

DISCLAIMER

This manual is designed to serve as a guide to assist excavators with the process of placing an excavation notice and safe excavation practices. It does not, in any way, take the place of the Kansas Underground Utility Damage Prevention Act (KUUDPA), the state statute, or any regulations developed by the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC). Kansas One Call System / Kansas 811 has made every attempt to ensure that all information in this booklet is both accurate and true. However, none of the information contained in this booklet should be used for litigation purposes whatsoever.

All information in this booklet is subject to change without notice.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A	ABOUT KANSAS 811	2
B	DETERMINING WHO AND WHEN TO CALL	2
C	TYPES OF CALLS HANDLED BY KANSAS 811	4
D	RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EXCAVATOR	6
E	PRE-EXCAVATION CHECKLIST	8
F	REQUEST LIFESPAN/REMARKING	9
G	DEPTH OF FACILITIES	10
H	REPORTING DAMAGES TO UNDERGROUND UTILITIES	10
I	REPORTING PROBLEMS	
J	CGA BEST PRACTICES	12
K	TOLERANCE ZONE	13
L	GUIDELINES FOR EXCAVATION DELINEATION	14
M	GUIDELINES FOR OPERATOR FACILITY FIELD DELINEATION	17
N	COMMON ABBREVIATIONS	25
0	FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS	28

A About kansas 811

Kansas 811 is a wholly owned subsidiary of Kansas One-Call System, Inc., an incorporated not-for-profit 501(c) (6) organization, operates the statewide notification center for the State of Kansas. The organization is owned by the member underground utilities and is managed by a Board of Directors of underground utility owners/operators elected from the membership.

Kansas 811 is tasked with the responsibility of protecting the essential public underground utilities that we all rely on to conduct our daily activities. Kansas 811 does this by serving as the single point of contact for all excavation activities in the state. Once a locate request is submitted, the Kansas 811 call center will notify the facility companies who are members of Kansas 811 so they can mark the underground utilities that they own.

B

DETERMINING WHO AND WHEN TO CALL

Kansas Statute Annotated #66-1801 — 66-1816 requires anyone who engages in any type of excavation to provide advance notice of at least two full working days, but not more than 20 calendar days, excluding weekends and holidays.

Kansas 811 was created and organized to provide excavators and the general public with the ability to inform multiple owners of underground facilities of intended excavation by simply contacting Kansas 811.

Kansas 811 is the communications link between the excavator

and the underground facility owner(s) in the state of Kansas. **Kansas 811 does not locate any underground facilities. Underground facility markings and flagging are the responsibility of the facility owner.** Kansas 811 is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week to take your excavation requests. Holidays are defined by state statute 66-1802 (s). Please be advised that calling Kansas 811 does not affect or impair local ordinances, charters, or other provisions of law requiring permits to be obtained before excavating.

The service provided by Kansas 811 to excavators is free of charge. The cost of Kansas 811 is paid, in full, by the underground facility owners/members.

Kansas 811 should NOT be contacted for any of the following reasons:

- A. To report any type of service outage.
- B. To resolve any type of utility billing problem.
- C. To report any excavation outside the state of Kansas.
- D. To request any type of facility removal or relocation, including meter removals.
- E. To request initiation of any type of utility service.
- (To resolve these items, contact the facility owner directly.)

Remember that an emergency is defined by state law as "Any condition constituting a clear and present danger to life, health, property, or a customer service outage."



C

TYPES OF CALLS HANDLED BY KANSAS 811

Kansas 811 accepts and processes four types of calls:

- Excavation or Demolition
- Design and Survey Requests for Planning Purposes
- Emergency Locate Requests
- Damages to Underground Utilities

EXCAVATION OR DEMOLITION CALLS

Excavation calls are the most common. In this case, advance notice is being given to underground facility owners of planned excavation. State law requires that notice be given at least two full working days, but not more than 20 calendar days in advance of the beginning of the work.

DESIGN/SURVEY REQUESTS

A second type of call processed by Kansas 811 is the design/ survey request. In this case, excavation in the immediate future is not intended.

Rather, a construction project is in the planning stage and information on the location of existing facilities is being sought. Kansas 811 operators will process a planning notice generally the same way they would an excavation notice.

