 -True or False: The excavator is responsible to protect and preserve the staking, marking, or other designation of underground facilities:
- a. For the entire 45 day life of the ticket
 - b. For as long as needed to assure safe digging
 - c. Only for the length of the excavation project**

40. Slide 66 -Which of these statements is true?
- a. If the excavator, while performing the contract, discovers underground facilities which are not identified, the excavator shall cease excavating in the vicinity of the facility and end the job.
 - b. If the excavator, while performing the contract, discovers underground facilities which are not identified, the excavator shall cease excavating in the vicinity of the facility and immediately notify the owner or operator of such facilities, or the one-number locator service.**
 - c. If the excavator, while performing the contract, discovers underground facilities which are not identified, the excavator shall continue excavating in the vicinity of the facility.
41. Slide 68 – True or False: The excavator notifies the facility owner/ operator directly - or through the one call center - if an underground facility is not found where one has been marked or if an unmarked underground facility is found.
- a. True**
 - b. False
42. Slide 70 -True or False: Regarding maintaining the marks, owners must identify in the bid or contract documents the existence of underground utilities known by the Owner to be located within the proposed area of excavation.
- a. True**
 - b. False
43. Slide 71 -True or False: Regarding maintaining the marks, if an owner does not identify a known utility, it is deemed a changed or differing site condition, and the owner is not liable for damages and attorneys' fees.
- a. True
 - b. False**
44. Slide 72 – True or False: Regarding maintaining the marks, for identified, but unlocatable, underground utilities, the Utility shall provide the contractor with the best available information as to their locations.
- a. True**
 - b. False
45. Slide 73 – True or False: Regarding maintaining the marks; If a contractor discovers underground utilities which are not identified, the contractor may continue to excavate in the area that is not identified.
- a. True
 - b. False**

46. Slide 75 – What does “determine the precise location of marked utilities” mean?
- a. **Use excavation best practices to safely expose marked buried lines**
 - b. **Expose buried utilities that have been marked by hand digging**
 - c. **“Determine the precise location” is not defined in WA dig law therefore; anything goes as long as you do not damage a buried utility.**
47. Slide 76 – True or False: Excavators must plan the excavation to avoid damage or minimize interference with underground utilities in or near the excavation area.
- a. **True**
 - b. False
48. Slide 81 – An excavator who contacts or damages an underground facility must:
- a. notify the utility owner
 - b. notify one-call center
 - c. allow owner to come make repairs
 - d. allow owner to re-map
 - e. report it to D.I.R.T. – Damage Information Reporting Tool
 - f. **all of the above**
 - g. do none of the above; just contact your insurer
49. Slide 82 – True or False: Regarding the excavator's responsibility; If the damage causes an emergency condition, the excavator causing the damage can decide whether to alert the appropriate local public safety agencies and take all appropriate steps to assure public safety or not.
- a. True
 - b. **False**
50. Slide 83 - Regarding the excavator's responsibility, per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122.050 (2), which statement is true:
- a. It is acceptable to let a damaged facility get re-buried without inspection
 - b. **Do not let damaged facility get re-buried without inspection**
 - c. Do not let damaged facility get re-buried without contacting your immediate supervisor
51. Slide 84 – True or False: It is the owner’s responsibility to arrange for repairs or relocation – the owner may permit the excavator to make such repairs or relocation at a mutually acceptable price.
- a. **True**
 - b. False
52. Slide 85 – True or False: If an underground utility is damaged as a result of a contractor’s failure to abide by WA dig law RCW 19.122.040 (3), the contractor is liable to the utility owner for damages and attorneys’ fees.
- a. **True**
 - b. False

