

# **2014 State Damage Prevention Program Grants Final Report**

## **Funding Opportunity Number: DTPH56-14-SN-000001**

### **CFDA Number: 20.720**

**Award Number:** DTPH56-14-G-PPS01      \$80,000.00  
**Effective Date:** September 22, 2014 to September 21, 2015  
**Project Title:** Utility Notification Center of Colorado State Damage Prevention  
**Date Submitted:** December 21, 2015  
**Submitted by:** J.D. Maniscalco, Executive Director  
Utility Notification Center of Colorado (Colorado 811)

## **Specific Objective(s) of the Agreement**

### **Article II, Section 2.03, Specific Objective(s) of the Agreement**

Under this Grant agreement, UNCC will:

- Foster support and partnership with industry stakeholders (See Element 2)
- Support a Damage Prevention Education Program for industry stakeholders (See Element 4)
- Support Public Awareness and Education (See Element 5)

## **Workscope of the Agreement**

### **Article III, Workscope of the Agreement**

Address the following elements listed in 49 USC §60134 through the actions it has specified in its Application.

- Element 2 (Comprehensive Stakeholder Support): A process for fostering and ensuring the support and partnership of stakeholders, including excavators, operators, locators, designers, and local government in all phases of the program.
- Element 4 (Effective Employee Training): Participation by operators, excavators, and other stakeholders in the development and implementation of effective employee training programs to ensure that operators, the One Call center, the enforcing agency, and the excavators have partnered to design and implement training for the employees of operators, excavators, and locators.
- Element 5 (Public Awareness and Education): A process for fostering and ensuring active participation by all stakeholders in public education for damage prevention activities.

**Note: Each element in the Specific Objectives aligns with a respective element in the Workscope.** Further reference to accomplishments and future plans will reference only the Specific Objectives.

# Accomplishments for Grant period

## Article IX, Item 1, Section 9.02 Final Report

- o A comparison of actual accomplishments to the objectives established for the period.

### Activity Overview

### Expenditure

The 2014 PHMSA SDP Grant (Grant) Agreement was signed and approved on September 22, 2014, but CO811 did not receive the first half of the 2014 Grant funding until February 04, 2015. CO811 initiated Grant activities in February, 2015, and completed all scheduled activities by September, 2015. Groups of Invoices (pdf files) are attached,

CO811 undertook approved activities in 2015 for three Element areas:

**Element 5 – Public Education (811 Public Awareness and Education) \$53,270.00**

CO811 completed both a statewide 811 public awareness campaign as well as targeted 811 public awareness efforts in three local counties (Weld, Mesa and Pitkin).

**Element 4 – Effective Employee Training (Stakeholder Training) \$25,230.00**

CO811 conducted both on-site stakeholder training around the state and undertook development of a web based situational learning program that will be implemented in 2016.

**Element 2 – Comprehensive Stakeholder Support (Communication/Participation) \$ 1,500.00**

CO811, in conjunction with the stakeholder supported Damage Prevention Action Team (DPAT), sponsored the annual *3-Day Damage Prevention Safety Summit and Conference* attended by stakeholders throughout the state. Grant funds offset the cost of the meeting rooms.

**TOTAL Grant Budgeted and Expended \$80,000.00**

### Activity Detail

	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Remaining</b>
<b>Element 5 – Public Awareness and Education</b>	<b><u>\$25,000.00</u></b>	<b><u>\$25,230.00</u></b>	<b><u>(\$ 230.00)</u></b>

The statewide 811 public awareness campaign included TV and radio PSA advertising spots through a media consolidator which provided nearly \$0.5 Million in state media coverage for a discounted rate of just \$40,000. The Grant provided \$20,000 funding while CO811 provided the remaining ½ of the funding.

<i>Colorado Broadcasters Association</i>	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$ 0.00
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The local 811 public awareness campaigns included both local media spots and local community events in three rural counties.