EMERGENCY REQUESTS

An *emergency* locate request is defined as an underground locate request where excavation or demolition must begin prior to the standard two full working days. Under state law, an emergency exists only when one or more of the following conditions are met:

• An unforeseen excavation which, if not performed, could threaten life or health.

- The excavation is required to repair or restore service.
- Excavation is required prior to the two working days in order to prevent property damage.
- An unstable condition exists which may result in any of the conditions listed above (for example, a leak in any service or main, or a fault in a primary or secondary wire or cable). When requesting an emergency request, inform the operator that an emergency situation exists and be prepared to explain which of the above conditions is in effect. The operator will prepare the request for immediate transmission and will issue a start date equal to the time the excavation is scheduled to begin.

Do Not declare an emergency request for any of the following:

- Installation of new utility service.
- Installation of a fence or deck.
- Planting of trees and/or landscaping.
- Installation of a sprinkler system.
- Road construction.
- Any other excavation that can wait for two working days.

Emergency locates are given top priority. Underground facility members shall make a reasonable effort to mark their facilities within two hours of receiving notification or before excavation is scheduled to begin, whichever is later.

DAMAGES TO UNDRGROUND UTILITIES

In Kansas, excavators are legally obligated to inform Kansas 811 whenever they cause damage to underground facilities. Additionally, if the damage involves pipelines or natural gas utilities, it's mandatory to also contact both 911 and the utility company that owns the affected facilities. This ensures prompt response and safety measures.

D

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EXCAVATOR (AFTER MAKING THE CALL)

STEP 1: REQUEST A LOCATE

Many people believe that, by notifying Kansas 811 of intended excavation, they have completed all of their responsibilities with respect to the locating process. This is not the case. Notifying Kansas 811 is only the first step and there are several other responsibilities which need to be considered.

STEP 2: FACILITY OWNERS MARK THEIR UNDERGROUND LINES

Kansas 811 is responsible for contacting all the facility members with underground utilities near the locate request. Depending on the location, this might include the local power, water, sewer, communications, and gas companies. Each of these facility owners are responsible for marking their own underground utilities within two full business days. Many will also update the ticket status electronically using Ticket Check.

STEP 3: CONFIRMING THE MARKS / TICKET STATUS

Excavators are responsible for confirming all facility owners have physically marked and/or updated the electronic ticket status before excavation can begin. Excavators must review the following:

- 1. Physically check the excavation site for signs that the facility owner has marked their underground utilities with appropriately colored paint and/or flags.
- Review the Ticket Check Status email (from ks@occinc.com) to confirm the status of each member that was notified (see example on next page).

STEP 4: RESPECT THE MARKS

After the underground utilities have been marked and the



2. FACILITIES OWNERS MARK THEIR UNDERGROUND LINES



3. CONFIRM THE MARKS/TICKET STATUS

> 4. RESPECT THE MARKS

5. DIG WITH CARE



WAIT

KANSAS 811

ticket status has been confirmed, excavation can begin. Excavators are required to maintain a minimum clearance from the approximate locate. This minimum distance is referred to as the tolerance zone which is defined as not more than 24 inches from the outside dimensions of the underground utility (see KSA #66-1802).

STEP 5: DIG WITH CARE

IF EXCAVATION IS REQUIRED WITHIN THE TOLERANCE ZONE, THE EXCAVATION SHOULD BE PERFORMED WITH EXTREME CARE AND WITHOUT DAMAGE. Hand digging is recommended within the tolerance zone.

E PRE-EXCAVATION CHECKLIST

Before excavating, we encourage the excavator to take a moment to review the Pre-Excavation Checklist below to help ensure the dig site is safe and ready for excavation. Please note that this checklist is not all-inclusive for each jobsite. Please consult with a supervisor or Kansas 811 if you have any concerns.