53. Slide 86 – Which of the statements is true?
- A contractor who fails to notify the one call service, and damages an underground utility, is liable to the utility owner for five times the cost incurred in repairing or relocating the utility.
 - A contractor who fails to notify the one call service, and damages an underground utility, is liable to the utility owner for ten times the cost incurred in repairing or relocating the utility.
 - A contractor who fails to notify the one call service, and damages an underground utility, is liable to the utility owner for three times the cost incurred in repairing or relocating the utility.**
54. Slide 87 – True or False: Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122.030 (8); A facility operator has the right to receive reasonable compensation from an excavator for costs incurred by the facility operator if the excavator does not comply with the requirements specified in this section.
- True**
 - False
55. Slide 88 – True or False: Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122.030 (7); An excavator has the right to receive reasonable compensation from a facility operator for costs incurred by the excavator if the facility operator does not locate its underground facilities in accordance with the requirements specified in this section.
- True**
 - False
56. Slide 89 – Which statement is true?
- Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122; According to D.I.R.T. – Damage Information Reporting Tool, the law states only the excavator must report
 - Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122.053 (1); According to D.I.R.T. – Damage Information Reporting Tool, the law states both the owner and the excavator must report**
 - Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122; According to D.I.R.T. – Damage Information Reporting Tool, the law states this only applies to homeowners and the homeowner is the only one who must report
57. Slide 91 - The Damage Information Reporting Tool (DIRT) - Field Form can be found at which website?
- www.utc.wa.gov/damagereporting**
 - www.washington811.com
 - www.managetickets.com
58. Slide 93 thru 98 - How many steps there are in the Hit Kit Check List ?
- 6**
 - 8
 - 3
59. Slide 93 thru 98 – Create separate slides on steps advises NUCA to take after a damage – or not..

60. Slide 100- Which of these statements is true?
- a. **Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122.130 (3) in regard to the Safety Committee, the statute directs the UTC to contract with a nonprofit entity; The nonprofit must create a 13-member Safety Committee consisting of participants over all industries dealing with underground utilities, such as Contractors, Excavators, Electrical utilities Pipeline companies, UTC, Telecommunication companies & Insurance**
 - b. Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122 in regard to the Safety Committee, the statute directs the UTC to contract with a nonprofit entity; The nonprofit must create a 18-member Safety Committee consisting of participants over all industries dealing with underground utilities, such as Contractors, Excavators, Electrical utilities Pipeline companies, UTC, Telecommunication companies & Insurance
 - c. Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122 in regard to the Safety Committee, the statute directs the UTC to contract with a nonprofit entity; The nonprofit must create a 15-member Safety Committee consisting of participants over all industries dealing with underground utilities, such as Contractors, Excavators, Electrical utilities Pipeline companies, UTC, Telecommunication companies & Insurance
61. Slide 101 – True or False: Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122.130 (6) in regard to the Safety Committee; For every two facility operator representative there must be one excavator representative when reviewing complaints.
- a. True
 - b. False**
62. Slide 104 – Which of these statements is true?
- a. Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122 in regard to the Commission Authority; Only the 811 call center may enforce the civil penalties, while taking into consideration the Safety Committee’s notifications.
 - b. Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122.140 (1) in regard to the Commission Authority; Only the UTC may enforce the civil penalties, while taking into consideration the Safety Committee’s notifications.**
 - c. Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122 in regard to the Commission Authority; The UTC and the 811 call center may enforce the civil penalties, while taking into consideration the Safety Committee’s notifications.

63. Slide 105 – Which of these statements is true?
- a. **Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122.140 in regard to the Commission Authority; The Safety Committee and UTC may or may not investigate and enforce alleged violations of the statute (there is no language in statute making enforcement a requirement).**
 - b. Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122 regarding the Commission Authority; The Safety Committee and UTC must investigate and enforce alleged violations of the statute.
 - c. Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122 regarding the Commission Authority; The Excavator must investigate and enforce alleged violations of the statute.
64. Slide 106 – True or False: Per WA Dig Law RCW 19.122.140 (2) in regard to the Commission Authority; 50% of all penalties paid will be placed into a “damage prevention account” to fund “educational programming designed to improve worker and public safety relating to excavation and underground facilities.”
- a. True
 - b. False**