TOTAL	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,230.00	(\$ 230.00)
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Detail:

<i>Precision Promotional</i>	for media spots	\$ 861.89
<i>Colin Spencer Productions</i>	for media commercial	\$1,822.11
<i>Before the Movie</i>	for media spots	\$ 412.00
<i>Valley Cruisers Car Club</i>	for event advertising	\$ 500.00
<i>Glenwood Adventure Company</i>	for event advertising	\$ 350.00
<i>PF Apple</i>	for event advertising banner	\$1,200.00
State and local sales tax		\$ 84.00

**Element 4 – Effective Employee Training** **\$53,500.00** **\$53,270.00** **\$ 230.00**

Stakeholder training included preparing and delivering Damage Prevention courses to stakeholders throughout the state. In 2011 and 2013, CO811 developed two on-site stakeholder classes (101-One Call Procedures, and 201-Damage Prevention Best Practices). Twenty classes were delivered to over 785 stakeholders. Stakeholder training also included two additional presentations at the annual DPAT sponsored *Damage Prevention Safety Summit and Conference* in September 2015 to review the 2014 State Damage Report and 2014 County DP Report Cards and to discuss damage data reporting quality with facility owners. A list of the 20 Grant classes and 2 presentations is included as *Appendix A*.

<i>Foresight Advantage</i>	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$ 0.00
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CO811 also developed a new stakeholder learning program for web based delivery. The program includes a series of short-length modules and covers the stakeholder related sections of the Colorado One Call Law in detail. The modules utilize an interactive visual format with scenario based testing to provide realistic application of the One Call Law to exercise the stakeholder’s knowledge and comprehension of the Law.

<i>Foresight Advantage</i>	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$ 0.00
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To support the development of the web based Damage Prevention program for stakeholders, CO811 purchased both a content authoring tool and a web-based content delivery platform. The authoring tool is like a very robust MS Power Point application that provides the integration of text, images, sound and video. The delivery platform hosts the learning modules for delivery via the internet and provides for module scheduling, attendee registration, student tracking and reporting, surveys, and certificate generation for the students. The learning modules can be accessed by stakeholders either through individual open enrollment or stakeholder firms can arrange for group enrollment and progress tracking of employees they assign to participate. The delivery platform is licensed by the user and must be renewed each year.

Travantis Content Authoring Software (1 user)	\$ 2,895.00	\$ 2,895.00	\$ 0.00
Travantis Learning Management System (250 user)	\$ 8,105.00	\$ 7,875.00	\$ 230.00

In the spring of 2015, CO811 designed and implemented a new stakeholder support department. Four new Damage Prevention Liaisons were hired to support industry stakeholders and Damage Prevention Councils (DPC) around the state. This increased the department size from two to six. The DP Liaisons provide on-site stakeholder training, problem resolution, encourage compliance with the One Call Law and damage reporting, encourage Tier II facility owners to enroll as Tier I members, support local public 811 awareness campaigns and 811 community events, and will implement the new *Stakeholder Compliance Program* in 2016. The Liaisons underwent intense training over a six week period. Coaching sessions and related training material were purchased to facilitate the DP Liaison training effort. The Liaison began servicing their regions in June 2015 and the program has been met with great acceptance.

<i>Benjamin &amp; Wilson coaching and training material</i>	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 0.00
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As an additional note, CO811 DP Liaisons also delivered 32 Damage Prevention classes and Oil & Gas Industry presentations in 2015 with 1,342 industry stakeholders attending. A list of the DP Liaison classes and presentations is included as *Appendix B*.



**Quantifiable Metric-1) Building Stakeholder Collaboration**

Stakeholder collaboration around Colorado is facilitated through the DPAT and the DPCs. The three original DPCs were established in Colorado prior to 2005. Since then, CO811 has aggressively supported the expansion of the DPCs and the number has grown from 3 DPCs prior to 2005 to 17 in 2014, as the last column in the table below shows. No additional DPCs were added in 2013 or 2014. As the center column in the table below shows, the counties covered by the awareness and damage prevention efforts of the DPCs have grown from 8 to 44, representing 68.75% of the 64 total counties in Colorado. Additionally, the share of the population, the incoming tickets, and the facility damages covered by these 44 counties now ranges from 91.6% to 95.9% (see the last row in table).

**Our goal is to reach 100% of the population covered by a DPC. This goal of 100% then becomes the metric against which we measure progress toward developing Stakeholder Collaboration around the state.** Each year since 2005 we have progressed toward the goal of 100% coverage. Note that the effort to add the final 31% of the counties has diminishing return as only 4% more of the population will be added.

Also note that the 91.6% share of facility damages occurring in these 44 counties is less than the 94.6% share of incoming tickets in these same counties. This means that these 44 counties with a DPC have a lower relative share of damages for the share of tickets requested by their excavators. This also means that the remaining 31% of the counties without a DPC have a higher relative share of damages for the tickets requested by their excavators, demonstrating that having a DPC is a positive factor in reducing facility damages.

