Title 136 WAC
COUNTY ROAD ADMINISTRATION BOARD

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Chapter 136-01 WAC
STANDARD OF GOOD PRACTICE—ORGANIZATION OF

WAC
136-01-010  Purpose.
136-01-020  Appointment of administration engineer.
136-01-030  Meetings.
136-01-040  Correspondence.

WAC 136-01-010 Purpose. The county road administration board is a nine member board, organized under the provision of RCW 36.78.010 through 36.78.110 and RCW 46.68.120 (chapter 120, Laws of 1965 ex. sess.), for the purpose of establishing and administering standards of good practice for county road administration within the several counties of the state. The nine members of the board shall be appointed by the executive committee of the Washington state association of county commissioners, and the composition of the board shall be six county commissioners and three county engineers: Provided, That three members of the board shall be from Class AA, Class A, or 1st Class counties, four members shall be from counties of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th or 5th Class and two members shall be from counties of the following classes: 6th, 7th, 8th, or 9th Class: Provided further, That not more than one member of the board shall be from any one county. [Order 9, § 136-01-010, filed 10/22/68.]

Reviser's note: Amendments have been made to RCW 36.78.010 through 36.78.110, cited in WAC 136-01-010, since the order creating this chapter was filed.

WAC 136-01-020 Appointment of administration engineer. The county road administration board shall appoint a county road administration engineer and the engineer shall be a licensed professional engineer with experience as a county engineer or as a chief assistant to a county engineer within the state of Washington and he shall serve at the pleasure of the county road administration board. [Order 9, § 136-01-020, filed 10/22/68.]

WAC 136-01-030 Meetings. Regular public meetings of the county road administration board shall be held quarterly at the call of the chairman and the annual meeting of the board shall be held the first week in July of each year. Each such meeting shall be held at the offices of the county road administration board in Olympia, Washington, or at such other place in the state of Washington as designated by the board. Additional public meetings necessary to discharge the business of the board may be called from time to time by the chairman. [Order 9, § 136-01-030, filed 10/22/68.]

WAC 136-01-040 Correspondence. Persons wishing to obtain information or to make submissions or requests of any kind shall address their correspondence to the County Road Administration Engineer, or to the Chairman of the County Road Administration Board, 106 Maple Park, Olympia, Washington, 98501. [Order 9, § 136-01-040, filed 10/22/68.]

Chapter 136-02 WAC
IMPLEMENTATION OF SEPA AND CEP GUIDELINES

WAC
136-02-010  Purpose.
136-02-020  Statement of exempt activities.
136-02-030  Implementation of SEPA and CEP guidelines.

WAC 136-02-010 Purpose. This chapter is promulgated pursuant to the directions of chapter 43.21C
RCW (SEPA) and chapter 197–10 WAC (CEP) guidelines interpreting and implementing SEPA. The adoption of this chapter is deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of chapter 43.21C RCW and chapter 197–10 WAC. [Order 30, § 136-02-010, filed 8/3/76.]

WAC 136-02-020 Statement of exempt activities. The board has reviewed its authorized activities and found them all to be exempt under chapter 43.21C RCW and CEP guidelines, WAC 197–10–170(4), (7), (8), (11), (12), and (17). This statement is adopted in accordance with WAC 197–10–800(4). [Order 30, § 136-02-020, filed 8/3/76.]

WAC 136-02-030 Implementation of SEPA and CEP guidelines. Pursuant to RCW 43.21C.120(3) and WAC 197–10–800(1) each county is required to adopt its own rules, ordinances, or resolutions governing the implementation of SEPA consistent with CEP guidelines. All "actions" of the individual counties shall be processed in accordance with such adopted rules, ordinances, or resolutions, then in accordance with WAC 197–10–900(2). [Order 30, § 136-02-030, filed 8/3/76.]

Chapter 136-04 WAC
ANNUAL CERTIFICATION

WAC
136-04-010 Purpose.
136-04-020 Inquiry by the board.
136-04-030 Response by the county.
136-04-040 Review by the board.
136-04-050 Certificate of good practice.
136-04-055 Revocation of certificate of good practice.
136-04-060 Conditional certificate of good practice.
136-04-070 Review of conditional certificates.
136-04-080 Notice of pending revocation or substitution.
136-04-090 Hearing on revocation or substitution.
136-04-100 Revocation of certificate.

WAC 136-04-010 Purpose. The County Road Administration Board hereinafter referred to as the board, is authorized to transmit to the state treasurer certificates of good practice, hereinafter referred to as certificates, on behalf of the counties which during the preceding calendar year have reasonably complied with provisions of law relating to county road administration and with the standards of good practice as formulated and adopted by the board or to issue conditional certificates. This standard of good practice sets forth a procedure to be followed by the board in the issuance and revocation of such certificates. [Order 31, § 136-04-010, filed 12/16/77; Order 24, § 136-04-010, filed 10/31/74.]

WAC 136-04-020 Inquiry by the board. The county road administration engineer shall formulate a questionnaire for use by the counties designed to demonstrate to the board their level of compliance with pertinent laws and regulations. The proposed questionnaire shall be reviewed and approved by the board at its January meeting each year and may be revised and modified from year to year to reflect changes in statutory and regulatory requirements. The approved questionnaire shall be distributed to all counties no later than January 31 each year. [Order 24, § 136-04-020, filed 10/31/74.]

WAC 136-04-030 Response by the county. The county engineer shall complete the questionnaire, certify as to its accuracy, have it approved by the chairman of the board of county commissioners, and shall return it to the board no later than March 15. [Order 24, § 136-04-030, filed 10/31/74.]

WAC 136-04-040 Review by the board. The county road administration engineer shall receive the completed questionnaires and prepare a report for the board regarding the level of each county's compliance with pertinent laws and regulations. The board shall review the engineer's report at its meeting in April of each year. [Order 24, § 136-04-040, filed 10/31/74.]

WAC 136-04-050 Certificate of good practice. The board shall transmit a certificate to the state treasurer prior to May 1st of each year on behalf of those counties found to be in reasonable compliance with provisions of law relating to county road administration and with the standards of good practice as formulated and adopted by the board. [Order 31, § 136-04-050, filed 12/16/77; Order 24, § 136-04-050, filed 10/31/74.]

WAC 136-04-055 Revocation of certificate of good practice. Whenever the board finds that after issuance of a certificate a county fails to meet the requirements of such certification, the board may revoke the previously issued certificate, or substitute a conditional certificate therefor, in the manner provided in WAC 136-04-080 and 136-04-090. [Order 31, § 136-04-055, filed 12/16/77.]

WAC 136-04-060 Conditional certificate of good practice. Whenever the board finds that a county has failed to be in reasonable compliance with provisions of law or standards of good practice, the board may transmit to the state treasurer on behalf of such county a conditional certificate, in the manner provided in WAC 136-04-080 and 136-04-090. Any such conditional certificate shall be issued subject to terms and conditions as deemed by the board to be appropriate, and will authorize continued distribution to such county of all or a designated portion of its share of motor vehicle fuel taxes. A copy of such conditional certificate shall be sent to the board of county commissioners of the county on whose behalf it was issued. One of the conditions of such conditional certificate shall be a review by the board at a subsequent meeting of the situation which caused its issuance. [Order 31, § 136-04-060, filed 12/16/77; Order 24, § 136-04-060, filed 10/31/74.]

WAC 136-04-070 Review of conditional certificates. At a designated subsequent meeting, the board shall receive a report from the county road administration engineer pursuant to each conditional certificate. The board shall issue a certificate upon finding that the
Chapter 136-10 WAC
DUTIES OF COUNTY ROAD ENGINEER—COMMISSIONERS

WAC
136-10-010 Purpose.
136-10-020 Duties of commissioners.
136-10-030 Duties of the county road engineer.

