

## State Damage Prevention Law Summary

State: Texas

(Link to State law provided in Law & Regulation section below)

Summary Date: 8/7/2017

<b>Excavator Requirements</b>	
<b>Excavation: Definition</b>	<p>Texas Utilities Code (TUC) § 251.002. (5) "Excavate" means to use explosives or a motor, engine, hydraulic or pneumatically powered tool, or other mechanized equipment of any kind and includes auguring, backfilling, boring, compressing, digging, ditching, drilling, dragging, dredging, grading, mechanical probing, plowing-in, pulling-in, ripping, scraping, trenching, and tunneling-in to remove or otherwise disturb soil to a depth of 16 or more inches.</p> <p>Texas Administrative Code (TAC) § 18.2 (2) Demolish or demolition--Any operation by which a structure or mass of material is wrecked, razed, rendered, moved, or removed by means of any tools, equipment, or discharge of explosives. ... (4) Excavate--Movement of earth by any means.</p>
<b>Excavator: Definition</b>	<p>TUC § 251.002. (6) "Excavator" means a person that excavates or intends to excavate in this state.</p> <p>TAC § 18.2 (5) Excavator--A person that engages in or is preparing to engage in the movement of earth.</p>
<b>Excavator Notice to One-Call Required (Yes / No)</b>	Yes
<b>Excavator Notice Minimum # Working Days Before Digging</b>	2
<b>Excavator Notice (Specific Language)</b>	<p>TUC § 251.151. (a) Except as provided by Sections 251.155 and 251.156, a person who intends to excavate shall notify a notification center not earlier than the 14th day before the date the excavation is to begin or later than the 48th hour before the time the excavation is to begin, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), if an excavator makes a Saturday notification, the excavator may begin the excavation the following Tuesday at 11:59 a.m. unless the intervening Monday is a holiday. If the intervening Monday is a holiday, the excavator may begin the excavation the following Wednesday at 11:59 a.m. (c) To have a representative present during the excavation, the operator shall contact the excavator and advise the excavator of the operator's intent to be present during excavation and confirm the start time of the excavation. If the excavator wants to change the start time, the excavator shall notify the operator to set a mutually agreed-to time to begin the excavation.</p> <p>TAC § 18.3 (a) An excavator shall request the location of underground pipelines at each excavation site by giving notice to the notification center as required by Texas Utilities Code, Chapter 251. (b) An excavator shall include in the notice the method or methods by which the excavator will receive a positive response.</p> <p>TAC § 18.4 [See § 18.4 for excavator requirements following notice per § 18.3 and before digging.]</p>
<b>Ticket Life (# of days)</b>	<p>Generally, Not Addressed in TUC Chapter 251.</p> <p>For intrastate pipelines, 14 days, unless an excavator and an operator otherwise expressly agree in accordance with the requirements set forth in §18.3. (TAC §18.1 (h))</p>
<b>White-Line Required (Yes / No)</b>	Yes, for intrastate pipelines, per conditions set forth in TAC § 18.3 and § 18.7. Generally, not addressed in TUC Chapter 251.
<b>Tolerance Zone</b>	For intrastate pipelines, 18" (TAC § 18.2 (21)). Generally, Not Addressed in TUC Chapter 251.
<b>Special Digging Requirements Within Tolerance Zone (Specific Language)</b>	<p>Generally, Not Addressed in TUC Chapter 251.</p> <p>For intrastate pipelines: TAC § 18.10 (a) An excavator shall comply with the requirements of Texas Health &amp; Safety Code, Subchapter H, relating to Construction Affecting Pipeline Easements and Rights-of-Way. (b) When excavation is to take place within the specified tolerance zone, an excavator shall exercise such reasonable care as may be necessary to prevent damage to any underground pipeline in or near the excavation area. Methods to consider, based on certain climate or geographical conditions, include hand digging when practical, soft digging, vacuum excavation methods, pneumatic hand tools. Other mechanical methods or other technical methods that may be developed may be used with the approval of the underground pipeline operator. Hand digging and non-invasive methods are not required for pavement removal.</p>
<b>Hand Dig / Vacuum or Soft Excavation Within Tolerance Zone (Yes / No)</b>	Yes, for intrastate pipelines, per TAC § 18.10 (b). Generally, not addressed in TUC Chapter 251.