#1. Review the Ticket Check Status:
All facilities have responded to the locate request

Ticket Number: 498733		
Location: 123 E. Bluebird Lane Wichita, KS		
As of 9/10/23 7:00 CDT, participating facility owners have responded to Ticket Check as follows:		
Members Notified	Status	
ABC Communications	Marked	
North City Gas	Not Complete/In Progress	
Smith Electric CoOp	Clear/No Conflict	
West Grove Water	Does not post locate status to ticket check	
Municipal Sewage	Not yet responded	

All member companies listed above have been notified of your intent to execute: This is the only automated notification with ticket status that you will receive for this request. For further status updates, or for contact phone numbers for members that do not provide locate status to Ticket Check, please click here (Ticket(TMN). Member status information will not be available by calling 8-1-1 or 800-3447-233 (200-016-SAFE). #2. Review the Jobsite for the following:

Utilities are clearly marked by colored flags and/or paint

Look for signs of unmarked and/or mismarked utilities

Look for signs of private utilities

Overhead power line clearance

Pre-excavation photos taken from multiple angles

#3. Jobsite Safety Meeting - all personnel:

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) check

Overview of the markings and tolerance zones / hand digging requirements

Shoring, sloping, shielding, egress requirements

Reporting hazards, dig ups, and safety concerns

F

REQUEST LIFEPSAN/REMARKING

LOCATE REQUEST LIFESPAN:

How long is a ticket valid? By state law excavators must give notice at least two full working days but not more than 20 calendar days before the work is to begin. As of Jan 1, 2024, the notice of intent to excavate or any subsequent updates shall be valid for 20 calendar days after the excavation start date and such notice shall only describe an area in which the proposed excavation reasonably can be completed within the 20 calendar days. To keep the locate request valid for any period longer than 20 calendar days, the excavator will need to request an "update" ticket no later than the 17th calendar day to keep it active. Remember that weekends and holidays do not count toward the 2 full working day waiting period.

UPDATES AND RE-MARKING:

If lines need to be re-marked because work or weather has obliterated the original marks, you should call Kansas 811 with a "relocate" request and tell the Kansas 811 CSR that lines need to re-marked and allow the facility owners another two full working days' notice. **Keep in mind**, state law states that "no person shall make repeated requests for remarking unless the request is due to circumstances not reasonably within the control of such person." In other words, updating a ticket repeatedly without any excavation taking place just to keep a ticket open or valid is a *violation* of state law.



Kansas 811 does not have information on the specific location or depth of buried facilities. In fact, facility owners themselves frequently are reluctant to provide depth information to the caller. While it is true that most facility owners follow certain depth requirements or guidelines when installing lines, they have no control over depth variation caused by human intervention, weather, erosion, or other circumstances.

H REPORTING DAMAGES TO UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

Excavators are cautioned that equipment may disturb the soil just by the nature of the equipment, or by weight and/or other characteristics of the equipment. If, during excavation, a facility has been exposed, it is the excavator's responsibility to inspect and support these facilities prior to backfilling. The excavator also must ascertain if the facilities have been struck or damaged in any capacity, including being pulled on or "kinked."

If damage of any kind is discovered or any suspicion of damage exists, it is the excavator's responsibility to immediately notify the facility owner and Kansas 811 directly (KSA #66-1810). The excavator must take any other action deemed necessary to protect persons and property and minimize hazards until the arrival of the operator's personnel or emergency first responders. In other words, stay on the job site. If the protective covering of an electrical line is penetrated or dangerous gases or fluids are escaping from a broken line, the excavator must immediately contact emergency personnel (911).

REPORTING PROBLEMS

There are several problems which the excavator may encounter during the locating process. Kansas 811 and the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) will assist in the resolution of these problems. The following are some of the more commonly experienced problems, with a brief description of the proper procedures to follow.

FAILURE TO LOCATE FACILITIES PRIOR TO START DATE: If the excavation start date and time arrives and one or more facility owners has failed to mark their underground utilities or has marked the utilities incorrectly, you can call Kansas 811 and file a "non-response" ticket. This second request will be sent to the members who did not mark their lines and/or update the ticket status. To protect yourself and the public, you should not begin excavation until all utilities are marked. If a facility owner consistently fails to mark their underground utilities within the required time, a complaint can be filed with the KCC. KCC personnel will investigate the problem and assist in seeking a resolution. Kansas 811 and the KCC are interested in the excavator's concerns and will assist in any way possible to resolve problems. You may contact the KCC (https://www.kcc.ks.gov/) by calling (800) 662-0027 to file a complaint.