WAC 136-10-010 Purpose. The laws of the state of Washington have established the powers and duties of county commissioners in relation to roads and bridges, and the qualifications and duties of the county road engineer. Their purpose is to designate the county road engineer as the chief administrative officer of the county road department. The formal relationship between the board of county commissioners and its county road engineer must be adequately defined to assure an efficient and productive road department operation. [Order 6, § 136-10-010, filed 6/12/68.]

WAC 136-10-020 Duties of commissioners. Certain specific powers and duties are set forth in RCW 36.75.040, 36.75.050, 36.80.010, 36.81.121 and 36.81.130. In addition to these specifically defined duties the engineer shall be guided by written policies regarding county road department operation as promulgated by the board of county commissioners. [Order 6, § 136-10-020, filed 6/12/68.]

WAC 136-10-030 Duties of the county road engineer. The various duties and responsibilities of the engineer are set forth in RCW 36.80. In addition to these specifically defined duties the engineer shall be guided by written policies regarding county road department operation as promulgated by the board of county commissioners. [Order 6, § 136-10-030, filed 6/12/68.]

WAC 136-10-040 Organization of county road department. In order to implement various statutory requirements the county road engineer shall be recognized as the chief administrative officer of the county road department, responsible to the board of county commissioners for its entire operation. It shall be his duty to organize the road department in accordance with board policy into such departments, divisions, districts or units as may be necessary to meet statutory requirements and to perform such additional services as may be directed by policy of the board. [Order 6, § 136-10-040, filed 6/12/68.]

WAC 136-10-050 Written policy. In order to implement the requirements of this Chapter, each Board of County Commissioners shall develop and by resolution adopt written policy covering any matters relating to road department operation as they may see fit. Certain specific matters enumerated herein must be covered by such policy, to wit:

1. Policy Regarding Organization. A chart or pictorial representation showing in detail the interrelationship of all positions in the road department from the Board of County Commissioners down through all employees. The chart shall clearly show the complete line of command throughout the entire organization. Copies of such chart shall be prominently posted in the office of the county road engineer and road department shops in such a
manner that it will be readily available to all road department employees and the general public.

(2) Policy Regarding Personnel Practices. A complete written statement of all policy relating to the personnel of the road department including but not limited to recruitment, appointment, promotion, dismissal, hours of work, overtime, annual leave, sick leave, military leave, holidays, classification, union relationship where applicable, and general work rules. Copies of such statement shall be prominently posted in the office of the county road engineer and road department shops in such a manner that it will be readily available to all road department employees and prospective employees.

(3) Policy Regarding Handling of Complaints. A written statement setting forth a method by which complaints from the general public related to any road department activity will be handled. The purpose is to assure that each county will have an orderly procedure to assure that citizen complaints receive prompt attention.

(4) Policy Regarding Approval of Work for Other Public Agencies. A written statement to supplement chapter 136–32 WAC including but not limited to the following:

(a) Statement of intent indicating whether or not the Board will accept requests for work for other public agencies or other county departments.

(b) Statement indicating procedures to be followed in processing such requests in accordance with Statutes and WAC 136–32.

(c) Statement indicating any delegation of authority in processing such requests.

[Order 14, § 136–10–050, filed 7/30/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 10, § 136–10–050, filed 12/10/68, effective 4/1/69.]

WAC 136–10–060 Forwarding of written policy. Each board of county commissioners shall submit to the office of the county road administration board one copy of each policy required in WAC 136–10–050, and any subsequent revisions thereto, adopted pursuant to this regulation. The county road administration board shall maintain a current file of all such adopted policies of all boards of county commissioners. [Order 10, § 136–10–060, filed 12/10/68, effective 4/1/69.]

Chapter 136–12 WAC

STANDARDS OF GOOD PRACTICE—VACANCY IN POSITION OF COUNTY ROAD ENGINEER

WAC

136–12–010 Purpose.
136–12–020 Procedure during vacancy.
136–12–030 Acting county engineer.
136–12–060 Failure to comply with ruling.
136–12–070 County engineer in eighth and ninth class counties.
136–12–080 Assistant county engineer in eighth and ninth class counties.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

136–12–040 Duties of acting county engineer. [Regulation 1, § 136–12–040, filed 12/13/67.] Repealed by Order 1, filed 7/17/68.
136–12–050 Construction during vacancy. [Regulation 1, § 136–12–050, filed 12/13/67.] Repealed by Order 1, filed 7/17/68.

WAC 136–12–010 Purpose. The laws of the state of Washington make detailed provisions in chapter 36.80 RCW, for the employment of a county road engineer in each county. This chapter specifies that he shall be employed full time; provided, that in eighth and ninth class counties he may be employed on a part-time basis and may be the county engineer of another county; that he shall be a registered and licensed professional civil engineer under the laws of this state; that he shall have supervision, under the direction of the board, of all activities related to the county roads of the county, including maintenance; that he shall certify to the board all bills with respect to county roads; that he shall keep complete public records of all road department activities; that he shall prepare plans and specifications for all construction work on the county road system. Since it is unavoidable that vacancies will occur from time to time in the position of county road engineer, the following policy has been formulated to cover an interim period. [Order 13, § 136–12–010, filed 12/26/69; Regulation 1, § 136–12–010, filed 12/13/67.]

WAC 136–12–020 Procedure during vacancy. When a vacancy occurs in the office of county road engineer due to the resignation, retirement or death of a county road engineer or for any other reason, the board of county commissioners shall take immediate steps to find a replacement, either by promotion from within the organization if a competent and eligible man is available, or by advertisement for, and interview of, interested applicants. The chairman of the board of county commissioners shall immediately notify the county road administration board of the vacancy, and of the procedure the county board intends to follow during the period of vacancy. [Regulation 1, § 136–12–020, filed 12/13/67.]

WAC 136–12–030 Acting county engineer. (1) If for any reason, it is impossible for the board to employ a new county road engineer immediately, the board shall designate, by resolution, the assistant county road engineer, or other road department employee, as the acting county road engineer for an interim period, not to exceed six months, except as provided in WAC 136–12–060. A copy of such resolution shall be forwarded to the county road administration board.

(2) If the assistant county road engineer or other road department employee is a licensed professional engineer and be appointed as the acting county road engineer during the interim period, said acting county road engineer shall perform all the duties of the county road engineer as specified in chapter 36.80 RCW.

(3) If the acting county road engineer or other road employee is not a licensed professional engineer, the
board shall designate a licensed professional engineer to perform all engineering services during the interim period as required by chapter 18.43 RCW, and the acting county road engineer shall perform only those functions of the office not requiring a professional engineer's license. [Order 25, § 136-12-030, filed 1/27/75; Order 1, § 136-12-030, filed 7/17/68; Regulation 1, § 136-12-030, filed 12/13/67.]

**WAC 136-12-060 Failure to comply with ruling.** When the board of county commissioners has made final arrangements for the employment of a new county road engineer meeting the requirements of chapter 36.80 RCW the county road administration board shall be notified accordingly. If no such notification is received within six months of the beginning of the vacancy, the matter of the vacancy will be considered at the next regular meeting of the county road administration board. The board may require that all day labor construction projects be shut down and/or that all distribution of Gas Tax Funds to the county shall cease, provided however, that the board may grant reasonable extensions of the interim period in the event the affected county can give adequate proof to the board that a diligent effort has been made to secure the services of an engineer. If the vacancy continues to exist at the end of the extended interim period, the suspension of funds and cessation of day labor projects shall become mandatory. The acting county road engineer shall continue to perform the duties of the county road engineer until such time as the vacancy is filled. [Regulation 1, § 136-12-060, filed 12/13/67.]