DPC	County Coverage	Ticket Share	Damage Share	Population	DPCs Added
<b>TOTAL (Counties added pre 2005)</b>	8	64.9%	56.1%	67.2%	3
<b>TOTAL (Counties added 2005-2009)</b>	15	20.4%	26.0%	19.7%	9
<b>TOTAL (Counties added in 2010)</b>	9	1.8%	2.9%	1.2%	2
<b>TOTAL (Counties added in 2011)</b>	6	6.8%	6.1%	6.8%	2
<b>TOTAL (Counties added in 2012)</b>	6	0.7%	0.5%	0.9%	1
<b>TOTAL (Counties represented of 64)</b>	44 (68.75%)	94.6%	91.6%	95.9%	17

The DPAT was established in 2008 in response to the first of the 9 Damage Prevention Elements supported by the PHMSA SDP Grants. The DPAT has met at least once a year since 2008 and has been an effective forum for discussing and collaboratively designing 811 public awareness and damage prevention activities and sharing the progress made on these efforts by the DPCs. The leadership that industry stakeholders in this group demonstrate has contributed immensely to the success of improving public awareness and reducing facility damages in Colorado since 2008.

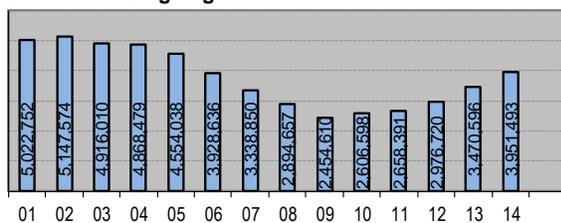
## Quantifiable Metric-2) Improving 811 Public Awareness and Stakeholder Compliance

Public awareness of the 811 System and compliance with the mandate for excavators to request locate notifications is an important responsibility for CO811 defined in the state One Call Law. While 811 public awareness can be measured by the number of locates requested by excavators, actually quantifying and measuring the level of effective awareness is a much harder task. As the economy grows and construction and excavation activity increases, we would expect the number of locate requests to increase. Conversely, when the economy slows and construction and excavation activity decreases, we would expect the number of locate requests to decrease. So how do we know when awareness is improving during a slowing economy?

A standard method of determining a relationship between an activity we can measure and the factors that drive it is to define and perform a linear regression between the data variables. If we establish that at least some of the factors that drive locate notifications (ie: we will use outgoing transmissions to facility owners) include the level of the population in a geographic area, construction activity in the area, and net migration into the area, then such a regression can be successfully performed utilizing the relevant data over a period of time. To perform the regression analysis, we collected the data for Colorado over a 19 year period, applied some proprietary data manipulation to the factors, and analyzed the results.

The charts below show some of the raw data and the final analysis. Chart-17 depicts the outgoing transmissions to facility owners from 2001 through 2014. Note the decrease through 2009 and the increase through 2014. This decrease in outgoing transmissions was a result of the slowing economy and housing industry after 2002 and the financial crises in 2008. The economy and housing industry slowly recovered after 2009. Chart-5 depicts the slowly growing population in Colorado. As population increases, transmissions should increase if the economy and construction activity is also expanding.

**Colorado Damage Prevention 2001-2014**  
Chart 17 # Outgoing Transmissions



**Colorado Damage Prevention 2001-2014**  
Chart 5 # Population

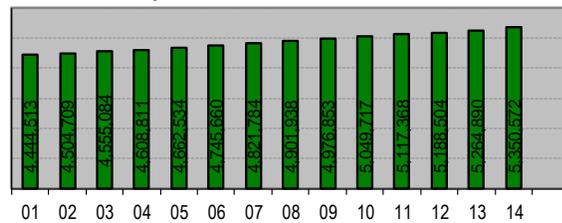
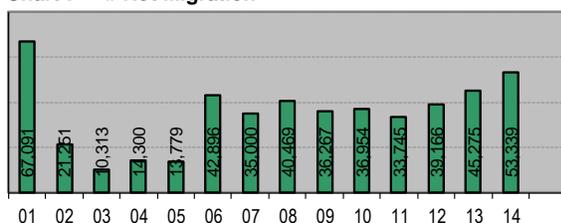
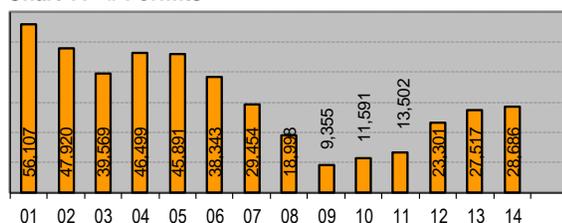


Chart-7 depicts the variation in the annual net migration in Colorado. As net migration increases, likely due to local job growth, construction activity should eventually expand. Chart-11 depicts the variation in the annual building permits in Colorado. An increase in construction activity should cause the transmission level to increase also.

**Colorado Damage Prevention 2001-2014**  
Chart 7 # Net Migration

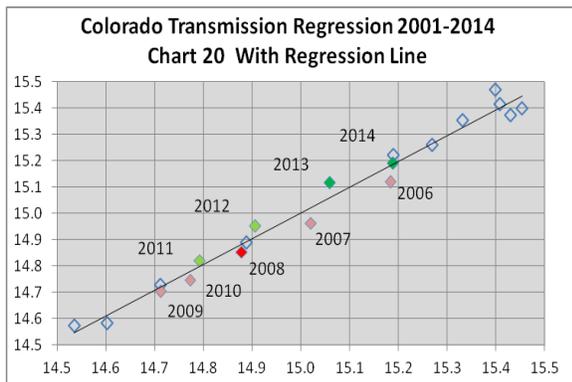


**Colorado Damage Prevention 2001-2014**  
Chart 11 # Permits



When we perform the linear regression using data from the 20 years, we can use a scatter plot to show the predicted level of transmissions versus the actual number of transmissions and plot the derived regression line through the data. See Chart-20 below. The regression line will form an ascending line up to the right at a 45 degree angle. Data points, representing each year of the data, falling above the regression line show an improvement in transmissions for the level of population, building permits, and net migration for that year. Data points falling below the regression line show a worsening in transmissions for the level of population, building permits, and net migration for that year. The years from 2006 through 2014 are labeled on the chart.

Note that the years 2006-2010 are below the regression line plotted through the data, showing that the transmissions, (the public awareness level), was below expectation. Conversely, the years 2011-2014 are above the regression line, showing that the transmissions, (the public awareness level), was above expectation for the levels of population, building permits, and net migration experienced in those years. As the data points move up and away from the regression line, the transmissions are even higher than expected, meaning the public awareness level was better as related to all other years.

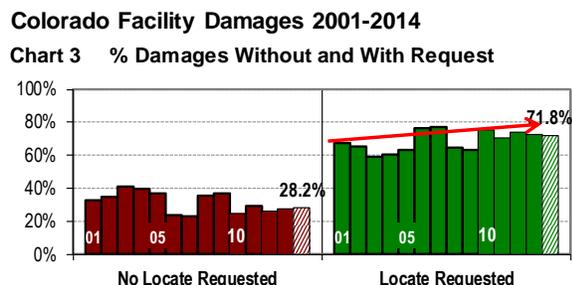


CO811 began receiving funding for the PHMSA Grant in 2008 (the bright red data point below the regression line). The conclusion we can draw from the regression analysis is that public awareness, as measured by the level of outgoing transmissions in relation to the regression line, improved more than expected from 2011 through 2014. Since funding was provided to CO811 by PHMSA, starting in 2008, for statewide and local public awareness efforts, we can reason that this funding and the resulting activities conducted around the state had a positive impact on public awareness.

While the impact was not large enough from 2008 through 2010 to move the data points above the regression line, the impact improved sufficiently from 2011 through 2014 to move the data points above the regression line.

Our goal is to have the level of outgoing transmissions higher than the regression line for each year going forward. **This goal of having transmissions above the regression line then becomes the metric against which we measure progress toward improving 811 Public Awareness** in the state. We have met this goal for 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014.

Another metric we monitor for the damage data (CGA DIRT – facility owner provided damage data) is the share of facility damages WITH a locate request by the excavator. As Chart-3 to the left shows, this share has increased from a low of 59.1% in 2003 to 71.8% in 2014. The metric has been as high as 76.9% in 2006. Our goal is to maintain this metric above 70% through 811 public awareness efforts.



NOTE: Since this metric is only collected for damaged facility each year, it is not representative of the larger transmission population. In 2014 there were only about 3,800 damages reported by facility owners for 3.95 million transmissions, or about 0.1% of transmissions which resulted in facility damage.