KANSAS 811

LEGAL MATTERS:

Kansas 811 maintains a complete record of all locate requests from excavators and of all dig notices to member operators. These records are kept for a minimum of five years. In addition, all phone calls regarding locate requests to and from the Kansas 811 call center are recorded and are also kept for five years. Kansas 811 can be of assistance in providing copies of these records in the case of a dispute. In some cases, there may be a fee involved in record retrieval. Kansas 811 has various methods of searching for these records. The quickest method of obtaining a record is by using the ticket number assigned to the locate request. Records can be found from other information, such as the date, the calling company, and the excavation location, but the process is more difficult. The more information which can be supplied, the quicker the proper record can be found.

J CGA BEST PRACTICES

The CGA Best Practices manual includes more than 160 practices that cover all phases of the 811 process that have been approved by 16 stakeholder groups and adopted nationwide. However, it is important to note that Kansas law supersedes any CGA Best Practice requirement.

We have included a handful of the best practices that every excavator should be aware of when excavating. You can review the full Common Ground Alliance Best Practices Guide via their website at: https://commongroundalliance.com/.

https://bestpractices.commongroundalliance.com/Appendix-B-Uniform-Color-Code-and-Marking-Guide/Tolerance-Zone#mainContentAnchor

K Tolerance zone

BEST PRACTICES CHAPTER 5 - EXCAVATION

Practice Statement 5-19: Excavation Tolerance Zone: The excavator observes a tolerance zone that is comprised of the width of the facility plus 24-inches/60-inches on either side of the outside edge of the underground facility on a horizontal plane. This practice is not intended to preempt any existing state/provincial requirements that currently specify a tolerance zone of more than 24-inches/60-inches. The following examples are of tolerance zones for a 1-inch and 12-inch.



NOTE: Location markings are approximate, and the exact location may vary by up to 24-inches for gas, electric, communications, and most wastewater and potable water. (See KSA 66-1802)

L GUIDELINES FOR EXCAVATION DELINEATION

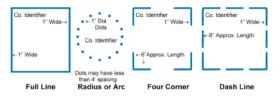
BEST PRACTICES CHAPTER 5 - EXCAVATION

Practice Statement 5-2:67/79/

Delineate Area of proposed Excavation: The excavator delineates the area of proposed excavation by one or a combination of the following methods: Electronic white lining (where available through the 811 center); On-site pre-marking, also known as white lining, with white paint, flags, stakes, whiskers and/or other locally accepted methods ; Clear description of the proposed excavation site on the locate ticket.

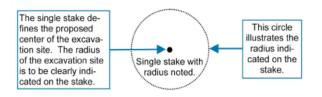
The following marking illustrations are examples of how excavators may choose to mark their area of proposed excavation. The use of white marking products (e.g., paint, flags, stakes, whiskers, or a combination of these) may be used to identify the excavation site.⁹

SINGLE POINT EXCAVATIONS MARKINGS



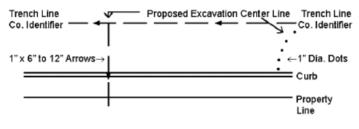
Delineate in white paint the proposed area of excavation using a continuous line, dots marking the radius or arcs, dashes marking the four corners of the project, or dashes outlining the excavation project. Limit the size of each dash to approximately 6 in. to 12 in. long and 1 in. wide with interval 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. \times 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.



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).

M GUIDELINES FOR OPERATOR FACILITY FIELD DELINEATION

BEST PRACTICES CHAPTER 4 - LOCATING AND MARKING

Practice Statement 4-3:

Color Code: A uniform color code and set of marking symbols is adopted nation wide.

Operator markings of facilities include the following:9

- The appropriate color for their facility type
- Their company identifier (name, initials, or abbreviation) when other companies are using the same color
- The total number of facilities and the width of each facility
- A description of the facility (HP, FO, STL, etc).

Use paint, flags, stakes, whiskers, or a combination to identify the operator's facility(s) at or near an excavation site.

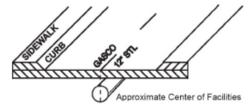
1. Marks in the appropriate color are approximately 12 in. to 18 in.long and 1 in. wide, spaced approximately 4 ft to 50 ft apart. When marking facilities, the operator considers the type of facility being located, the terrain of the land, the type of excavation being done, and the method required to adequately mark the facilities for the excavator.