<b>Preserve / Maintain Marks Required (Yes / No)</b>	Yes, for intrastate pipelines, per TAC § 18.4 (g). Generally, not addressed in TUC Chapter 251.
<b>Call Again If No Response from Operator Or Signs Of Unmarked Facilities (Yes / No)</b>	Yes, for intrastate pipelines, yes, per TAC § 18.4 (e). Generally, not addressed in TUC Chapter 251.
<b>Notify One-Call if Marks Moved or No Longer Visible (Yes / No)</b>	No. (Reference TAC § 18.4)

<b>Special Language Regarding Trenchless Technology (Yes / No)</b>	No
<b>Separate Locate Request Required for Each Excavator (Yes / No)</b>	Yes. (TUC § 251.151 (a), and TAC § 18.3 (a))
<b>Notify Operator of Damage (Yes / No)</b>	Yes. (TUC § 251.159 (a) and (b), and TAC § 18.4 (h))
<b>Notify One-Call Center of Damage (Yes / No)</b>	Yes. (TUC § 251.159 (a) and (b), and TAC § 18.4 (h))
<b>Call 911 if Hazardous Materials Released (Yes / No)</b>	No
<b>Notice Exemptions (Yes / No)</b>	Yes. (TUC §§ 251.003, 251.004, 251.155, and 251.156; and, TAC § 18.1 (d) and (e))
<b>Notice Exemptions (Specific Language)</b>	<p>TUC § 251.003. EXEMPTIONS. The following are not subject to this chapter as underground facilities: (1) an aboveground or underground storage tank, sump, or impoundment or piping connected to an aboveground or underground storage tank, sump, or impoundment located in the same tract of land as the storage tank, sump, or impoundment; (2) an underground facility operated by the owner of a secured facility and located entirely within the secured facility; (3) an underground facility that serves only the owner of the underground facility or the owner's tenant and that is located solely on the owner's property; (4) piping within a well bore; (5) the portion of an exploration and production underground facility that is located within the boundaries of the oil or gas field from which the oil and gas is produced and that is not located in the boundaries of an established easement or right-of-way granted for the benefit of a governmental entity or a private entity if the easement or right-of-way is granted for a public purpose; or (6) an underground facility that serves a cemetery and is located solely on the cemetery's property.</p> <p>§ 251.004. (a) This chapter does not apply to a contractor working in the public right-of-way under a contract with the Texas Department of Transportation. (b) Excavation by an employee of the Texas Department of Transportation on a segment of the state highway system is not subject to this chapter if the excavation is more than 10 feet from the right-of-way line.</p> <p>§ 251.155. (a) Section 251.151 does not apply to an emergency excavation that is necessary to respond to a situation that endangers life, health, or property or a situation in which the public need for uninterrupted service and immediate reestablishment of service if service is interrupted compels immediate action.</p> <p>§ 251.156. (a) Section 251.151 does not apply to: (1) interment operations of a cemetery; (2) operations at a secured facility if: (A) the excavator operates each underground facility at the secured facility, other than those within a third-party underground facility easement or right-of-way; and (B) the excavation activity is not within a third-party underground facility or right-of-way; (3) routine railroad maintenance within 15 feet of either side of the midline of the track if the maintenance will not disturb the ground at a depth of more than 18 inches; (4) activities performed on private property in connection with agricultural operations; (5) operations associated with the exploration or production of oil or gas if the operations are not conducted within an underground facility easement or right-of-way; (6) excavations by or for a person that: (A) owns, leases, or owns a mineral leasehold interest in the real property on which the excavation occurs; and (B) operates all underground facilities located at the excavation site; or (7) routine maintenance by a county employee on a county road right-of-way to a depth of not more than 24 inches. (b) If a person excepted under Subsection (a)(4) elects to comply with this chapter and the operator fails to comply with this chapter, the person is not liable to the underground facility owner for damages to the underground facility. (c) In this section: (1) "Agricultural operations" means activities performed on land and described by Section 23.51(2), Tax Code. (2) "Routine maintenance" means operations, not to exceed 24 inches in depth, within a road or drainage ditch involving grading and removal or replacement of pavement and structures.