### Quantifiable Metric-3) Delivery Cost of Stakeholder Training through Grant

The state One Call Law mandates CO811 provide a safety class for stakeholders after they damage a facility. The Law does not require that all stakeholders receive damage prevention training though. That responsibility lies directly with the excavators, locators and facility owners. Regardless, CO811 is actively involved with stakeholder training aimed at increasing the understanding of the legal requirements defined under the state One Call Law for all stakeholders and educating them on Damage Prevention Best Practices in an effort to reduce facility damages. As such, CO811 develops and delivers stakeholder training courses that have a direct impact on damage prevention. These classes include the “101-One Call Law and Call Center Procedures Class” and the “201-CGA Best Practices and Reasonable Care Case Class”.

In 2015 (for 2014 Grant), 785 stakeholders attended the 20 DP classes and the 2 2014 Damage Report presentations at a delivery cost of \$25,000. This equates to a **per student cost of \$31.85** (\$48.00 in 2014), and a **per class cost of \$1,136.00** (\$1,523.00 in 2014). Considering the benefit received in increased transmissions and steady facility damages from 2013-2014, these costs appear reasonable.

The stakeholders have been receiving various forms of informal and formal education since the initial PHMSA Grant funding in 2008. The table below summarizes the PHMSA Grant funding each year since 2008 and includes a total for each year and for each funded activity. The Stakeholder Education cost on the 4<sup>th</sup> row includes the sum from the Stakeholder Education Sub Total section of the upper table.

PHMSA Grant Funding Activity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	TOTAL
State Media Awareness	0	20,000	20,000	17,983	18,080	21,295	20,000	117,358
Local Media Awareness	22,926	20,000	18,014	14,958	19,975	24,631	5,230	125,735
DPAT Conference	1,849	2,000	2,986	2,003	1,200	1,000	1,500	12,538
Stakeholder Education	24,811	16,779	16,584	34,914	36,941	35,240	53,270	218,539
Administration	16,670	15,000	15,000	10,000				56,670
Supplies				3,027	4,454	2,834	0	10,315
DP Portal	30,000	24,000	24,000	17,000	7,500	15,000	0	117,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>96,256</b>	<b>97,779</b>	<b>96,584</b>	<b>99,885</b>	<b>88,150</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>658,654</b>
<b>Stakeholder Education Sub Total</b>								
Education Travel	4,811	1,779	1,584	3,914	4,458	9,740		26,286
Stakeholder Education	20,000	15,000	15,000					50,000
101, 201 Class Development				11,000	7,650	8,000		26,650
101, 201 Class Delivery				20,000	21,505	17,500	25,000	84,005
Web Class Development							25,770	25,770
Other Education					3,328		2,500	5,828
<b>ONE CALL Data</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Transmissions	2,894,657	2,454,610	2,606,598	2,658,391	2,976,720	3,469,023	3,951,493	21,011,492
Transmission Increase	(444,193)	(440,047)	151,988	51,793	318,329	492,303	482,470	612,643
Facility Damages	4,900	3,192	3,130	3,588	3,584	3,615	3,837	25,846
Damage Increase	(1,485)	(1,708)	(62)	458	(4)	31	222	(2,548)
Damages / 1,000 Transmissions	1.69	1.30	1.20	1.35	1.20	1.04	0.97	1.23

The lower table summarizes One Call data (transmissions and facility damages) since 2008. If we divide the total cost of the stakeholder education program over the seven years by the total decrease in facility damages over the seven years, the result is a **cost of \$85.77 per decreased facility damage** (\$59.66 2008-2013) (result = \$218,539 cost / -2,548 reduced damages ). If we assume that the stakeholder education program had some impact upon the decrease in damages, then this cost is very reasonable. Based upon damage data submitted into CGA DIRT in previous years, the average cost of facility damage was about \$500. If these 2,548 fewer damages would have cost \$1,274,000 (2,548 damages\* \$500 ave. cost), then the \$218,539 spent on the stakeholder education program **represents a \$1.06 million**

savings for the damage prevention industry over seven years through the reduction in the number of damages.

We acknowledge that there were other factors and costs attributable to the decrease in facility damages.

In a similar manner, if we divide the total cost of the public awareness programs (top two rows) over the seven years by the increase in transmissions over the seven years, the result is a **cost of \$0.40 per increased transmission** (\$243,093 cost/ 612,643 increased transmissions). While this cost may seem reasonable, the metric is not very reliable since the economic slowdown drove down transmissions by 884,240 in 2008 and 2009. A more sophisticated analysis is needed to reveal the relative increase in transmissions in 2008 and 2009 due to the public awareness program that should have offset an even higher decrease in the transmissions had the public awareness program not been in place.