\leftarrow 12" to 18" \rightarrow \leftarrow	4' to 50' in distance	\rightarrow	↑
	between marks		1" Wide

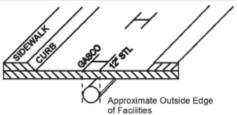
 The following marking examples illustrate how an operator may choose to mark their subsurface installations:
a. Single Facility Marking: Used to mark a single facility.

This can be done in one of two ways-

1) placing the marks over the approximate center of the facility:



2) placing the marks over the approximate outside edges of the facility with a line connecting the two horizontal lines (in the form of an H) to indicate there is only one facility:

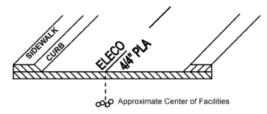


These examples indicate an operator's 12 in. facility. When a facility can be located or toned separately from other facilities of the same type, it is marked as a single facility.⁴¹

b. Multiple Facility Marking: Used to mark multiple facilities of the same type (e.g., electric), where the separation does not allow for a separate tone for each facility, but the number

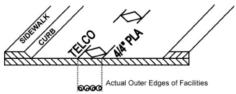
and width of the facilities is known. Marks are placed over the approximate center of the facilities and indicate the number and width of the facilities.

Example: four plastic facilities that are 4 in. in diameter (4/4" PLA)

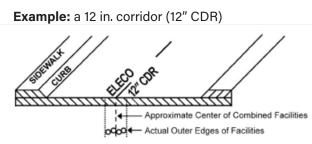


c. Conduit Marking: Used for any locatable facility being carried inside conduits or ducts. The marks indicating the outer extremities denote the actual located edges of the facilities being represented.

Example: four plastic conduits that are 4 in. in diameter (4/4" PLA), and the marks are 16 in. apart, indicating the actual left and right edges of the facilities

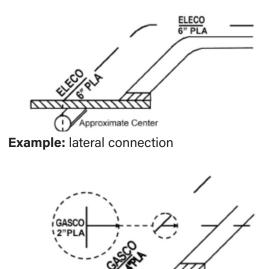


d. Corridor Marking: Used to mark multiple facilities of the same type (e.g., electric), bundled or intertwined in the same trench, where the total number of facilities is not readily known (operator has no record on file for the number of facilities). Marks are placed over the approximate center of the facilities and indicate the width of the corridor. The width of the corridor is the distance between the actual located outside edges of the combined facilities.



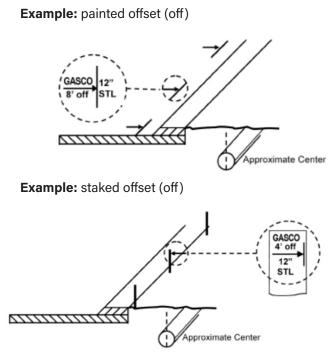
3. Changes in direction and lateral connections are clearly indicated at the point where the change in direction or connection occurs, with an arrow indicating the path of the facility. A radius is indicated with marks describing the arc. When providing offset markings (paint or stakes), show the direction of the facility and distance to the facility from the markings.

Example: radius



pproximate Center

 $\overline{}$



4. An operator's identifier (name, abbreviation, or initials) is placed at the beginning and at the end of the proposed work. In addition, subsequent operators using the same color mark their company identifier at all points where their facility crosses another operator's facility using the same color. 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. Examples:



5. Information regarding the size and composition of the facility is marked at an appropriate frequency.

Examples: the number of ducts in a multi-duct structure, width of a pipeline, and whether it is steel, plastic, cable, etc.

TELCO	GASCO	WATERCO
9/4" CAB	4" PLA	12" STL

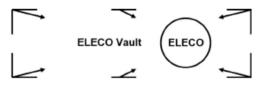
6. Facilities installed in a casing are identified as such.

Examples: 6 in. plastic in 12 in. steel and fiber optic in 4 in. steel

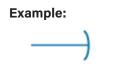
GASCO	TELCO
6" PLA/12" STL	FO (4" STL)

7. Structures such as vaults, inlets, and lift stations that are physically larger than obvious surface indications are marked so as to define the parameters of the structure.