**WAC 136-12-070 County engineer in eighth and ninth class counties.** (1) When the board of county commissioners of an eighth or ninth class county chooses to employ a county engineer on a part-time basis the terms of such employment shall be set forth in a contract adopted by resolution of the board. Such contract shall specify, but need not be limited to: statement of legal responsibility, salary or wage arrangements, meetings with the Board, travel expenses, relationship with regular employees. A copy of such resolution and contract shall be forwarded to the offices of the County Road Administration Board. (2) When the board chooses to contract with another county for services such contract shall be approved by resolution of both boards. Such contract shall specify, but need not be limited to: statement of legal responsibility, salary or wage arrangements, meetings with the board, travel expenses, relationship with regular employees. A copy of the contract and both resolutions shall be forwarded to the offices of the County Road Administration Board. No board of county commissioners shall contract directly with a county engineer employed by another board. [Order 13, § 136-12-070, filed 12/26/69.]

**WAC 136-12-080 Assistant county engineer in eighth and ninth class counties.** When a board of county commissioners of an eighth or ninth class county chooses to employ a licensed engineer on a part-time basis or contract with another county for the services of its licensed engineer, it shall designate by resolution a full time employee as assistant county engineer. In such cases, the assistant county engineer shall perform the day to day supervision of the road department under the county engineer in accordance with policies established by the board. [Order 13, § 136-12-080, filed 12/26/69.]

**Chapter 136-14 WAC**

**STANDARD OF GOOD PRACTICE—PRIORITY PROGRAMMING**

**WAC**

136-14-010 Purpose.
136-14-020 Application.
136-14-030 Technique.
136-14-040 Application of technique.
136-14-050 Certification.
136-14-060 Inventory records.

**WAC 136-14-010 Purpose.** The requirement to develop and adopt both long range and short range programs as a prerequisite to road construction has long been established by law. Numerous studies have shown that road construction needs far exceed available revenue. Priority programming is the development and application of techniques designed to rank any array of potential projects in order of importance to serve as a guide in assisting county commissioners in the formulation of road programs. Priority programming procedures for counties much be adaptable to a wide variety of situations. [Order 16, § 136-14-010, filed 7/22/71.]

**WAC 136-14-020 Application.** Priority programming techniques shall be applied in the ranking of all potential projects on the arterial road system of each county. They may be applied to all arterial projects combined in a single group, or may be applied to individual functional classes of arterials and further subdivided into rural and urban systems if desired. Priority programming will not be required, but is recommended, for the access road system. [Order 16, § 136-14-020, filed 7/22/71.]

**WAC 136-14-030 Technique.** Each county engineer will be required to develop a priority programming technique tailored to meet the overall roadway system development policy determined by his Board. Items to be included and considered in the technique for roads shall include, but need not be limited to the following:

(1) Traffic volumes
(2) Roadway condition
(3) Geometrics
(4) Matters of significant local importance

The manner in which these various items are treated may vary from county to county. A number of acceptable priority programming techniques have been developed and may be used in whole or in part as a county technique.

Examples are:

[Title 136 WAC—p 5]
(1) Advance Road Programs Manual – National Association of County Engineers.

Bridge priorities shall be established in accordance with WAC 136-20-060. Accident records may be considered where their use will make a legitimate contribution. A description of the priority programming technique to be used shall be submitted by each county engineer to the County Road Administration Board no later than April 1, 1972. [Order 3388, § 136–14–030, filed 4/7/72; Order 16, § 136–14–030, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-14-040 Application of technique. The technique for roads shall be applied by the county engineer to all potential arterial projects in the county, and to access road projects if directed by the Board of County Commissioners. The resulting priority array shall be updated not later than June 1 of each odd-numbered year and shall be consulted together with bridge priorities by the board of county commissioners and county engineer during the preparation of the proposed six year program on which hearing is to be held prior to July 1 each year. [Order 25, § 136–14–040, filed 1/27/75; Order 3388, § 136–14–040, filed 4/7/72; Order 16, § 136–14–040, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-14-050 Certification. In order to assure that priority arrays were available and were consulted during the preparation of the proposed six year program each year, the resolution of adoption of such program by each board of county commissioners shall include assurances to this effect. A copy of the adopting resolution shall be forwarded to the County Road Administration Board together with the six year program. [Order 25, § 136–14–050, filed 1/27/75; Order 16, § 136–14–050, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-14-060 Inventory records. Each priority programming technique will be based, at least in part, on existing road conditions. It is required, therefore, that in each county an adequate road inventory system be maintained. The inventory system shall be updated no later than March 1 of each year to reflect work done and/or improvements made during the previous year. [Order 16, § 136–14–060, filed 7/22/71.]

Chapter 136–16 WAC

PROCEEDURES FOR THE ANNUAL ROAD PROGRAMMING FOR COUNTY ROAD PROJECTS

136-16-010 Submission of recommended annual road program.
136-16-018 Adoption of annual program.
136-16-020 Contents of annual program.
136-16-030 Requirements of listing equipment.
136-16-040 Forwarding of program.
136-16-042 Revision of program.
136-16-050 Forwarding of completed programs.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

136-16-014 Projects of environmental insignificance. [Order 21, § 136–16–014, filed 4/19/73.] Repealed by Order 29, filed 8/3/76.

WAC 136-16-010 Submission of recommended annual road program. The county engineer shall submit a recommended annual program to the board of county commissioners on the first meeting in July or at such other time as may be specified by the board pursuant to RCW 36.40.070 which shall include his recommendations for all construction projects and all equipment purchases for the ensuing year. The Board shall consider the recommended program, make any revisions deemed necessary, and with the assistance of the county engineer identify those projects requiring a shorelines management permit, and make any necessary environmental analysis in accordance with local rules or ordinances and regulations or CEP guidelines. [Order 29, § 136–16–010, filed 8/3/76; Order 21, § 136–16–010, filed 4/19/73; Regulation 2, § 136–16–010, filed 12/13/67.]

WAC 136-16-018 Adoption of annual program. The Board shall adopt a final annual program at any time prior to the adoption of the budget. [Order 29, § 136–16–018, filed 8/3/76; Order 21, § 136–16–018, filed 4/19/73.]

WAC 136-16-020 Contents of annual program. The adopted annual program shall include, but not be limited to a listing of all proposed construction work for the year giving a very brief description of the work, the name, number and functional classification of the road, an estimate of the total cost of each project and a notation as to whether each project is to be done by contract or day labor. The total estimated cost of all projects in the annual program shall be approximately equal to the amount budgeted for construction in the annual road budget. All projects, including FAS, shall be shown, provided however, that the program may include an item for miscellaneous projects in any amount up to 10 per cent of the total estimated program cost, and provided further, that the program may also include a list of alternate or additional projects totalling not more than 15 per cent of the basic program to allow for substitution in the event of unforeseen delays in projects on the basic program. [Order 29, § 136–16–020, filed 8/3/76; Order 21, § 136–16–020, filed 4/19/73; Regulation 2, § 136–16–020, filed 12/13/67.]

WAC 136-16-030 Requirements of listing equipment. The annual program shall also include a list of all
major equipment purchases contemplated for the year, together with the estimated costs thereof. The total estimated cost of all equipment listed shall be approximately equal to the amount budgeted for equipment purchase in the annual equipment rental budget. The equipment list may include an item for miscellaneous minor equipment in any amount up to 10% of the estimated total cost. The list may also include a list of alternate or additional items of equipment totalling up to 15% of the basic list cost to allow for unforeseen conditions. [Regulation 2, § 136–16–030, filed 12/13/67.]

WAC 136–16–040 Forwarding of program. A copy of the adopted annual program and appropriate resolution shall be forwarded to the County Road Administration Board within 30 days of its adoption but not later than December 31 of each year. [Order 21, § 136–16–040, filed 4/19/73; Regulation 2, § 136–16–040, filed 12/13/67.]

WAC 136–16–042 Revision of program. The adopted final program may not be changed or revised except by unanimous vote of the board. Changes or revisions shall be by resolution of the board giving for each added project the same information required for all original program projects. A copy of each change resolution shall be forwarded to the County Road Administration Board. [Order 29, § 136–16–042, filed 8/3/76; Order 21, § 136–16–042, filed 4/19/73.]

WAC 136–16–050 Forwarding of completed programs. At any time prior to March 1st of the year following the program year the county engineer shall submit another copy of the adopted annual program for the previous year to the County Road Administration Board on which shall be shown the projects actually completed, the equipment actually bought, and the amounts actually expended during the program year. [Regulation 2, § 136–16–050, filed 12/13/67.]

Chapter 136–18 WAC
ADMINISTRATION OF COUNTY CONSTRUCTED PROJECTS

WAC
136–18–010 Purpose.
136–18–020 Definitions.
136–18–030 Programming procedures.
136–18–040 Location of projects.
136–18–050 Construction limitations.
136–18–060 Project records.
136–18–070 Records to CRAB.
136–18–080 Review of CRAB.
136–18–090 Action by CRAB.

WAC 136–18–010 Purpose. The laws of the state of Washington (RCW 36.77.060) require that all construction on county roads be done by contract, except that minor projects whose estimated cost is less than the legally prescribed limit may be done by day labor. The purpose of this Standard of Good Practice is to assure that all day labor construction work is accomplished within statutory limitations. [Order 27, § 136–18–010, filed 1/27/76.]

WAC 136–18–020 Definitions. For purposes of implementing the requirements of RCW, the following definitions shall apply:
(1) Construction – includes all activities listed in the account definitions in the BARS Manual under account numbers 541.30, 541.40, 541.50, 541.60, 541.70 and 541.80.
(2) Construction costs – the estimated or actual cost associated with completion of each of the activities defined in subsection (1).
(3) Day labor – any construction activity performed by a county road department by means other than by contract as specified in RCW 36.77.020 through 36.77.040.
(4) Project – any combination of construction activities as defined herein whose completion will result in a facility capable of accommodating normal traffic.
(5) Staging – the construction of a project by day labor by division thereof into units of work or classes of work. [Order 27, § 136–18–020, filed 1/27/76.]

WAC 136–18–030 Programming procedures. Every proposed construction project shall be a part of the county’s annual construction program as defined in RCW 36.81.130 and WAC 136–16–020. Additions to the program, and/or substitutions in the program, may be made by unanimous action of the Board of County Commissioners at any time as provided in RCW 36.81.130. No construction work shall be done on any project until it has been authorized by resolution of said Board. The resolution shall include (a) a brief description of the project, (b) a vicinity map showing the location of the project and its limits, provided that in lieu of individual vicinity maps, a single vicinity map showing the location of all projects may be included with the resolution adopting the annual program, (c) identification of the project in terms of the officially adopted annual program, (d) an engineer’s estimate of construction costs prepared pursuant to the completion of such preliminary engineering and construction plans as shall be necessary and sufficient. [Order 27, § 136–18–030, filed 1/27/76.]

WAC 136–18–040 Location of projects. Once a day labor project has been authorized by resolution of the Board of County Commissioners as herein provided, no additional day labor project of a similar nature whose project limits fall within one mile of the original project and on the same road shall be authorized during the same calendar year, if the combined work would exceed the statutory limit. [Order 27, § 136–18–040, filed 1/27/76.]

WAC 136–18–050 Construction limitations. Day labor projects shall be limited to construction projects that can be completed and opened to traffic within 12 months of the date that they are initiated. Any construction work of a similar nature done within the project limits during that period shall be considered as part of the day labor project and shall be charged accordingly. Staging
of any work within the project limits to circumvent the day labor limitation shall be prohibited. [Order 27, § 136–18–050, filed 1/27/76.]

WAC 136–18–060 Project records. All project cost records shall be kept in the manner prescribed by the BARS Manual. Records of quantities shall be kept in a manner consistent with original project estimates. [Order 27, § 136–18–060, filed 1/27/76.]

WAC 136–18–070 Records to CRAB. Each county engineer shall submit to CRAB a copy of each resolution initiating a day labor construction project whose estimated construction cost exceeds 75 per cent of the day labor limit. Upon completion of each of these projects, or no later than March 1 of the succeeding year, the county engineer shall furnish to CRAB a copy of the record of actual construction costs. On any project where actual costs have exceeded the statutory day labor limit, the engineer shall also provide to CRAB an explanation of the circumstances resulting in such over-expenditure.[Order 27, § 136–18–070, filed 1/27/76.]

WAC 136–18–080 Review of CRAB. The CRAB engineer shall have authority to investigate cases of apparent violations and shall prepare a listing of all day labor projects for which actual expenditures have exceeded the statutory day labor limit during the previous calendar year for review by the County Road Administration Board at its quarterly meeting in April. [Order 27, § 136–18–080, filed 1/27/76.]

WAC 136–18–090 Action by CRAB. Determination by the County Road Administration Board that a violation of RCW 36.77.060 has occurred shall be cause for issuance of a Conditional Certificate of Good Practice by the Board on behalf of the county in which the violation occurred. The first condition of such a Conditional Certificate of Good Practice shall be that the county be required, at the next regular or special meeting of the County Road Administration Board, to show cause why a Certificate of Good Practice should not be denied to that county. Immediate notification of the Board's findings shall be given to the Highway Commission for further possible action pursuant to RCW 47.08.100. [Order 27, § 136–18–090, filed 1/27/76.]

Chapter 136–20 WAC

INSPECTION OF BRIDGES ON COUNTY ROADS

WAC

136–20–010 Purpose.
136–20–020 Inventory.
136–20–030 Inspection.
136–20–040 Certification.
136–20–050 Failure to comply.
136–20–060 Engineer's report.

WAC 136–20–010 Purpose. Bridge structures of many kinds are an integral part of every county road system. The structural safety of these bridges is of vital importance to the traveling public. A program of regular periodic inspection and reporting is necessary to fully inform each Board of County Commissioners regarding the condition of all bridges. [Order 11, § 136–20–010, filed 10/9/69.]

WAC 136–20–020 Inventory. Each county engineer shall have available in his office a complete inventory of all bridges and other major drainage structures existing on the county road system. The inventory shall list the location of each structure by the state road log number and appropriate milepoint, and such other information as the engineer deems necessary. [Order 11, § 136–20–020, filed 10/9/69.]
WAC 136–24–010 Budget and accounting system. In accordance with RCW 43.09.200, the State Auditor has formulated and prescribed a uniform system of accounting and reporting for all counties. The State Auditor has prescribed forms and types of records to be maintained by the county engineers as required by RCW 36.80.060 with the advice and assistance of the County Road Administration Board.

The Budgeting, Accounting, Reporting System for Counties and Cities and Other Local Governments (BARS) shall be used for all county road department budgeting, accounting and reporting beginning with the 1973 budget and its associated accounting and reporting requirements. [Order 20, § 136–24–010, filed 11/1/72; Regulation 3, § 136–24–010, filed 12/13/67.]

Chapter 136–28 WAC
STANDARD OF GOOD PRACTICE—COOPERATIVE PROCEDURES FOR PROCESSING OF COUNTY ROAD ACCIDENT REPORTS

WAC
136–28–010 Purpose.
136–28–030 Coding detail.

WAC 136–28–010 Purpose. The National Highway Safety Act of 1966 requires that all states, in cooperation with their various local governments, collect, compile and make reports to the National Highway Safety Bureau of accident statistics in each state. In order to implement this requirement the County Road Administration Board has acted to coordinate the activities of the county engineers, the state patrol and the planning and traffic sections of the department of highways. Each county engineer is now requested to cooperate in this effort by following the procedure outlined below. [Order 5, § 136–28–010, filed 4/23/68.]

WAC 136–28–020 Procedure. The state patrol collects accident reports from all law enforcement agencies and receives accident reports from individual drivers. Periodically, the state patrol will send or deliver to the county engineer's office in each county reports concerning accidents occurring on county roads in that county.

The county engineer will analyze each report and mark in large red numbers across the upper left corner of the report the county number, the county road number according to the county's latest state road log, and the milepoint at which the accident occurred.

The coded reports will be returned as quickly as possible to the state patrol in accordance with a schedule to be determined between the engineer and the patrol at local level. [Order 5, § 136–28–020, filed 4/23/68.]

WAC 136–28–030 Coding detail. (1) The county number shall be that particular number assigned to each county by the Department of Highways for county identification purposes.

(2) The county road number shall be that particular number assigned to each county road according to the county's latest state road log. No local names or numbers or FAS numbers shall be used in coding.

(3) The milepoint shall be determined as accurately as practicable from a comparison of information on the accident report with the latest state road log.

(4) Accidents related to an intersection with a state highway should normally be coded by the state, not by the county.

(5) Accidents at the intersection of any two county roads shall be coded to that road having the lowest county road number according to the county's latest state road log and to the appropriate milepoint on that road.

(6) Accidents on roads and/or intersections with dual city-county responsibilities shall be coded in general accordance with the procedures outlined herein based on a mutual understanding between the several jurisdictions involved. [Order 5, § 136–28–030, filed 4/23/68.]

Chapter 136–32 WAC
STANDARD OF GOOD PRACTICE—WORK PERFORMED FOR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES BY THE COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT

WAC
136–32–010 Purpose.

WAC 136–32–010 Purpose. A county road department may perform work for other public agencies and for other county departments only as authorized by statute. The term public agency, shall include all municipal corporations and all subdivisions of government for which a county road department may legally perform services. Complete written documentation of all road fund expenditures on behalf of other public agencies and county departments, whether reimbursable or not, is necessary in order to meet statutory and audit requirements. [Order 15, § 136–32–010, filed 7/30/70; Order 7, § 136–32–010, filed 6/12/68.]

WAC 136–32–020 Procedure—Public agencies. An appropriate written agreement approved by the legislative body of both the county and the requesting agency shall precede any work by the county road department for the agency. The terms of such agreement shall satisfy the requirements of RCW 35.77.020 et. seq., RCW 36.75.200 et. seq., chapter 39.34 RCW and/or any other appropriate legislative requirement. Such agreement may be for a specific item of work and/or any work during a specific period of time, or it may be a general agreement for a long time period to be supplemented by individual requests for specific items of work. [Order 15, § 136–32–020, filed 7/30/70; Order 7, § 136–32–020, filed 6/12/68.]

[Title 136 WAC—p 9]
WAC 136-32-030 Procedure—Interdepartmental. Whenever a department of the county desires work to be performed by the county road department, the department must submit a written request to the county engineer, describing the work requested, financial considerations, and time for performance or completion. The county engineer shall examine the request and submit it to the board of county commissioners with his recommendations and comments. The board shall in writing either approve, modify or disapprove said request. All such work performed by the county road department for and on behalf of other departments of the county shall be on a reimbursable cost basis in accordance with terms set forth in the request and approved by the board. [Order 7, § 136-32-030, filed 6/12/68.]

WAC 136-32-040 Records. The county engineer shall maintain appropriate records of all agreements for work requested by other public agencies and of all approved interdepartmental requests. He shall keep complete fiscal records of all such work in the same manner as prescribed for normal road department activity. [Order 7, § 136-32-040, filed 6/12/68.]

Chapter 136-36 WAC
STANDARD OF GOOD PRACTICE—RIGHTS OF WAY ACQUISITIONS

WAC
136-36-010 Purpose.
136-36-020 Type of conveyance.
136-36-030 Supplemental agreement.
136-36-040 Recording and filing.

WAC 136-36-010 Purpose. The boards of county commissioners have the statutory authority to acquire lands for county road purposes as granted by RCW 36.75.040 and 36.85.010. Whenever such acquisition is by other than outright gift or condemnation, certain minimum requirements of documentation set forth herein shall apply. [Order 8, § 136-36-010, filed 6/12/68.]

WAC 136-36-020 Type of conveyance. Whenever a county obtains land for county road purposes, the acquisition of property shall be by written dedication deed or agreement or by written easement. [Order 8, § 136-36-020, filed 6/12/68.]

WAC 136-36-030 Supplemental agreement. Whenever the county's consideration in such a transaction involves other than strictly monetary arrangements, the details of such other considerations shall be set forth in a written dedication deed or agreement or in a written supplemental agreement signed by the owner and on behalf of the county, by the board or its authorized representative. [Order 8, § 136-36-030, filed 6/12/68.]

WAC 136-36-040 Recording and filing. All conveyances or instruments for county road rights of way or for other proper county road purposes shall be recorded immediately with the county auditor. All supplemental agreements shall be filed with the appropriate road records by the county road engineer. [Order 8, § 136-36-040, filed 6/12/68.]

Chapter 136-40 WAC
STANDARDS OF GOOD PRACTICE—ACCOMMODATION OF UTILITIES ON COUNTY ROADS

WAC
136-40-010 Purpose.
136-40-020 Application.
136-40-030 Definition of terms.
136-40-040 General considerations—Location.
136-40-044 General considerations—Location standards.
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136-40-100 Design of facilities—Responsibility.
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136-40-324 Pipelines—Adjustment of existing facilities.
136-40-400 Overhead power and communication lines—Type of construction.
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136-40-412 Overhead power and communication lines—Irregular right of way.
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136-40-504 Underground power and communication lines—Design.
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136-40-600 Installations on bridges—General.
136-40-604 Installations on bridges—Location.
136-40-608 Installations on bridges—Clearance.
136-40-612 Installations on bridges—Mounting.
136-40-616 Installations on bridges—Power and communication lines.
136-40-620 Installations on bridges—Beyond abutments.
136-40-700 All utilities—Drainage.
136-40-704 All utilities—Restoration.
136-40-708 All utilities—Vegetation.
136-40-712 All utilities—Debris.

[Title 136 WAC—p 10]
WAC 136-40-010 Purpose. The Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration requires that all states and their local subdivisions develop and adopt a policy on accommodation of utilities on road rights of way which are part of the FAS system. Such a policy is a prerequisite to allocation of Federal Highway Funds to county road projects. It is advisable that such a policy be made applicable to all county roads.

The policy contained herein has been approved by federal and state agencies as meeting all mandatory requirements. It may be adopted by reference. It will be applicable only in those counties where it is adopted by resolution of the board of county commissioners and only under conditions stated in said resolution. [Order 18, § 136-40-010, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-020 Application. This policy shall apply to all franchises and permits issued, pursuant to RCW 80.32.010, 80.36.040 and chapter 36.55 RCW, to all public and private utilities including but not limited to electric power, telephone, telegraph, water, gas, oil, petroleum products, steam, chemicals, sewage, drainage, irrigation and similar lines that are to be located, adjusted or relocated within the rights of way of county roads.

Nothing in this policy shall be construed as limiting the rights of the county to impose restrictions or requirements in addition to and/or deviations from those stated herein in any franchise or permit where the county deems it advisable to do so. [Order 18, § 136-40-020, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-030 Definition of terms. Unless otherwise stated, words and phrases used herein shall have the following meaning:

1. Backfill — Replacement of soil around and over a buried facility.
2. Carrier — Pipe directly enclosing a transmitted fluid (liquid or gas).
3. Casing — A larger pipe enclosing a carrier.
4. Coating — Material applied to or wrapped around a pipe.
5. Conduit or Duct — An enclosed tubular runway for protecting wires or cables.
6. Construction Permit — Document required prior to construction of a facility on a right of way.
7. Cover — Depth of top of pipe below grade of road or ditch.
8. Drain — Appurtenance to discharge accumulated liquid contaminants from casings or other enclosures.
10. Franchise — Occupancy and use document required for occupancy of road rights of way in accordance with chapters 36.55 and 80.32 RCW.
11. Gallery — An underpass for two or more pipelines.
12. Grounded — Connected to earth or to some extended conducting body which serves as a ground instead of the earth.
13. Manhole — An opening in an underground system into which workmen or others may enter for the purpose of making installations, inspections, repairs, connections, and tests.
14. Normal — Crossing at a right angle to the road.
15. Overcrossing — A grade separation where the subject road passes over an intersecting road or railroad.
16. Pipe — A tubular product made as a production item for sale as such.
17. Pressure — Relative internal pressure in psig (pounds per square inch gage).
18. Private Lines — Privately owned facilities which convey or transmit commodities but are devoted exclusively to the use of the owner.
19. Rest Area — A roadside area with parking facilities provided for motorists to stop and rest. It may include drinking water, toilets, tables and benches, telephones, information, and other facilities for travelers.
20. Restoration — A general term denoting replacing, repairing or otherwise restoring the right of way to the same or equal conditions as before any change or construction thereon.
21. Right of Way — A general term denoting land, property, or interest therein, usually in a strip, acquired for or devoted to highway transportation purposes.
22. Road — A general term denoting a street, road or public way including shoulders for purposes of vehicular travel.
23. Roadside — A general term denoting the area adjoining the outer edge of the road.
24. Roadway Structure — The combination of sub-base, base course, and surface course placed on a sub-grade to support the traffic load and distribute it to the roadbed.
25. Slab, Floating — Slab between but not contacting pipe or pavement.
26. Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction — The latest compilation of standard requirements for road and bridge construction issued by the Washington State Highway Commission and/or APWA.
27. Traffic Control — Those provisions necessary to safeguard the public during construction and maintenance activities.
29. True Line and Grade — A line reasonably free from variation on both horizontal and vertical alignment.
30. Untrenched — Installed without breaking ground or pavement surface, such as by jacking or boring.
31. Vent — Appurtenance to ventilate casings.
32. Viewpoint — A roadside area provided for motorists to stop their vehicles beyond the shoulder, primarily for viewing the scenery in safety. [Order 18, § 136-40-030, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-040 General considerations—Location. The county may restrict the number of utility
service crossings. The utility companies shall make adequate studies to anticipate their present and future needs to determine if several crossings can be combined to make the use of a utility tunnel or bridge feasible.

Utility installations should be located to minimize need for later adjustment to accommodate future road improvements and to permit access for servicing such facilities with minimum interference to traffic.

In all cases, full consideration shall be given to aesthetics, sound engineering principles, and overall economic aspects. [Order 18, § 136-40-040, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-044 General considerations—Location standards. All utility locations are to be subject to the following:

(1) Longitudinal installations should be located on a uniform alignment and grade so as to provide a safe environment for traffic operation and preserve space for future road improvements or other utility installations. Consideration should be given to placing the utility, particularly above ground installations, as near to the right of way line as practical.

(2) Utility line crossings of the road shall be normal to the road centerline to the extent feasible and practical. Crossings should be made on a true line and grade.

(3) The vertical location of underground utility lines shall be in accordance with the currently applicable design standards for utilities. The vertical clearance of overhead facilities shall be consistent with the clearance as provided in WAC 136-40-404. [Order 18, § 136-40-044, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-048 General considerations—Road purpose utilities. Utility installations that are needed for a road purpose, such as for continuous lighting or traffic signals are to be located and designated in accordance with the requirements of this policy including sections -416 and -502 [136-40-416 and 136-40-512]. [Order 18, § 136-40-048, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-052 General considerations—Accommodation where prior right. Where the utility facilities are to be adjusted to accommodate road construction and the utility has a prior property right in its location, the county and the utility may enter into a common use agreement providing for joint occupancy of right of way consistent with the requirements of each party. [Order 18, § 136-40-052, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-100 Design of facilities—Responsibility. The utility company shall be responsible for the design of the utility facility. The county engineer shall review the utility's plans with respect to location and the manner in which the utility facility is to be installed and measures to be taken to preserve safe and free flow of traffic, structural integrity of the roadway structure, ease of the road maintenance, appearance of the road and the integrity of the utility facility. [Order 18, § 136-40-100, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-104 Design of facilities—Planning. On new installations or adjustment of existing utility lines, provision should be made for known or planned expansion of the utility facilities, particularly those located underground or attached to bridges. They should be planned so as to minimize hazards and interference with traffic when additional overhead or underground lines are installed at some future date. [Order 18, § 136-40-104, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-108 Design of facilities—Standards. Government or industry codes required by law or regulation shall be followed in addition to rules and regulations referred to herein. This shall include any road design standards which the county shall deem necessary to provide adequate protection to the road, its safe operation, appearance and maintenance. [Order 18, § 136-40-108, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-112 Design of facilities—Appearance. Ground mounted utility facilities should be of a design compatible with the visual quality of the specific road section being traversed. [Order 18, § 136-40-112, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-116 Design of facilities—Materials. All utility installations on, over, or under the right of way and attachments to bridges shall be of durable material designed for long service life expectancy and relatively free from routine servicing and maintenance. [Order 18, § 136-40-116, filed 7/22/71.]


Reviser's note: Chapter 130, Laws of 1913 is codified, as amended, in chapter 19.29 RCW.

WAC 136-40-124 Design of facilities—Water line codes. Water lines shall conform with the currently applicable specifications of the American Water Works Association including but not limited to:

(1) Welded Steel Water Pipe AWWA C201 & ASTM A 120
    AWWA C201
    AWWA C205
(2) Asbestos Cement Pipe AWWA C400
(3) Reinforced Concrete Water Pipe AWWA C300
    AWWA C301
    AWWA C302
(4) Cast Iron Water Pipe AWWA C106
    AWWA C108
    AWWA C111
(5) Wrought Iron Water Pipe ASTM A72
[Order 18, § 136-40-124, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-128 Design of facilities—Pressure pipeline codes. Pressure pipelines shall conform with the currently applicable sections of the Standard Code for

[Title 136 WAC—p 12]
Pressure Piping of the American National Standards Institute and applicable industry codes, including:

(1) Power Piping, ANSI B31.10
(2) Petroleum Refinery Piping, ANSI B 31.3
(5) Liquid petroleum pipelines shall conform with the currently applicable recommended practice of the American Petroleum Institute for Pipeline Crossings Under Railroad and Highways. (APIRP 1102) [Order 18, § 136-40-128, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-132 Design of facilities—Sewer line codes. Sewer pipelines shall conform with the currently applicable Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. [Order 18, § 136-40-132, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-136 Design of facilities—Drainage facility codes. Drainage pipelines shall conform with the currently applicable Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. [Order 18, § 136-40-136, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-140 Design of facilities—Utility tunnel or bridge. The utility tunnel or bridge shall comply in appearance, location, cover, earthwork and markers with the standards as set in the currently applicable Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. In a combined tunnel or bridge, consideration shall be given to the necessity of isolating mutually hazardous transmittants such as fuels and electric energy by compartmentalizing or by auxiliary encasement of incompatible carriers. [Order 18, § 136-40-140, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-200 Construction permits and franchises—General. A permit or franchise shall be required for occupancy of road right of way by utility facilities, including private lines. No facility shall be used for other than the purpose stated in the permit or franchise unless written approval is granted by the county. [Order 18, § 136-40-200, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-204 Construction permits and franchises—Application requirements. All permit applications shall:

(1) Generally describe the facilities to be installed as to size, type, nature and extent.
(2) Contain adequate exhibits as required by the permit application.
(3) Contain a summarization of the effects the installation will have on the aesthetics of the right of way and visible natural features. [Order 18, § 136-40-204, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-208 Construction permits and franchises—Permit requirements. All permits shall:

(1) Incorporate all pertinent provisions of this policy as to location, construction, traffic protection, maintenance, access restriction, preservation of aesthetic qualities, and such special conditions as the county may deem appropriate.
(2) Specify the extent of liability and responsibilities associated with future adjustment of the utility facilities to accommodate road improvements.
(3) Specify the effect of noncompliance with the conditions thereof. [Order 18, § 136-40-208, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-212 Construction permits and franchises—Environmental protection. No permit shall give the holder, any agent or contractor of the holder any right to cut, spray, retard, remove or in any other way modify the physical conditions of any vegetative material or natural feature on the right of way without the consent and approval of the county engineer. [Order 18, § 136-40-212, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-300 Pipelines—Location. (1) For all crossings, the angle of crossing should be based on economic considerations of practical alternates. The crossings should be as near normal to the road centerline as practical.

(2) Pipeline crossings should avoid deep cuts, footings of bridges and retaining walls, wet or rocky terrain or locations where drainage would be affected.

(3) Longitudinal installations, other than in congested or limited areas, shall parallel the road.

(4) All locations shall be reviewed and approved by the county engineer to assure the proposed utility installation will not interfere with existing or planned road facilities or impair road maintenance and operation.

(5) Pipelines and/or casing pipes shall be designed to withstand heavier than legal weights, including extra—legal weights operating under permit, and the loads of construction and earth moving equipment imposed during construction. [Order 18, § 136-40-300, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-304 Pipelines—Installation. Pipeline installations shall insure safety of traffic and preservation of the roadway structure, and required construction shall be in accordance with the following controls:

(1) Trenched Construction and Backfill:
(a) Trenches shall be cut to have vertical faces, where soil and depth condition permit, with a maximum width of outside diameter of pipe plus 2 feet. Shoring shall comply with the Department of Labor and Industries Safety Code for construction and/or as directed by the county engineer.
(b) Security of the pipe against deformation likely to cause leakage.
(c) Assurance against the trench becoming a drainage channel or against drainage being blocked by the backfill.
(d) Backfill in a manner assuring restoration of the structural integrity of the roadway structure.

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(e) Shall be done in accordance with permit instructions which in general shall comply with the county road construction standards.

(2) Untrenched construction may be required for pipelines crossing roads paved with asphaltic concrete or cement concrete and for roads paved with bituminous surface treatment if traffic volume warrants.

(a) The length of untrenched construction shall extend a minimum of 4 feet from edge of pavement or greater if specified by the engineer, except that 2 foot minimum may be permitted by the county engineer for service connections where conditions warrant.

(b) Pipelines installed under a road without disturbing the surface shall be made using a technique approved by the county engineer.

(c) Overbreaks, unused holes, or abandoned casings shall be backfilled as directed by the county engineer.

WAC 136-40-308 Pipelines—Cover. (1) The grade of the top of the pipe within the right of way shall comply with the applicable design standards for underground utility location but should not be less than 30 inches below the pavement surface, except that 24 inch cover may be permitted where the pipe is laid in consolidated rock and except that lesser cover may be permitted for service connections.

(2) Where less than minimum cover is made necessary to avoid obstacles, the pipe should either be rerouted or protected with a casing, concrete slab or other appropriate measures acceptable to the county engineer.

(3) Cover for pipelines carrying transmittants which are flammable, corrosive, expansive, energized, or unstable shall not be reduced below safety limits as specified in the appropriate industry standards and specifications.

WAC 136-40-312 Pipelines—Encasement. (1) Casings shall be required for the following conditions:
(a) Pipeline crossings where casing is required by appropriate industry code or special conditions.

(b) Casings may be required where not covered by industry codes for the following conditions:
(a) As an expediency in the insertion, removal, replacement or maintenance of carrier pipe crossings of locations where it is necessary in order to avoid open trench construction.

(b) As protection for carrier pipe from external loads or shock, either during or after construction of the road.

(c) As a means of conveying leaking fluids or gases away from the area directly beneath the traveled way to point of venting at or near the right of way line or to a point of drainage in the road ditch or a natural drainage way.

(d) Jacked or bored installations of coated carrier pipes, except where assurance is provided the county engineer that there will be no damage to the protective coating.

(3) Casing pipes shall extend beyond the toe of fill slopes, back of ditch line, or outside of curb an adequate distance to protect the roadway.

WAC 136-40-316 Pipelines—Uncased carriers. (1) The carrier pipe shall conform to the material and design requirements of the utility industry and government codes and specifications.

(2) The carrier pipe shall be designed to support the load of the road plus superimposed loads thereon when the pipe is operated under all ranges of pressure from maximum internal to zero pressures.

(3) Suitable bridging, concrete slabs, or other appropriate measures as approved by the county engineer shall be used to protect existing carrier pipes which by reason of shallow bury or location makes them vulnerable to damage from road construction or maintenance operations.

(4) Existing carrier pipelines may remain in place without further protective measures if they are of adequate depth and do not conflict with road construction or maintenance and provided the county engineer and the utility officials agree that the lines are, and will remain, structurally sound and operationally safe.

WAC 136-40-320 Pipelines—Appurtenances. (1) Vents may be required for casings, tunnels and galleries enclosing carriers of fuel. When required by industry codes, vent standpipes should be located and constructed so as not to interfere with maintenance of the road nor to be concealed by vegetation; preferably they should stand by a fence or on the right of way line.

(2) Drains shall be required for casings, tunnels, or galleries enclosing carriers of liquid, liquified gas or heavy gas. Drains may outfall into the road ditch or natural water course at locations approved by the county engineer. The outfall should not be used as a wasteway for purging the carrier unless specifically authorized by the county engineer and appropriate state agencies.

(3) Marker locations and emergency information shall be conspicuously marked for all transmission lines carrying transmittants which are flammable, corrosive, expansive, energized or unstable, using color if necessary to contrast with the environment. They generally should be provided at one end of a normal crossing, at both ends of an oblique crossing and at 500 foot intervals along a longitudinal installation. Markers shall include pipeline identification and station; owner of the pipeline; and telephone number or other means of contact with a local office. Markers may also include cover, size, pressure and contents of carrier, and potential of ducted wires and cables. Other pipelines shall be similarly identified when required by the county engineer.

(4) Manholes should be designed and located in a manner that will cause the least interference to other [Title 136 WAC—p 14]
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Utilities or future road expansion. Where practicable, installations in the pavement or shoulders, particularly at intersections, should be avoided.

(5) Shut-off valves should be installed in the line at or near ends of structures and or near unusual hazards, unless the hazardous segments can be isolated by other sectionalizing devices within a reasonable distance. [Order 18, § 136–40–320, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136–40–324 Pipelines—Adjustment of existing facilities. (1) Notwithstanding reinforcement or protection otherwise provided, the road construction or utility construction contractor shall be responsible for the security of each existing pipeline and utility within the construction zone. Where there are unusual utility hazards or where heavy construction equipment will be used, the contractor shall provide adequate temporary protection. In replacing the roadway, the design should give due consideration to the protection of previously existing utilities in the roadway section without sacrificing the geometries of roadway design. [Order 18, § 136–40–324, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136–40–400 Overhead power and communication lines—Type of construction. Single pole construction and joint use of the pole is generally desirable and should be used whenever feasible. [Order 18, § 136–40–400, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136–40–404 Overhead power and communication lines—Vertical clearance. The vertical clearance for overhead power and communication lines above the road and the lateral and vertical clearance from bridges shall conform with the State Department of Labor and Industries "Electrical Construction Code," and as shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Utility Line</th>
<th>Lines Crossing Roadways</th>
<th>Longitudinal</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Electrical</td>
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<tr>
<td>0–750 Volts</td>
<td>18'</td>
<td>14'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>751 – 15,000 Volts</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,000 – 50,000 Volts</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The minimum height of a road crossing shall be measured from the lowest portion of the line crossing the road.