</p> <p>TAC § 18.1 – (c) Persons that are exempt from the provisions of Texas Utilities Code, Chapter 251, are required to comply with this chapter, unless the person is exempt under the subsection (d) of this section. (d) This chapter does not apply to: (1) the exemptions in Texas Utilities Code, §251.003; (2) the movement of earth that does not exceed a depth of 16 inches; (3) surface mining operations; (4) the following activities when performed by an employee of TxDOT within TxDOT right-of-way: (A) sampling and repair of pavement, base, and subgrade; (B) repair of roadway embankment adjacent to pavement structure; (C) reshaping of unpaved shoulders and drop-offs; (D) installation and maintenance of guardrails, cable barriers, delineators, vehicle attenuators, sign posts, mailboxes, and cables for traffic signals and luminaries; (E) cleaning of ditches; and (F) removal of silt from culverts; or (5) hand digging by an employee or contractor of TxDOT for TxDOT's archeological program. (e) This chapter also applies to movement of earth by tillage that exceeds a depth of 16 inches.</p>
<b>Operator Response</b>	
<b>Minimum # Days for Operator to Respond After Receiving Notice (Generally)</b>	2

<b>Operator Requirements to Respond to Locate Notification (Specific Language)</b>	<p>TUC § 251.157: (a) Each Class A underground facility operator contacted by the notification system shall mark the approximate location of its underground facilities at or near the site of the proposed excavation if the operator believes that marking the location is necessary. The operator shall mark the location not later than: (1) the 48th hour after the time the excavator gives to the notification system notice of intent to excavate, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays; (2) 11:59 a.m. on the Tuesday following a Saturday notification unless the intervening Monday is a holiday; (3) 11:59 a.m. on the Wednesday following a Saturday notification if the intervening Monday is a holiday; or (4) a time agreed to by the operator and the excavator."</p> <p>TAC § 18.5 (a) Upon being contacted by the notification system, an operator shall provide a positive response within the time frames specified in Texas Utilities Code, Chapter 251, by either: (1) marking the operator's underground pipelines in accordance with the requirements of Texas Utilities Code, Chapter 251, and this chapter; or (2) notifying the excavator that the operator has no underground pipelines in the vicinity of the proposed excavation area. The operator shall provide this "all clear" or "no conflict" notice using the method or methods that the excavator specified in accordance with §18.3 of this title, relating to Excavator Notice to Notification Center.</p>
<b>Minimum Standards for Locator Qualifications (Yes / No)</b>	<p>No</p>
<b>Minimum Standards for Locator Qualifications (Specific Language)</b>	<p>Not Addressed</p>
<b>Law Specifies Marking Standards Other Than Color (Yes / No)</b>	<p>No</p>
<b>Law Specifies Marking Standards Other Than Color (Specific Language)</b>	<p>Not addressed. (Reference TUC § 251.157. (b) and TAC § 18.6 (a))</p>
<b>Law Includes Specific Language For Operators To Locate Sewer Laterals (Yes / No)</b>	<p>No</p>
<b>Law Includes Specific Language For Operators To Locate Abandoned Facilities (Yes / No)</b>	<p>No</p>
<b>Operator Must Locate Abandoned Facilities (Specific Language)</b>	<p>Not Addressed</p>
<b>Positive Response Required - Operator Contact Excavator (Yes / No)</b>	<p>Yes</p>
<b>Positive Response Required - Operator Contact Excavator (Specific Language)</b>	<p>Generally: TUC § 251.157. (d) Not later than the 48th hour after the time the excavator gives to the notification center notice of intent to excavate, an operator contacted by the notification center shall notify the excavator of the operator's plans to not mark the proximate location of an underground facility at or near the site of the proposed excavation. The operator must provide the notification by e-mail or facsimile or by another verifiable electronic method approved by the board.</p> <p>§ 251.158. (c) In addition to the notification required by Subsection (b), the operator shall also notify each excavator that has a pending location request in the location where an extraordinary circumstance is being experienced and shall include in the notification: (1) the fact that the operator is experiencing an extraordinary circumstance; and (2) the approximate time at which the operator will mark the requested location.