Example:



8. Termination points or dead ends are indicated as such.





9. When there is "No Conflict" with the excavation, complete one or more of the following:

 Operators of a single type of facility (e.g., TELCO) mark the area "NO" followed by the appropriate company identifier in the matching APWA color code for that facility.
Example: NO TELCO

• Operators of multiple facilities mark the area "NO" followed by the appropriate company identifier in the matching APWA color code for that facility with a slash and the abbreviation for the type of facility for which there is "No Conflict."

Example: NO GASCO/G/D illustrates that GASCO has no gas distribution facilities at this excavation site. The following abbreviations are used when appropriate: /G/D (gas distribution); /G/T (gas transmission); /E/D (electric distribution); /E/T (electric transmission).

• Place a clear plastic (translucent) flag that states "No Conflict" in lettering matching the APWA color code of the facility that is not in conflict. Include on the flag the operator's identifier, phone number, a place to write the locate ticket number, and date. Operators of multiple facilities indicate on the flag which facilities are in "No Conflict" with the excavation (see the previous example).

• If it can be determined through maps or records that the proposed excavation is obviously not in conflict with their facility, the locator or operator of the facility may notify the excavator of "No Conflict" by phone, fax, or e-mail, or through the 811 center, where electronic positive response is used. Operators of multiple facilities indicate a "No Conflict" for each facility (see the previous examples).

• Place "No Conflict" markings or flags in a location that can be observed by the excavator and/or notify the excavator by phone, fax, or e-mail that there is "No Conflict" with your facilities. When the excavation is delineated by the use of white markings, place "No Conflict" markings or flags in or as near as practicable to the delineated area.

Caution: Allow adequate space for all facility mark-outs.

"No Conflict" indicates that the operator verifying the "No Conflict" has no facilities within the scope of the delineation; or when there is no delineation, there are no facilities within the work area as described on the locate ticket.

Example:

NO CITYCO/W		
NO TELCO		
NO GASCO/G/D/T	Work Area	
NO ELECO	Delineation	~
		\geq

N COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

FACILITY IDENTIFIER

СН	Chemical
E	Electric
FO	Fiber Optic
G	
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
PP	Petroleum Products
RR	Railroad Signal
S	Sewer
SD	Storm Drain
SS	Storm Sewer
SL	Street Lighting
STM	Steam
SP	Slurry System
TEL	Telephone
TS	Traffic Signal
τν	Television
W	Water
W	Reclaimed Water "Purple"

UNDERGROUND CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTIONS

C	Conduit
CDR	Corridor
D	Distribution Facility
DB	Direct Buried
DE	Dead End
JT	Joint Trench

KANSAS 811

HP	High Pressure
HH	Hand Hole
MH	Manhole
PB	Pull Box
R	Radius
STR	Structure (vaults, junction box, inlets, lift station)
Τ	Transmission Facility
INFRASTRUCTURE MATERIAL	
ABS	Acrylonitrile - Butadiene - Styrene
ACP	Asbestos Cement Pipe
CL	Cast Iron
CMC	Cement Mortar Coated
CML	Cement Mortar
Lined	
CPP	Corrugated Plastic Pipe
CMP	Corrugated Metal Pipe
CU	Copper
CWD	
HDPE	
	High Density Polyethylene
MTD	Polyethylene
	Polyethylene Multiple Tile Duct
MTD	Polyethylene Multiple Tile Duct Plastic (conduit or pipe)
MTD PLA	Polyethylene Multiple Tile Duct Plastic (conduit or pipe) Reinforced Concrete Box

EXCAVATOR QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

	Fiberglass
SCCP	Steel Cylinder
	Concrete Pipe
STL	Steel
VCP	Vertrified Clay Pipe

GUIDE FOR ABBREVIATION USE

Follow these guidelines when placing abbreviations in the field:

- Place the Company Identifier at the top or at the left of the abbreviations.
- Place the abbreviations in the following order: Company Identifier / Facility Identifier / Underground Construction Descriptions / Infrastructure Material
 - **Example**: TELCO/TEL/FO/PLA indicates that TELCO has a telecommunication fiber optic line in a single plastic conduit. The use of the abbreviation /TEL is not necessary,because the orange marking would indicate that the facility was a communication line; but its use is optional.
- To omit one or more of the abbreviation types, use the order described above but omit the slash and abbreviation that does not apply.

Example: To omit /TEL), the result would be TELCO/ FO/PLA.