(2) The minimum height of longitudinal lines shall be measured from the ground line.

(3) All clearances shall be at State Electrical Construction Code temperature and loading standards, and comply with all other requirements of this code. [Order 18, § 136–40–404, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136–40–408 Overhead power and communication lines—Horizontal clearance. (1) Roadsides should be as free as practicable from physical obstructions. Poles or other ground mounted facilities should be located as far from the pavement edge as practicable and shall not be closer to the traveled way than existing natural or physical obstructions where the safety of the highway user would be adversely affected by the location.

(2) Guy wires to ground anchors and stub poles should not be placed between a pole and the traveled way unless approved by the county engineer. [Order 18, § 136–40–408, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136–40–412 Overhead power and communication lines—Irregular right of way. Where irregular shaped portions of the right of way extend beyond the normal right of way limits, variances in the location from the right of way line should be allowed as necessary to maintain a reasonably uniform alignment for longitudinal overhead and underground installations. [Order 18, § 136–40–412, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136–40–416 Overhead power and communication lines—Aesthetic considerations. (1) No new installation of overhead communication or power lines shall be permitted within areas of scenic beauty or on rights of way through or adjacent to scenic strips, viewpoints, rest areas, recreation areas, public parks, or historic sites, except as provided in section (2) below.

(2) Overhead installations of electric power lines and communication lines may be permitted in those areas listed in section (1) above only when the following conditions exist concurrently:

(a) Where other utility locations are not available or are unusually difficult and unreasonably costly, or are more undesirable from the standpoint of visual quality.

(b) Where the placing of the utility underground is not technically feasible or is unreasonably costly.

(c) Where the proposed installation can be made at a location and will employ suitable designs and materials which give adequate attention to the visual qualities of the area being traversed.

(3) All utility installations shall be designed and constructed to minimize any adverse effect on existing roadside vegetation and other natural or man made amenities. [Order 18, § 136–40–416, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136–40–500 Underground power and communication lines—General. The general controls relative to pipelines shall apply to underground installations of power and communication lines. Conventional plowed in installation of electric power and communication cable will be permitted when specifically approved by the county engineer. [Order 18, § 136–40–500, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136–40–504 Underground power and communication lines—Design. The design of underground installations should reflect consideration of possible future road and/or utility enlargement. [Order 18, § 136–40–504, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136–40–508 Underground power and communication lines—Manholes. Manholes shall be designed and located in such a manner that will cause the least interference to other utilities and future road expansion. [Order 18, § 136–40–508, filed 7/22/71.]

[Title 136 WAC—p 15]
WAC 136-40-512 Underground power and communication lines—Scenic areas. New underground utility installations may be permitted in scenic strips and overlooks where they will not require extensive removal or alteration of trees visible to the road user or impair the visual quality of the lands being traversed. [Order 18, § 136-40-512, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-600 Installations on bridges—General. Attachment of utility lines to a bridge may be allowed where such attachment conforms to sound engineering considerations for preserving the road, its safe operation, maintenance and appearance.

Each proposed attachment should be considered on its individual merits and separately designed so as to be compatible with the appearance of the bridge. In the design of new structures consideration should be given to provision of internal utility carriers to accommodate present and potential utility installations.

Attachment of a utility should not be considered unless the bridge in question is of a design that is adequate to support the additional load and to accommodate the utility facility without compromise of road features. [Order 18, § 136-40-600, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-604 Installations on bridges—Location. Generally, utility attachments should be beneath the bridge floor, between the girders or beams or within a cell and at an elevation above low superstructure steel or masonry. Attachment to the outside of a bridge should be avoided where there are reasonable alternatives.

Utility location on a bridge which would inhibit access to any structural part for painting, repair or maintenance should not be allowed. Manholes for utility access should not be allowed in the bridge deck on overcrossings. [Order 18, § 136-40-604, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-608 Installations on bridges—Clearance. The utility attachment shall not effectively reduce the clearance of the bridge where such clearance is critical. [Order 18, § 136-40-608, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-612 Installations on bridges—Mounting. Acceptable utility attachment methods are hangers and/or roller assemblies suspended from inserts in the underside of the bridge floor or from hanger rods clamped to the flange of some substructure member or as otherwise specified or approved by the county engineer.

Utility mountings should be of a type which will not create noise resulting from vibration. [Order 18, § 136-40-612, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-616 Installations on bridges—Power and communication lines. Communication and electric power line attachments shall be suitably insulated, grounded, and should be carried in protective conduit or pipe from point of exit from ground to reentry. The cable shall be carried beyond the backwall of the bridge. [Order 18, § 136-40-616, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-620 Installations on bridges—Beyond abutments. The hole created in the bridge abutment shall be of the minimum size necessary to accommodate the utility line. The hole shall be sealed to prevent any leakage of water or backfill material.

The utility line back of the bridge abutment should curve or angle out to align outside the road area in as short a distance as is operationally practicable. [Order 18, § 136-40-620, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-624 Installations on bridges—Responsibility. The utility shall be responsible for any restoration or repair of any portion of bridge or road disturbed by the utility installation or use. [Order 18, § 136-40-624, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-700 All utilities—Drainage. Care shall be taken in utility installations to avoid disturbing existing drainage facilities. Underground utility facilities should be backfilled with pervious material and outlets provided for entrapped water. Underdrains shall be provided where necessary. [Order 18, § 136-40-700, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-704 All utilities—Restoration. The size of the disturbed area shall be kept to a minimum. Restoration methods shall be in accordance with the specifications and/or special provisions of the construction permit. Unsatisfactory restoration work shall be promptly redone by the utility. If not, the work may be redone by the county and billed to the utility. [Order 18, § 136-40-704, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-708 All utilities—Vegetation. The indiscriminate cutting of trees or disfiguring of any feature of scenic value shall not be permitted. The utility shall repair or replace in kind any tree or shrub removed or disfigured when such is not necessary for the utility installation.

If chemical sprays are used to kill weeds and brush, they shall comply with currently applicable Federal and State regulations. [Order 18, § 136-40-708, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-712 All utilities—Debris. Refuse and debris shall be disposed of to the satisfaction of the county engineer. [Order 18, § 136-40-712, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136-40-800 Public safety—Traffic control. Traffic controls including detours for utility construction and maintenance shall conform with the currently applicable "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways" and/or "Manual for Emergency Traffic Control for Protection of Men and Equipment". The utility shall confine its operations as much as possible to the nontraveled portion of the right of way and all construction and maintenance activities shall be planned to keep interference with traffic to an absolute minimum. On heavily traveled roads, operations interfering with traffic shall not be allowed during periods of peak
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traffic flow. Work shall be planned so that closure of intersecting streets, road approaches or other access points is held to a minimum. [Order 18, § 136–40–800, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136–40–804 Public safety—Open excavation. Adequate provisions shall be made to safeguard any open excavation including barricades, lights, flagmen or other protective devices as may be necessary. [Order 18, § 136–40–804, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136–40–808 Public safety—Maintenance. All utility facilities shall be kept in a good state of repair both structurally and from the standpoint of appearance. [Order 18, § 136–40–808, filed 7/22/71.]

WAC 136–40–812 Public safety—Emergencies. If emergency repairs are required to the right of way, such repairs shall be undertaken immediately and approval, as to the manner of final repair and restoration, secured during the next regular working day. [Order 18, § 136–40–812, filed 7/22/71.]

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