</p> <p>For intrastate pipelines: TAC § 18.3 (b) - An excavator shall include in the notice the method or methods by which the excavator will receive a positive response. Rule § 18.5 (a) - Upon being contacted by the notification system, an operator shall provide a positive response within the time frames specified in Texas Utilities Code, Chapter 251, by either: (1) marking the operator's underground pipelines in accordance with the requirements of Texas Utilities Code, Chapter 251, and this chapter; or (2) notifying the excavator that the operator has no underground pipelines in the vicinity of the proposed excavation area. The operator shall provide this all clear or no conflict notice using the method or methods that the excavator specified in accordance with § 18.3 of this title, relating to Excavator Notice to Notification Center.</p>
<b>Positive Response Required - Operator Contact One-Call Center (Yes / No)</b>	<p>No</p>

<b>Positive Response Required - Operator Contact One-Call Center (Specific Language)</b>	Not Addressed
<b>Positive Response - One-Call Automated (Yes / No)</b>	No
<b>Operator Must Provide One-Call Center with Information On Locations of Buried Facilities (Yes / No)</b>	Yes. (TUC § 251.107. (b))
<b>Operator Must Provide One-Call Center with Information On Locations of Buried Facilities (Specific Language)</b>	TUC § 251.107. (b) Each operator of a Class A underground facility shall provide to the notification center: (1) maps or grid locations or other identifiers determined by the operator indicating the location of the operator's underground facilities; (2) the name and telephone number of a contact person or persons; and (3) at least quarterly but, if possible, as those changes occur, information relating to each change in the operator's maps or grid locations or other identifiers or in the person or persons designated as the operator's contact person or persons.
<b>Operator Must Update Information On Locations of Buried Facilities (Yes / No)</b>	Yes. (TUC § 251.107. (b))
<b>Operator Must Update Information On Locations of Buried Facilities (Specific Language)</b>	TUC § 251.107. (b) Each operator of a Class A underground facility shall provide to the notification center: (1) maps or grid locations or other identifiers determined by the operator indicating the location of the operator's underground facilities; (2) the name and telephone number of a contact person or persons; and (3) at least quarterly but, if possible, as those changes occur, information relating to each change in the operator's maps or grid locations or other identifiers or in the person or persons designated as the operator's contact person or persons.
<b>New Facilities Must Be Locatable Electronically (Yes / No)</b>	No
<b>New Facilities Must Be Locatable Electronically (Specific Language)</b>	Not Addressed
<b>Design Request (Yes / No)</b>	No
<b>One Call, Enforcement, and Reporting</b>	
<b>Mandatory One-Call Membership (Yes / No)</b>	Yes. (TUC § 251.107 (a))
<b>One-Call Membership Exemptions (Yes / No)</b>	Yes. (TUC § 251.002. (2), § 251.003, and § 251.107. (a))
<b>One-Call Membership Exemptions (Specific Language)</b>	TUC § 251.002. In this chapter: (2) "Class B underground facility" means an underground facility that is used to produce, store, convey, transmit, or distribute: (A) water; (B) slurry; or (C) sewage. § 251.003: The following are not subject to this chapter as underground facilities: (1) an aboveground or underground storage tank, sump, or impoundment or piping connected to an aboveground or underground storage tank, sump, or impoundment located in the same tract of land as the storage tank, sump, or impoundment; (2) an underground facility operated by the owner of a secured facility and located entirely within the secured facility; (3) an underground facility that serves only the owner of the underground facility or the owner's tenant and that is located solely on the owner's property; (4) piping within a well bore; (5) the portion of an exploration and production underground facility that is located within the boundaries of the oil or gas field from which the oil and gas is produced and that is not located in the boundaries of an established easement or right-of-way granted for the benefit of a governmental entity or a private entity if the easement or right-of-way is granted for a public purpose; or (6) an underground facility that serves a cemetery and is located solely on the cemetery's property. § 251.107. (a) Each operator of a Class A underground facility, including a political subdivision of this state, shall participate in a notification center as a condition of doing business in this state.
<b>One-Call Law Addresses Board Make-Up (Yes / No)</b>	Yes
<b>One-Call Law Addresses Board Make-Up (Specific Language)</b>	TUC § 251.055. (a) The board of directors of the corporation is composed of the following 12 members appointed by the governor: (1) six representative of the general public; (2) one representative of the gas industry; (3) one representative of the telecommunications industry; (4) one representative of the electric industry; (5) one representative of cable television companies; (6) one representative of municipalities; and (7) one representative of persons who engage in excavation operations who are not also facility operators.
<b>Separate Body Designated to Advise Enforcement Authority (Yes / No)</b>	Yes

<b>Separate Body Designated to Advise Enforcement Authority (Specific Language)</b>	TUC § 251.060. The corporation shall develop and implement processes to:... (9) on a complaint concerning charges, investigate and determine appropriate charges; (10) recommend a civil penalty against a notification center that does not meet the requirements of this chapter of not less than \$1,000 or more than \$5,000 for each violation; (11) refer the recommended penalty to the attorney general, who shall institute a suit in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the penalty;
<b>Penalties / Fines Excavators (Yes / No)</b>	Yes
<b>Penalties / Fines Excavators (Specific Language)</b>	<p>TUC § 251.201. (a) An excavator that violates Section 251.151, 251.152, or 251.159 is liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000. ... (a-1) An excavator that violates Section 251.155(d) is liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$1,000 or more than \$2,000. (b) Except as provided by Subsection (b-1), if it is found at the trial on a civil penalty that the excavator has violated this chapter and has been assessed a penalty under this section or has received a warning letter from the board one other time before... the excavator is liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$1,000 or more than \$2,000. (b-1) If it is found at the trial on a civil penalty that the excavator has violated Section 251.155(d) and has been assessed a penalty under this section or has received a warning letter from the board one other time before... the excavator is liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$2,000 or more than \$5,000. (c) Except as provided by Subsection (c-1), if it is found at the trial on a civil penalty that the excavator has violated this chapter and has been assessed a penalty under this section at least two other times before..., or has been assessed a penalty at least one other time before... and has received a warning letter from the board during that period, the excavator is liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$2,000 or more than \$5,000. (c-1) If it is found at the trial on a civil penalty that the excavator has violated Section 251.155(d) and has been assessed a penalty under this section at least two other times before..., or has been assessed a penalty at least one other time before... and has received a warning letter from the board during that period, the excavator is liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$5,000 or more than \$10,000.</p> <p>§ 121.204. Each day of each violation of a safety standard adopted under this subchapter is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$200,000, except that the maximum penalty that may be assessed for any related series of violations may not exceed \$2 million.</p> <p>§ 121.206. (a) The railroad commission may assess an administrative penalty against a person who violates Section 121.201 or a safety standard or other rule prescribed or adopted under that section. (b) The penalty for each violation may not exceed \$200,000. Each day a violation continues may be considered a separate violation for the purpose of penalty assessment, provided that the maximum penalty that may be assessed for any related series of violations may not exceed \$2 million.</p> <p>TAC § 18.12 (b) The penalty amounts shown in the tables in this section are provided solely as guidelines to be considered by the Commission in determining the amount of administrative penalties for violations of the requirements of Texas Health and Safety Code, §756.126; Texas Natural Resources Code, §117.012; Texas Utilities Code, §121.201; or the provisions of a rule or standard adopted or an order issued under any of these statutes, as they pertain to underground pipeline damage prevention.</p>
<b>Penalties / Fines Operators (Yes / No)</b>	Yes
<b>Penalties / Fines Operators (Specific Language)</b>	<p>TUC § 121.204. Each day of each violation of a safety standard adopted under this subchapter is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$200,000, except that the maximum penalty that may be assessed for any related series of violations may not exceed \$2 million.</p> <p>§ 121.206. (a) The railroad commission may assess an administrative penalty against a person who violates Section 121.201 or a safety standard or other rule prescribed or adopted under that section. (b) The penalty for each violation may not exceed \$200,000. Each day a violation continues may be considered a separate violation for the purpose of penalty assessment, provided that the maximum penalty that may be assessed for any related series of violations may not exceed \$2 million.</p> <p>TAC § 18.12 (b) The penalty amounts shown in the tables in this section are provided solely as guidelines to be considered by the Commission in determining the amount of administrative penalties for violations of the requirements of Texas Health and Safety Code, §756.126; Texas Natural Resources Code, §117.012; Texas Utilities Code, §121.201; or the provisions of a rule or standard adopted or an order issued under any of these statutes, as they pertain to underground pipeline damage prevention.</p>
<b>Penalties / Fines Other (Yes / No)</b>	Yes

<b>Penalties / Fines Other (Specific Language)</b>	<p>TUC § 121.204. Each day of each violation of a safety standard adopted under this subchapter is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$200,000, except that the maximum penalty that may be assessed for any related series of violations may not exceed \$2 million.</p> <p>§ 121.206. (a) The railroad commission may assess an administrative penalty against a person who violates Section 121.201 or a safety standard or other rule prescribed or adopted under that section. (b) The penalty for each violation may not exceed \$200,000. Each day a violation continues may be considered a separate violation for the purpose of penalty assessment, provided that the maximum penalty that may be assessed for any related series of violations may not exceed \$2 million.</p> <p>§ 251.060. The corporation shall develop and implement processes to: (9) on a complaint concerning charges, investigate and determine appropriate charges; (10) recommend a civil penalty against a notification center that does not meet the requirements of this chapter of not less than \$1,000 or more than \$5,000 for each violation; (11) refer the recommended penalty to the attorney general, who shall institute a suit in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the penalty;</p> <p>§ 251.203, (a) A person commits an offense if: (1) the person without authorization from the owner or operator of the facility intentionally removes, damages, or conceals a marker or sign giving information about the location of a Class A underground facility; and (2) the marker or sign gives notice of the penalty for intentional removal, damage, or concealment of the marker or sign. (b) An offense under this section is a Class B misdemeanor.</p> <p>TAC § 18.12 (b) The penalty amounts shown in the tables in this section are provided solely as guidelines to be considered by the Commission in determining the amount of administrative penalties for violations of the requirements of Texas Health and Safety Code, §756.126; Texas Natural Resources Code, §117.012; Texas Utilities Code, §121.201; or the provisions of a rule or standard adopted or an order issued under any of these statutes, as they pertain to underground pipeline damage prevention.</p>
<b>Enforcement Authority Identified</b>	<p>Attorney General (TUC § 251.060. (11))</p> <p>Attorney General or Criminal District Attorney (TUC § 251.060)</p> <p>Texas Railroad Commission (TX RRC) (TAC § 18.12 (b))</p>
<b>Damage Investigation Required by Enforcement Authority (Yes / No)</b>	<p>Yes for Intrastate pipelines, per TAC § 18.11. Otherwise, no.</p>
<b>Mandatory Reporting of Excavation Damage by All Utility Owners to State Entity or Department (Yes / No)</b>	<p>Yes for Intrastate pipelines, per TAC § 18.11 (a). Otherwise, no.</p>
<b>Mandatory Reporting of Excavation Damage by Excavators to State Entity or Department (Yes / No)</b>	<p>Yes for Intrastate pipelines, per TAC § 18.11 (b). Otherwise, no.</p>
<b>Mandatory Reporting of Excavation Damage to State Entity or Department - Gas Only (Yes / No)</b>	<p>No</p>
<b>Law and Regulation</b>	
<b>Statute / Law (Name &amp; Link)</b>	<p>Texas Utilities Code (TUC), Title 5, Chapter 251 (<a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/UT/htm/UT.251.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/UT/htm/UT.251.htm</a>)</p> <p>Also see:</p> <p>TUC, Title 3, Chapter 121, §121.201 (1): (<a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/UT/htm/UT.121.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/UT/htm/UT.121.htm</a>)</p> <p>Texas Health and Safety Code §756.126: (<a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/HS/htm/HS.756.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/HS/htm/HS.756.htm</a>)</p> <p>Texas Natural Resources Code §117.012: (<a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/NR/htm/NR.117.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/NR/htm/NR.117.htm</a>)</p> <p>Also see One-Call Center Website for Information on State Law.</p>
<b>Date of Last Revision to Statute / Law</b>	<p>TUC Chapter 251. Amended to be effective September 1, 2011. Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 184, (S.B. 1217)</p> <p>TAC Chapter 18. Amended to be effective April 25, 2017. 42 TexReg 2168.</p>
<b>Administrative Rules / Regulations (Yes / No)</b>	<p>Yes, for intrastate underground pipelines; No, for other facilities.</p>

<b>Administrative Rules / Regulations (Name &amp; Link)</b>	For intrastate underground pipelines: Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Chapter 18 ( <a href="https://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac\$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=4&amp;ti=16&amp;pt=1&amp;ch=18&amp;rl=Y">https://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac\$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=4&amp;ti=16&amp;pt=1&amp;ch=18&amp;rl=Y</a> )
<b>State One-Call Center(s) (Name &amp; Link)</b>	(1) Texas 811: <a href="http://www.texas811.org">http://www.texas811.org</a> (2) Lone Star 811: <a href="http://www.lonestar811.com/">http://www.lonestar811.com/</a>
<b>Miscellaneous Notes</b>	
<b>Notes</b>	<p>TUC § 251.002, (1) "Class A underground facility" means an underground facility that is used to produce, store, convey, transmit, or distribute: (A) electrical energy; (B) natural or synthetic gas; (C) petroleum or petroleum products; (D) steam; (E) any form of telecommunications service, including voice, data, video, or optical transmission, or cable television service; or (F) any other liquid, material, or product not defined as a Class B underground facility. (2) "Class B underground facility" means an underground facility that is used to produce, store, convey, transmit, or distribute: (A) water; (B) slurry or (C) sewage.</p> <p>TAC § 18.1, (a) ... Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, this chapter applies to all persons engaged in or preparing to engage in the movement of earth in the vicinity of an intrastate underground pipeline containing flammable, toxic, or corrosive gas, a hazardous liquid, or carbon dioxide.</p> <p>One-Call Board of Texas (<a href="http://www.onecalltexas.com/">http://www.onecalltexas.com/</a>): In 1997, the Texas Legislature passed the Underground Facility Damage Prevention and Safety Act (Utilities Code Chapter 251). As part of this act, the Texas Underground Facility Notification Corporation was created to implement and oversee a statewide "One-Call" notification system. The corporation is a non-profit organization, which receives no state funds and is directed by a 12-member Board of Directors appointed by the Governor. For ease of recognition, the Board has registered with the Secretary of State to do business as the One-Call Board of Texas since the term "One-Call" is widely recognized by contractors and utility operators.</p>
<b>State Damage Prevention / One-Call Law Recently Revised With Future Implementation Dates</b>	0