**Quantifiable Metric-4) Reducing Facility Damages in Relation to Transmissions**

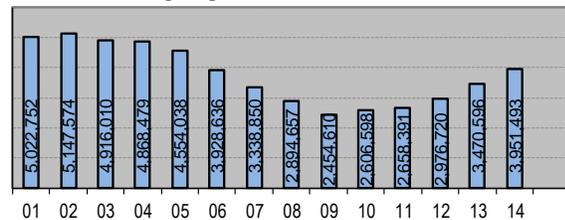
The state One Call Law does not define reducing facility damages as a responsibility of CO811. That responsibility lies directly with the excavator, locator and facility owner. The call center serves primarily as a communications mechanism between excavators and facility owners.

The lower table on the previous page shows that transmissions decreased in 2008 and 2009, then increased from 2010 through 2014, while facility damages decreased from 2008 through 2012, then modestly rose into 2014. If transmissions were increasing, the expectation would be for the facility damages to increase also. From 2008 through 2014, the more revealing damage metric, facility damages per 1,000 transmissions (last row), **decreased from 1.7 in 2008 to 0.97 in 2014**. In other words, while transmissions were increasing, facility damages were decreasing or holding steady. **Our goal is to maintain the level of facility damages per 1,000 transmissions at or below 1.0. This goal of 1 facility damage per 1,000 transmissions then becomes the metric against which we measure progress toward reducing Facility Damages in Relation to Transmissions** in the state. Each year since 2003 we have progressed toward this goal. We reached it in 2014.

The charts below show some of the One Call data for transmission and facility damages from 2001 through 2014, as well as the damage metric referenced above. Chart-17 depicts the outgoing transmissions to facility owners from 2001 through 2014. Note the decrease through 2009 and the increase through 2014. This decrease in outgoing transmissions was a result of the slowing economy and housing industry after 2002 and the financial crisis in 2008. The economy and housing industry slowly recovered after 2009.

**Colorado Damage Prevention 2001-2014**

**Chart 17 # Outgoing Transmissions**



**Colorado Damage Prevention 2001-2014**

**Chart 3 # Facility Damages**

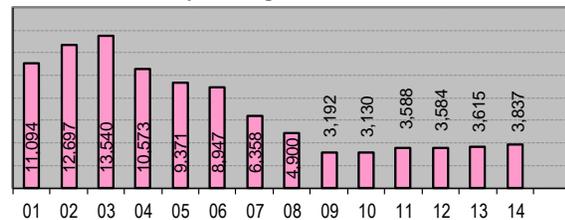
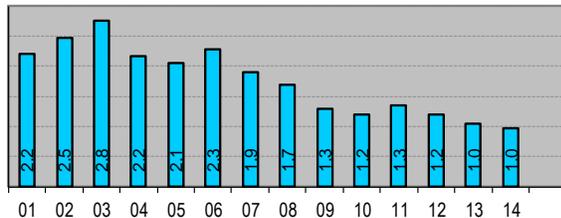


Chart-3 above depicts the steady decrease in facility damages as the economy was slowing after 2003. After 2009 though, as the economy was improving and transmission were increasing, the facility damages only had a moderate increase into 2014.

Chart-13 below depicts the steady decrease in the damage metric, facility damages per 1,000 transmissions. This metrics has decreased from a high of 2.8 in 2003 to its lowest level of 0.97 in 2014. The data validates our progress toward our goal.

**Colorado Damage Prevention 2001-2014**  
**Chart 13 Damages per 1,000 Transmissions**



## Issues, Problems or Challenges

### Article IX, Item 3, Section 9.02 Final Report:

- The reasons for slippage if established objectives were not met.

CO811 initiated the 2014 PHMSA SDP Grant programs in February, 2015 and completed the 2014 Grant programs in September, 2015.

The only issue that arose was a problem with the stakeholder Rodeo event identified under **Objective 3) Support Public Awareness and Stakeholder Training**. CO811 was not able to complete the stakeholder activity as planned. CO811 requested and was subsequently granted re-allocation of the Grant funding for use with local DP Council 811 awareness activity.

A more complete description of the issue was included in the last section titled: **Requests of the AOTR and/or PHMSA**

There were no other issues to report.

## Final Financial Status Report

### Article IX, Section 9.04 Final Report

- Submit the financial status report to the Agreement Administrator (AA) and Agreement Officer's Representative (AOR). Include supporting documents such as invoices.

### Article IX, Section 9.04 Final Report

- Grantee must submit a Final Federal Financial Report, Standard Form 425 (SF-425).
- Provide the break down of costs for each Object Class Category.
- Submit report to the AA and AOR in electronic form via e-mail.

The Final Financial Report and SF 425 have been sent as a separate attachment to the AA and AOR.

The following table defines the funding approved and fund expensed through March 15, 2015 and September 21, 2015 for each objective under the Grant agreement.

Colorado 811, Utility Notification Center of Colorado					Reported on April 30, 2015	
2014 PHMSH SDP Grant Funding Categories						
Object Class Categories:	Funded Amount	Expended To Mar 31, 2015	Expended To Sept 21, 2015	Available Amount	Description	Supports
a. Personnel	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
b. Fringe Benefits	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
c. Travel	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
d. Equipment	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
e. Supplies	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	(\$2,500.00)	\$0.00	Education and Training Material for Stakeholder and DP Liaison Training	Element-4
	\$11,000.00	(\$2,895.00)	(\$7,875.00)	\$230.00	OnLine Content Authoring Software and Web Based Learning Management Delivery Platform	Element-4
f. Contractual	\$15,000.00	(\$7,500.00)	(\$7,500.00)	\$0.00	Contractors to design and author on-line Situational Learning content for OneCall Law	Element-4
	\$25,000.00	(\$12,500.00)	(\$12,500.00)	\$0.00	Contractors to deliver OneCall Law and Procedure Stakeholder Classes, Fall DPAT meeting	Element-4
g. Construction	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
h. Other	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	(\$20,000.00)	\$0.00	Statewide 811 Public Awareness media campaign; via cable TV and radio advertising and 811 Day	Element-5
	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	(\$5,230.00)	(\$230.00)	Support 811 Public Awareness with DP Councils	Element-5
	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	(\$1,500.00)	\$0.00	Meeting rooms for fall DPAT Stakeholder meeting	Element 2
<b>i. Total Direct Charges (sum of a-h)</b>	<b>\$80,000.00</b>	<b>(\$22,895.00)</b>	<b>(\$57,105.00)</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>		
j. Indirect Charges	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
<b>k. TOTALS (sum of i and j)</b>	<b>\$80,000.00</b>	<b>(\$22,895.00)</b>	<b>(\$57,105.00)</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>		

## Requests of the AOR and/or PHMSA (from 2014 Mid-Term Report)

CO811 requested a reallocation of funds with the 2014 Mid-Term Report to:

Agreement Officer, Mr. Warren Osterberg, [warren.osterberg@dot.gov](mailto:warren.osterberg@dot.gov).

*“CO811 is requesting a re-allocation of the \$5,000 Grant funds requested for the Locate Rodeos identified under Objective 3) Support Public Awareness and Stakeholder Training.*

*The stakeholder rodeo events will not be held in 2015 due to difficulty acquiring permits for the site as well as insufficient stakeholder support.*

*CO811 is requesting that the \$5,000 be re-allocated, still under Objective 3), to a DPC 811 Public Awareness media campaign during the 2015 summer and fall months. The funds would be offered to 1 or more DPCs based upon their written requests for funding viable public media and community events in their local areas that support the 811 Public Awareness message.”*

The above funds were in fact reallocated to 3 local DP Councils for media campaigns and community 811 awareness events.

**No other actions requested at this time.**

## Appendix A

### 2014 PHMSA SDP Grant – Damage Prevention Classes and Presentations

Date	Foresight Advantage 2015 Schedule (2014 PHMSA SDP Grant)	Class Hours	Classes	Students	Drive Hours
	<b>Drive Time Round Trip @ 1.0 to 5.0 hrs / Class</b>				
	<b>Class Delivery @ 5 hrs (3.0 Hr Slide preparation/Material preparation/After class meet and 2.0 hr / Class)</b>				
10/21/14	OSP @Centennial	5.00	1	10	2.00
11/21/14	Damage Reporting Summit @Blackhawk	5.00	1	65	2.00
12/11/14	Anadarko Morning @Fort Collins	5.00	1	40	1.50
12/11/14	Anadarko Afternoon @Fort Collins	5.00	1	40	1.50
02/05/15	Blue Sky Safety Consultants @CO811 Golden	5.00	1	28	2.00
05/01/15	DP Liaisons Class Training @CO811 Golden	5.00	1	6	2.00
05/04/15	Hot Line School @Grand Junction (3 Classes)	15.00	3	105	5.00
05/05/15	Hot Line School @Grand Junction (3 Classes)	15.00	3	105	2.00
05/06/15	Garfield County Road and Bridge @ Rifle	5.00	1	35	3.00
05/13/15	Hot Line School @Grand Junction (3 Classes)	15.00	3	105	5.00
05/14/15	Hot Line School @Grand Junction (3 Classes)	15.00	3	105	5.00
05/19/15	DP Liaisons Class Training @CO811 Golden	5.00	1	6	2.00
09/15/15	Damage Prevention Safety Summit @Blackhawk	5.00	1	100	2.00
09/16/15	Damage Reporting Summit @Blackhawk	5.00	1	35	2.00
<b>Total Units</b>		110.00	22.00	785	37.00

## Appendix B

### CO811 – Liaison Damage Prevention Classes and Presentations (including oil and gas industry)

Date	Hours	Event	Class	County	Attend
01/09/15	3	101 Class, Safety Presentation, Noble Energy	101 Class	Weld	95
02/04/15	3	101 Class, Weld County Damage Prevention Breakfast	DPC Breakfast	Weld	270
02/05/15	1.5	101 Class, NUCA	101 Class	Jefferson	5
02/24/15	3	101 Class, Safety Meeting, Grand Junction Breakfast	DPC Breakfast	Mesa	80
02/25/15	3	101 Class, Safety Meeting, Montrose Breakfast	DPC Breakfast	Montrose	25
02/26/15	3	101 Class, Safety Meeting, Norwood Breakfast	DPC Breakfast	San Miguel	15
03/04/15	3	101 Class, Safety Meeting, Meeker Breakfast	DPC Breakfast	Rio Blanco	37
03/05/15	3	101 Class, Safety Meeting, Rangley Breakfast	DPC Breakfast	Rio Blanco	15
03/06/15	1.5	101 Class, LTE Environmental Presentation	101 Class	Jefferson	65
03/03/15	3	101 Class, Safety Meeting, Criag Breakfast	DPC Breakfast	Moffat	28
03/11/15	3	101 Class, Cortez Excavator Breakfast	DPC Breakfast	Montezuma	45
03/11/15	3	101 Class, Ignacio Excavator Dinner	DPC Dinner	La Plata	60
03/12/15	3	101 Class, Pagosa Springs Excavator Dinner	DPC Dinner	Archuleta	7
04/01/15	3	101 Class, American Rental Association, Sunbelt Rentals	Safety Presentation	Denver	25
04/17/15	3	101 Class, El Paso DPC Excavator Breakfast	DPC Breakfast	El Paso	65
05/20/15	3	101 Class, Saucedo Oil Field Services	101 Class	Weld	14
06/03/15	4	101 Class, Safety Presentation, CARSE Keystone	Safety Presentation	Summit	15
08/12/15	2	101 Class, Safety Presentation, S Nelson	Safety Presentation	Adams	4
09/22/15	1.5	101/201 Class, Safety Presentation, ELCO	Safety Presentation	Larimer	10
09/30/15	2	101 Class, Noble Energy for Drilling Operations	Safety Presentation	Weld	39
10/01/15	2	Pueblo, JUUC meeting Excavators	101/201 Presentation	Pueblo	28
10/02/15	1.5	101 Class, Safety Presentation, Noble Energy Contractor	Safety Presentation	Weld	62
10/06/15	2	Pagosa Springs, LPEA Safety Meeting	Safety Presentation	Archuleta	70
10/07/15	2	Durango, Safety Meeting, LPEA	Safety Presentation	La Plata	65
10/27/15	8	APWA Conference	Conference/ Presentation	Summit	130
10/28/15	1	Fremont, JUUC meeting	DPC Meeting	Fremont	10
11/04/15	2	201 Class, Tamarack Consulting LLC	201 Class	Jefferson	2
11/06/15	2	101 Class, Black Eagle Energy Services	101 Class	Larimer	6
11/12/15	4	Safety Meeting, BHE Managers	101/201 Class	El Paso	14
11/17/15	2	101 Class, CO811 Agents	101 Class	Jefferson	12
11/17/15	2	101 Class, CO811 Agents	101 Class	Jefferson	9
11/18/15	2	201 Class, CO811 Agents	201 Class	Jefferson	15
	<b>85 hrs</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32 Classes</b>		<b>1,342</b>