0 FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. WHO DO I CONTACT IF I PLAN ON DIGGING?

Contact Kansas 811 at least two full business days before excavating, but not more than 20 days.

Call Kansas 811 by dialing '811' or 1-800-DIG-SAFE Contact Kansas 811 via <u>https://www.kansas811.com/</u>

2. HOW LONG IS MY LOCATE REQUEST VALID?

A locate request is valid for 20 calendar days. If work is interrupted and not completed within 20 calendar days, an updated request is required by contacting Kansas 811.

3. AM I REQUIRED BY LAW TO CONTACT KANSAS 811 BEFORE I DIG?

Yes. According to K.S.A. 66-1804 Except in the case of an emergency, an excavator shall serve notice of intent to excavation at least two full working days, but not more than 20 calendar days before the scheduled excavation start date.

4. WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MARKING THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES?

Each facility company (power, gas, communications, water) notified on a ticket will mark their underground utilities. Facility companies may employ in-house locators or thirdparty locators.

*Kansas 811 DOES NOT locate underground utilities.

5. WHAT DO THE DIFFERENT COLORED FLAGS AND PAINT IN MY LAWN MEAN?

Underground utilities are marked according to the nationwide uniform color code:



6. WHAT DO I DO IF THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AREN'T MARKED AFTER TWO WORKING DAYS?

Contact Kansas 811. Kansas 811 will create a "Non-Response" ticket and notify the facility owners so they can mark their underground utilities ASAP.

KANSAS 811

7. HOW DEEP ARE THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES?

Each underground utility may be installed at different depths depending on the facility owner's requirements and the terrain. Over time, human intervention and erosion may also significantly affect the depth of the underground utilities. Therefore, Kansas 811 is not equipped to provide an informed estimate of the utility depth.

8. MY COMPANY IS EXCAVATING FOR ANOTHER COMPANY, CAN I DIG USING THEIR TICKET?

No. Each excavator must have their own ticket. No piggy backing off someone else's ticket.

9. WHAT DO I DO IF I ACCIDENTALLY HIT AN UNDERGROUND UTILITY WHILE DIGGING?

Stop digging and evacuate the area if it is unsafe. If gas, hazardous liquid/material or electrical sparks are present, CALL 911. Once all emergency precautions have been taken, notify the utility company and Kansas 811 to report the damage.

10. AFTER SUBMITTING MY LOCATE REQUEST, I RECEIVED A CHECK TICKET STATUS EMAIL WITH A LIST OF UTILITIES. I DO NOT RECEIVE SERVICES FROM SOME OF THESE UTILITY COMPANIES. IS THERE AN ERROR?

No, it is correct. Your ticket provides the names of every member facility owner/operator that has the utilities buried in the vicinity of the dig site, even if you do not receive their services. It is important to remember that there are hundreds of miles of underground utilities buried just below the surface.

11. CAN I BE FINED FOR REQUESTING A RELOCATE? A relocate request should be initiated anytime the marks are no longer visible or the request is over 20 days old. Please note Kansas law states that "no person shall make repeated requests for remarking unless the request is due to circumstances not reasonably within the control of such person." Repeated remark requests may be viewed as evidence of failure to excavate in a prudent manor, which may result in the excavator being fined.

12. AS A FACILITY OWNER IN KANSAS, AM I REQUIRED BY LAW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF KANSAS 811?

Yes. According to K.S.A. 66-1805 (a). This act recognizes the establishment of a single notification center for the state of Kansas. Each operator who has an underground facility shall become a member of the notification center.



DIG WITH CARE



R

Ε

CONTACT KANSAS 811 BEFORE YOU DIG.

ALLOW THE REQUIRED TIME FOR MARKING THE UTILITIES.

RESPECT AND PROTECT THE MARKS.

EXCAVATE CAREFULLY.



SAFETY IS IN YOUR HANDS. EVERY DIG. EVERY TIME.



TO FILE A LOCATE REQUEST: 811 or 1-800-DIG-SAFE (800-344-7233)



KANSAS811.COM 8100 E 22ND ST. N, BLDG 2300-WICHITA, KS 67226 PHONE: 316-687-2102 Ligasuy

EXCAVATOR QUICK REFERENCE GUIDI



EXGAVATOR QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE



EXCAVATOR QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE