

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

Suggested Marking Guidelines & The Nevada One Call Law

1 -227-2600



- **Suggested Marking Guidelines:** Page 2-7.
- **Requirements of NRS 455.080 – 455.180** Pages 8-16
- Outline your excavation area with white paint [455.110, 1, (b), (2)] Page 11 & 12.
- Call USA two working days before you dig [455.110, 1, (a)] Page 11.
- USA will notify its members of your excavation [455.115, (2)] Page 12.
- The USA members will provide information about, mark or stake the horizontal path of their facilities, or will advise of clearance [455.130, 1, (a), (c), & 2] Page 13.
- Expose the underground facilities by hand before using power equipment [455.137, 1] Page 14.
- The USA request number is valid for 14 calendar days, if your excavation extends beyond that you must contact USA every 14 days [455.110, 1, (a)] Page 11.

**Reprinted As A Public Service By Underground Service Alert
Suggested Guidelines for
Prospective Excavation Site Delineation
and Facility Owner Location Markout**

General Guidelines

This guide provides for temporary uniform surface marking of both planned excavations and of substructures in potential conflict of planned excavations. White markings are used for excavation delineation. Substructure markings are of a specific color. Appropriate color and common abbreviations are listed herein. Full facility operator and excavator responsibilities are detailed in "Excavation Or Demolition Near Subsurface Installation" Nevada Regulatory Statutes (NRS) 455.080 – 455.180.

Note: Temporary markings should be clearly seen, functional, and considerate to surface aesthetics and the local community. Also, check to see if any local ordinances apply.

Marking In Paved Areas

Avoid excessive or oversized marking, especially if marking outside the excavation area. Conditions permitting, use spray chalk paints, water based paints or equivalent less permanent type marking. Limit length, height, and interval of marks to those recommended. Letters and numbers should not exceed 3" to 6" in height.

Marking in Non-Paved Areas

When paint is not used, use appropriately colored stakes, lath, pennants or chalk lines. Select marker types that are most compatible to the purpose and marking surface. Adhere to paved area marking suggestions to the extent practical.

If any marking information is omitted due to site conditions, communicate omitted data by direct contact, signs, phone, fax, etc.

"Offset" markings should clearly indicate the direction, the distance, and the path of facility or excavation.

Guidelines For Excavation Delineation

- Excavators are reminded that pre-marking (delineation) of excavations is a requirement of NRS [455.110, 1, (b), (2)].
- Delineate the area to be excavated before calling USA. Delineated areas should be identified in white markings with USA, or the requesters company name or logo within the pre-marked zones (see examples).
- Failure to pre-mark may result in a civil penalty.
- NRS [455.110, 1, (b)] states "Cooperates with the operator in locating and identifying its subsurface installation by: (1) Meeting with its representative as requested; and (2) Making a reasonable effort that is consistent with the practice in the industry to mark with white paint, or another method that is agreed to by the operator..."
- Delineation must not be misleading, duplicative or misinterpreted as traffic or pedestrian control.

Single Point Excavations Markings

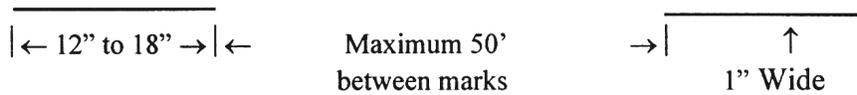
Delineate the exact area of excavation through the use of dots or dashes, or a continuous solid line. Limit the size of each dash to approximately 6" in length and 1" in width with interval spacing not less than approximately 4 feet. Dots of approximately 1" diameter are typically used to define arcs or radii and may be placed at closer intervals in lieu of dashes. Limit width of lines to 1".

Trenching, Boring, or Other Continuous Type Excavations

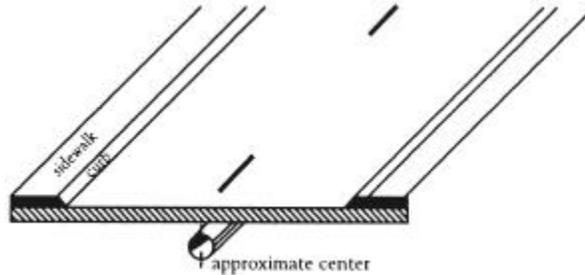
Mark centerline of planned excavation with 6" x 1" arrows (approx. 4' apart) to show direction of excavation. For boring or continuous operations where marked paving is not to be removed, mark at critical points with maximum mark separation of approx. 50'. Mark lateral excavations with arrows showing excavation direction from centerline with marks at curb or property line if crossed. Intermittently indicate excavation width on either side of centerline in 3" to 6" high figures. Dots may be used for curves and closer interval marking.

Guidelines For Facility Owner Location Markout

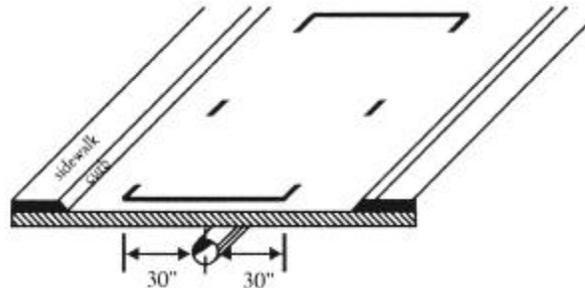
- 1** Marks in the appropriate color should be approximately 12” to 18” in length, spaced no more than 50’ apart.



- 2** The marks should be placed over the approximate center of the facility.



- 3** As an alternative, or in addition to, marks can be placed on either side of the facility to define the “Hand Dig Area”. The “Hand Dig Area” is defined as the width of the facility itself plus the tolerance zone of 30” on either side of the facility.



- 4** An operator designator, such as company initials, should be placed at the beginning and end of the proposed work area. This instead of a generic designator such as TEL to avoid confusion between more than one operator of the same type of facility.

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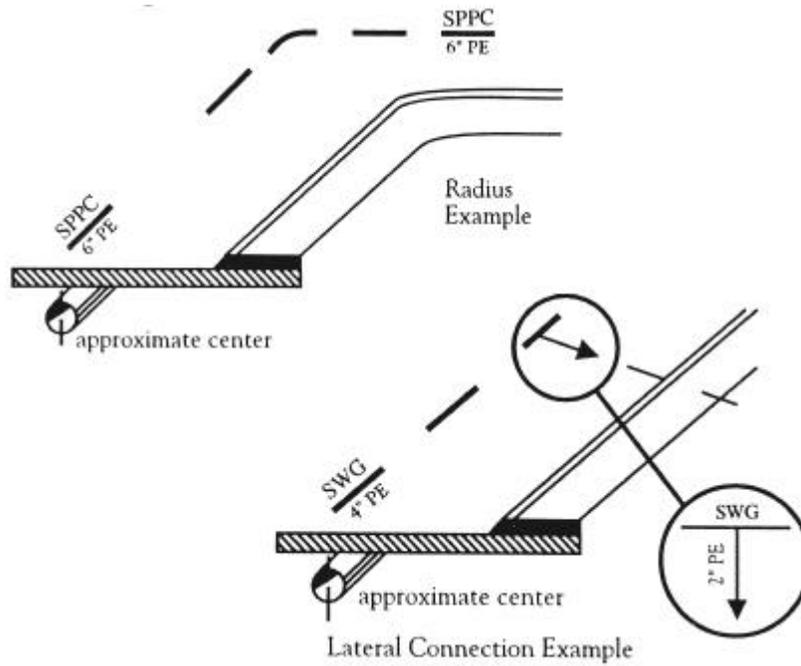
- 5** Information as to the size and composition of the facility should be marked at an appropriate frequency, if known. Examples are: the number of ducts in a multi-duct structure, diameter of a pipeline, and whether it is steel, plastic, bare cable, etc.

SWG NEVBELL SPPC
4” PE 9 DUCTS 12” STL

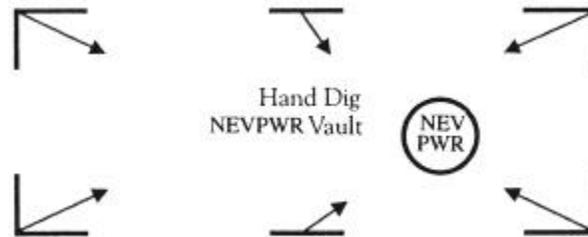
- 6** If known, a facility installed in a casing should be identified as such. Examples are: 6” polyethylene in 12” steel = 6”PE/12”STL, fiber optic in 4” steel = FO/4”STL.

SWG SPRINT
6”PE/12”STL FO/4”STL

- 7 Changes in direction and lateral connections should be clearly indicated at the point where the change in direction or connection occurs, with an arrow indicating the path of the facility. A radius should be indicated with marks describing the arc.



- 8 Structures, such as vaults, that are physically larger than obvious surface indications, should be marked so as to generally define the parameters of the structure.



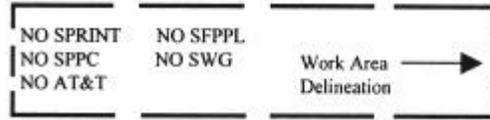
- 9 Termination points or dead ends should be indicated as such.



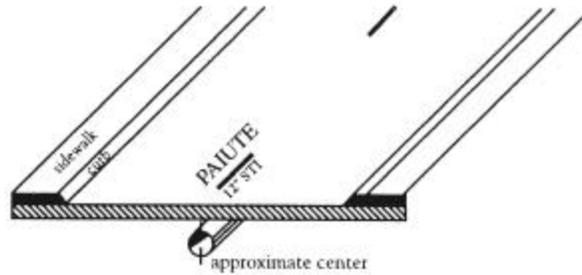
10 If there is “no conflict” and the work area has been pre-marked, no conflict should be marked along with company designator within the delineated work area* or the excavator should be notified verbally, or in writing (e.g. fax). If the work area is not delineated, the excavator should likewise be notified verbally or in writing.

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

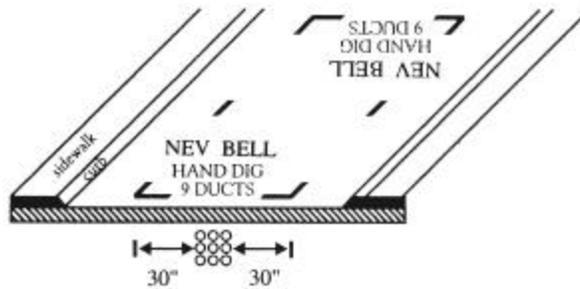
No conflict marking indicates; there are no facilities within the scope of the delineation, or when there is no delineation, there are no facilities within the work area as described on the locate ticket.



11 Example of marking with an implied 72” “Hand Dig Area” (12” facility plus 30” to the right and 30” to the left).



12 Example of marking with “Hand Dig Area” outlined.



Color Code Identifiers

Red	Electric	Yellow	Gas/Oil/Steam/Chemical
Orange	Communications/CATV	Blue	Water
Green	Sewer/Storm Drain	Purple	Reclaimed Water
Pink	Temporary Survey	White	Proposed Excavation

Common Marking Identifiers

E	Electric	TEL	Telephone
FO	Fiber Optic	TS	Traffic Signal
G	Gas	TV	Television
SD	Storm Drain	W	Water / Reclaimed Water
SL	Street Lighting	USA	Underground Service Alert
S	Sewer		

Common Abbreviations And Descriptions As Used In Underground Construction.

ABS	Acrylonitrile -Butadiene - Styrene	MTD	Multiple Tile Duct
ACP	Asbestos Cement Pipe	P	Plastic (conduit or pipe)
CAP	Corrugated Aluminum Pipe	PB	Pull Box
CIP	Cast Iron Pipe	PC	Plastic Conduit
CMC	Cement Mortar Coated	PE	Polyethylene
CML	Cement Mortar Lined	PL	Property Line
CSP	Corrugated Steel Pipe	PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
CU	Copper	R	Radius
DIP	Ductile Iron Pipe	RCB	Reinforced Concrete Box
DU	Duct	RCP	Reinforced Concrete Pipe
ELC	Electrolier Lighting Conduit	SCCP	Steel Cylinder Concrete Pipe
FC	Fiber Conduit	STL	Steel
GIP	Galvanized Iron Pipe	STRUC	Structure
GSP	Galvanized Steel Pipe	T	Transmission facility
IP	Iron Pipe	TR	Transite (asbestos cement pipe)
MCD	Multiple Concrete Duct	TRANS	Transition
MH	Manhole	TSC	Traffic Signal Conduit
		VCP	Vertrified Clay Pipe

General Provisions

- 455.010 Erection of fence or other safeguard around excavation, hole or shaft required.
- 455.020 Filing of notice of violation; contents of notice.
- 455.030 Board of county commissioners to transmit information concerning dangerous condition at mine no longer operating to sheriff or constable; service of notice upon owner or responsible person.
- 455.040 Contents of notice; judgment; criminal penalty.
- 455.050 Suits to commenced in name of State of Nevada; disposition of judgments and fines.
- 455.060 Board of county commissioners to fence or guard abandoned excavation or mine no longer operating upon notice or receipt of information; payment of expenses.

Excavation Or Demolition Near Subsurface Installation

- 455.080 Definitions.
- 455.082 **“Approximate location of a subsurface installation”** defined.
- 455.084 **“Association for operators”** defined.
- 455.086 **“Damage”** defined.
- 455.088 **“Demolition”** defined.
- 455.090 **“Emergency”** defined.
- 455.092 **“Excavation”** defined.
- 455.094 **“Mechanical equipment”** defined.
- 455.096 **“Operator”** defined.
- 455.098 **“Person”** defined.
- 455.100 Definitions. [Repeated.]
- 455.101 **“Subsurface installation”** defined.
- 455.103 **“Unexpected occurrence”** defined.
- 455.105 **“Working day”** defined.
- 455.107 Exemption from compliance with statutory provisions.
- 455.110 Notification of association for operators required; marking proposed area of excavation or demolition; exception.
- 455.115 Record or notification of excavation or demolition; provision of names of operators to whom notice is transmitted by association for operators.
- 455.120 Operator required to join association for operators to receive notification; statement to be filed with county clerk identifying association; record of notification received by telephone.
- 455.130 Duties of operator upon receipt of notification.
- 455.133 Requirements for marking location of subsurface installation.
- 455.137 Determination of location of subsurface installations required before me-chemical equipment may be used.
- 455.140 Duties of person responsible for contact with, exposure of or damage to subsurface installation.
- 455.150 Release from liability for cost of repairs to subsurface installation.
- 455.160 Injunctive relief.
- 455.170 Civil penalty: Action for enforcement; amount; reimbursement for cost of prosecution; judicial review.
- 455.190 Civil remedies preserved; additional civil remedy not created.
1. All judgments collected shall be paid into the county treasury for county purposes.
 2. All fines collected shall be paid into the state permanent school fund.
- [5:16:1866; B – 113; BH – 294; C – 275; RL – 3237; NCL – 5634]

Annotations

Reviser's Note.

Revised subsec. 3 was added by the reviser. As originally enacted, the source section provides that all fines collected “shall be paid into the county treasury for county purposes.” This would appear to violate the provisions of Nev. Art. 11, - 3 (all fines collected under the penal laws of state...are solemnly pledged for educational purposes).

- 455.060 Board of county commissioners to fence or guard abandoned excavation or mine no longer operating upon notice or receipt of information; payment of expenses.
1. If the notice states that the excavation, shaft or hole has been abandoned, and no person claims the ownership thereof, the sheriff or constable shall notify the board of county commissioners of the county, or any member of the board of county commissioners, of its location. Upon receipt of this notice, or of information from the department of minerals that there is a dangerous condition resulting from mining practices which took place at a mine that in no longer operating, in the county if the information does not identify any person responsible for the dangerous condition, the board shall, as soon as possible thereafter, decide whether it should be so fenced or otherwise guarded as to prevent accidents to persons or animals.
 2. All expenses thus incurred must be paid first out of the judgments collected in accordance with the provisions of this chapter in the same manner as other county expenses.
- {6:16:1866; B – 114; BH – 295; C – 276; RL – 3238; NCL – 5635} –
(NRS A1983, 905; 1987, 1869)

Annotations

Reviser's Note.

In revised subsec. 1. “or any member of the board of county commissioners” replaced “or either of them.” In revised subsec. 2. “fines and” was deleted. See Reviser's Note to NRS 455.050. “in the same manner” was added by the reviser.

Excavation Or Demolition Near Subsurface Installation

- 455.080 Definitions. As used in NRS 455.082 to 455.180, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in and NRS 455.082 to 455.105, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections. (Added to NRS by 1991, 1141)
- 455.082 **“Approximate location of a subsurface installation”** defined. “Approximate location of a subsurface installation” means a strip of land not more than 30 inches on either side of the exterior surface of a subsurface installation. The term does not include the depth of the subsurface installation.
(Added to NRS by 1991, 1142)
- 455.084 **“Association for operators”** defined. “Association for operators” means an organization that receives notifications pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 455.110 and transmits such notifications to its members.
(Added to NRS by 1991, 1142)
- 455.086 **“Damage”** defined. “Damage” means:
1. The substantial weakening of the structural or lateral support of a subsurface installation;
 2. The penetration or destruction of any protective coating, housing or other protective device of a subsurface installation; or
 3. The partial or complete severance of a subsurface installation.
- (Added to NRS by 1991,1142)
- 455.080 **“Demolition”** defined. “Demolition” means the wrecking, razing, rendering, movement or removal of a structure or mass of material by means of tools, equipment or the placement and discharge of explosives.
(Added to NRS by 1991, 1142)
- 455.090 **“Emergency”** defined. “Emergency” means a sudden, unexpected occurrence that involves clear and imminent danger and requires immediate action to prevent or mitigate loss of life or damage to health, property or essential public service.
(Added to NRS by 1991, 1142)
- 455.092 **“Excavation”** defined. “Excavation” means the movement or removal of earth, rock or other material in or on the ground by use of mechanical equipment or by the placement and discharge of explosives. The term includes augering, backfilling, digging, ditching, drilling, grading, plowing-in, ripping, scraping, trenching and tunneling.
(Added to NRS by 1991, 1142)
- 455.094 **“Mechanical equipment”** defined. “Mechanical equipment” means equip-ment operated by mechanical power, including a trencher, bulldozer, power shovel, auger, backhoe, scraper, drill, cable or pipe plow or any other equipment used for plowing-in cable or pipe.
(Added to NRS by 1991, 1142)
- 455.096 **“Operator”** defined. “Operator” means any person who owns, operates or maintains a subsurface installation. The term does not include the department of transportation.
(Added to NRS by 1991, 1142)
- 455.098 **“Person”** defined. “Person” includes a government, governmental agency or political subdivision of a government.
(Added to NRS by 1991,1142)
- 455.100 Definitions. Repealed.
(See chapter 429, Statutes of Nevada 1991, at page 1147.)
- 455.101 **“Subsurface installation”** defined. “Subsurface installation” means a pipeline, conduit, cable, duct, wire, sewerline, storm drain, other drain line or other structure that is located underground.
(Added to NRS by 1991, 1142)
- 455.103 **“Unexpected occurrence”** defined. “Unexpected occurrence” includes, but is not limited to, fire, flood, earthquake or other cause of the movement of the soil, or a riot, an accident or an act of sabotage that causes damage to a subsurface installation which requires immediate repair.
(Added to NRS by 1991, 1142)
- 455.105 **“Working day”** defined. “Working day” means every day from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m., except Saturday, Sunday and any federal or state holiday.
(Added to NRS by 1991, 1142)
- 455.107 Exemption from compliance with statutory provisions.
1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, possession of a permit to conduct an excavation or demolition does not exempt a person from complying with the provisions of NRS 455.080 to 455.180, inclusive.
 2. A person is exempt from complying with the provisions of NRS 455.080 to 455.180, inclusive, if he obtains the written consent of all operators involved in the proposed excavation or demolition before he receives a permit to conduct the excavation or demolition.
(Added to NRS by 1991, 1142)
- 455.110 Notification of association for operators required; marking proposed area of excavation or demolition; exception.
1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person shall not begin an excavation or demolition if the excavation or demolition is to be conducted in an area that is known or reasonably should be known to contain a subsurface installation, except a subsurface installation owned or operated by the person conducting the excavation or demolition, unless he:
 - (a) Notifies the appropriate association for operators pursuant to NRS 455.120, at least 2 working days but not more than 14 calendar days before excavation or demolition is scheduled to commence. The notification may be written or provided by telephone and must state the name, address and telephone number of the person who is responsible for the excavation or demolition. The starting date of the excavation or demolition anticipated duration and type of excavation or demolition to be conducted, the specific area of the excavation or demolition and whether explosives are to be used.
 - (b) Cooperates with the operator in locating and identifying its subsurface installation by:
 - (1) Meeting with its representative as requested; and
 - (2) Making a reasonable effort that is consistent with the practice in the industry to mark with white paint, or another method that is agreed to by the operator and the person who is responsible for the excavation or demolition, the proposed area of the excavation or demolition.
 2. A person responsible for emergency excavation or demolition is not required to comply with the provisions of subsection 1 if there is a substantial likelihood that loss of life, health or property will result before the provisions of subsection 1 can be fully complied with. The person shall notify the operator of the action he has taken as soon as practicable.
(Added to NRS by 1987, 1178; A 1991, 1145)

- 455.115 Record of notification of excavation or demolition; provision of name of operators to whom notice is transmitted by association for operators.
1. An association for operators who receives notification pursuant to NRS 455.110 by telephone and an operator who receives notification of a proposed excavation or demolition by telephone shall keep a written record of the notification for 6 years. The record must include, but is not limited to, the following information:
 - (a) The name of the person initiating the telephone call;
 - (b) The name, address and telephone number of the person who is responsible for the excavation or demolition;
 - (c) The starting date and anticipated duration of the excavation or demolition;
 - (d) The type of excavation or demolition to be conducted;
 - (e) The specific area of the excavation or demolition; and
 - (f) Whether explosives are to be used.
 2. If a person makes a notification to an association for operators pursuant to NRS 455.110, the association for operators shall provide to the person the names of the operators to whom the notice is transmitted by the association.
(Added to NRS by 1991, 1144)
- 455.120 Operator required to join association for operators to receive notifications; statement to be filed with county clerk identifying association; record of notification received by telephone. An operator shall:
1. Join an association for operators to receive the notification required pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 455.10 for its members.
 2. File a statement with the clerk of the county in which the business of the operator is located:
 - (a) Containing the name, telephone number and address of the association; and
 - (b) Describing the geographical area served by the association for operators.
 3. Make a written record of each notification of a proposed excavation or demolition that he receives by telephone.
(Added to NRS by 1987, 1178; A 1991, 1146)
- 455.130 Duties of operator upon receipt of notification.
1. Except in an emergency or as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if an operator receives notice through an association for operators pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 455.110, the operator shall:
 - (a) Locate and identify the subsurface installations and, if known, the number of subsurface installations that are affected by the proposed excavation or demolition to the extent and to the degree of accuracy that the information is available in the records of the operator or can be determined by using techniques of location that are commonly used in the industry, except excavating, within 2 working days or within a time mutually agreed upon by the operator and the person who is responsible for the excavation or demolition;
 - (b) Remove or protect a subsurface installation as soon as practicable if the operator decides it should be removed or protected; and
 - (c) Advise the person who is contacted the association for operators of the location of the subsurface installations of the operator that are affected by the proposed excavation or demolition.
 2. The operator shall notify the person who contacted the association for operators if the operator has no subsurface installations that are affected by the proposed excavation or demolition.
(Added to NRS by 1987, 1178; A 1991, 1146)
- 455.133 Requirements for marking location of subsurface installation. An operator who marks the approximate location of a subsurface installation shall make a reasonable effort to make the markings in a manner that is consistent with the practice in the industry. The operator shall use the following colors for the markings;
1. Safety red must be used for electrical power, distribution and transmission installations, conduit for traffic signals and street lights and municipal electric installations.
 2. High visibility safety yellow must be used for gas distribution and transmission installations, oil distribution and transmission installations and installations containing or transporting dangerous materials, products or steam.
 3. Safety alert orange must be used for telephone and telegraph installation, police and fire communication installations and cable television installations. The letter "F" in safety alert orange must be used for fiber optic communication lines.
 4. Safety precaution blue must be used for water installations and slurry pipelines.
 5. Safety green must be used for sewer installations.
(Added to NRS by 1991, 1143)
- 455.137 Determination of location of subsurface installation required before mechanical equipment may be used.
1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the person responsible for an excavation or demolition shall, before using any mechanical equipment, determine the exact location of a subsurface installation that is affected by the excavation or demolition by excavating with hand tools or by any other method agreed upon by the person responsible for the excavation or demolition and the operator within the approximate location of the subsurface installation as designated by markings make in accordance with NRS 455.133.
 2. A person may use mechanical equipment for the removal of pavement if there are no subsurface installations contained in the pavement.
 3. If the exact location of a subsurface installation cannot be determined by using hand tools, the person responsible for an excavation or demolition shall request the operator to provide additional information to locate the installation. The operator shall, within 1 working day, provide any information that is available to him to enable the person responsible for the excavation or demolition to determine the exact location of the installation.
(Added to NRS by 1991, 1143)
- 455.140 Duties of person responsible for contact with, exposure of or damage to subsurface installation.
1. Each person responsible for any excavation or demolition that results in contact with, exposure of or damage to a subsurface installation shall:
 - (a) Notify the operator of the location and nature of the damage; and
 - (b) Allow the operator reasonable time, consistent with the practice in the industry, to arrange for and to make any necessary repairs to the subsurface installation before completing the excavation or demolition in the immediate area of the subsurface installation.

2. Each person responsible for any excavation or demolition that results in any damage to a subsurface installation which permits the escape of water, of any flammable, toxic or corrosive gas or liquid, or of electricity, shall:
 - (a) Notify the operator; and
 - (b) Minimize the hazard until the arrival of the personnel of the operator. (Added to NRS by 1987, 1178; A 1991, 1146)
- 455.150 Release from liability for cost of repairs to subsurface installation. Any person who substantially complies with the provision of NRS 455.080 to 455.180, inclusive, is not liable for the cost of repairing any damage to a subsurface installation which results from his excavation or demolition.
(Added to NRS by 1987, 1179; A 1991, 1147)
- 455.160 Injunctive relief.
1. A commissioner of the public service commission of Nevada or the district attorney of a county or the city attorney of a city in which there is an excavation or demolition or a proposed excavation or demolition which he believes may cause death, serious physical harm or serious property damage may file a complaint in the district court for the county seeking to enjoin the activity or practice of an operator or a person who is responsible for the excavation or demolition.
 2. Upon the filing of a complaint pursuant to subsection 1, the court may issue a temporary restraining order before holding an evidentiary hearing. A temporary restraining order may be issued for no longer than 5 days.
(Added to NRS by 1991, 1143)
- 455.170 Civil penalty: Action for enforcement; amount; reimbursement for cost of prosecution; judicial review.
1. An action for the enforcement of a civil penalty pursuant to this section may be brought before the public service commission of Nevada by the attorney general, a district attorney, a city attorney, legal counsel for the public service commission of Nevada, the governmental agency that issued the permit to conduct an excavation or demolition, an operator or a person conducting an excavation or demolition.
 2. Any person who willfully or repeatedly violates a provision of NRS 455.080 to 455.180, inclusive, is liable for a civil penalty:
 - (a) Not to exceed \$1,000 per day for each violation; and
 - (b) Not to exceed \$100,000 for any related series of violations within a calendar year.
 3. Any person who negligently violates any such provision is liable for a civil penalty:
 - (a) Not to exceed \$200 per day for each violation; and
 - (b) Not to exceed \$1,000 for any related series of violations within a calendar year.
 4. The amount of any civil penalty imposed pursuant to this section and the propriety of any settlement or compromise concerning a penalty must be determined by the public service commission of Nevada upon receipt of a complaint by the attorney general, an employee of the public service commission of Nevada who is engaged in regulatory operations, a district attorney, a city attorney, the agency that issued the permit to excavate or the operator or the person responsible for the excavation or demolition.
 5. In determining the amount of the penalty or the amount agreed upon in a settlement or compromise, the public service commission of Nevada shall consider:
 - (a) The gravity of the violation;
 - (b) The good faith of the person charged with the violation in attempting to comply with the provisions of NRS 455.080 to 455.180, inclusive, before and after notification of a violation; and
 - (c) Any history of previous violations of those provisions by the person charged with the violation.
 6. A civil penalty recovered pursuant to this section must first be paid to reimburse the person who initiated the action for any cost incurred in prosecuting the manner.
 7. Any person aggrieved by a determination of the public service commission of Nevada pursuant to this section may seek judicial review of the determination in the matter provided by NRS 233B.130 to 233B.150, inclusive. (Added to NRS by 1991, 144)
- 455.180 Civil remedies preserved; additional civil remedy not created. The provisions of NRS 455.080 to 455.170, inclusive, do not affect any civil remedies provided by law for personal injury or property damage and do not create a new civil remedy for any personal injury or property damage.
(Added to NRS by 1991, 1145)

CAUTION! There are separate regulations in Nevada Law regarding the performance of acts near overhead lines. Please see NRS 455.200 through 455.220 for those regulations.

**Call Before You Dig
In Nevada, California and Hawaii**

1

-227-2600



Underground Service Alert

4090 Nelson Avenue, Suite A, Concord, CA. 94520-1232

Administrative: Phone 925-798-9504, Fax 925-798-1683