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 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
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 specific statutory duties the commissioners, in their legislative and management capacity, shall have the duty to develop written policies regarding county road department operation for the information and guidance of the engineer. [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 chapter 36.80 RCW. 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, the county legislative authority 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

Chapter 136–10 WAC
DUTIES OF COUNTY ROAD ENGINEER—COMMISSIONERS

WAC
136–10–010 Purpose.
136–10–020 Duties of commissioners.

(1983 Ed.)
WAC 136-10-050 Purpose. The laws of the state of Washington specify in RCW 36.80.030 that the county road engineer shall have supervision, under the direction of the county legislative authority, of maintaining all county roads of the county. The purpose of this standard of good practice is to recognize that the majority of road maintenance activities can be planned, scheduled and accomplished in a predetermined manner which will result in improved economics of operation, public safety and welfare, and preservation of investment of county roads: Provided, however, That this standard of good practice shall not be mandatory and shall not be considered in the issuance of certificates of good practice. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 80-02-105 (Order 37), § 136-11-010, filed 1/24/80.]

WAC 136-11-020 Goal. This standard of good practice is intended to encourage each county road engineer to apply basic management principles to road maintenance activities and to set forth specific goals and objectives relative to the results to be achieved. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 80-02-105 (Order 37), § 136-11-020, filed 1/24/80.]

WAC 136-11-030 Objectives. For the guidance and information of the engineer developing a maintenance management program the following objectives merit serious consideration:

1. To provide, annually, opportunities for key personnel to receive initial training or refresher training in the principles of maintenance management.
2. To develop countywide maintenance standards or levels of service for each major maintenance activity.
3. To develop standards of performance for individuals and work crews setting forth both the quality and quantity of results anticipated.
4. To prepare an annual maintenance program for adoption coincident with the annual budget and construction program which is to identify resource requirements in terms of manpower, equipment and materials, and the costs of each.
5. To schedule, on an annual basis, major maintenance activities based on available budgeted maintenance funds so as to achieve an optimum balance of resources in the available time.
6. To develop, and annually update, a long range equipment replacement program encompassing all major road department equipment so as to meet the equipment demands of the maintenance program.
7. To establish an information reporting system capable of compiling data needed to allow comparison of actual performance with established performance standards and budgetary constraints.
8. To discuss, at least biennially, with appropriate supervisory personnel the data regarding utilization of manpower, equipment and materials so as to assure the lowest attainable unit cost for each maintenance activity.
9. To provide adequate information to all maintenance personnel regarding goals and objectives of the county’s maintenance management program.

Chapter 136-11 WAC
REGARDING MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT

WAC
136-11-010 Purpose.
136-11-020 Goal.
136-11-030 Objectives.

[Title 136 WAC—p 4]
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 be 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. 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:

(1) Advance road programs manual — National Association of County Engineers.
(2) Administrative guide to priority programming for county roads — Automotive Safety Foundation, 1962.
(3) Priority array for urban arterials — Urban Arterial Board 1968.
(4) A study of the road system of Benton County — WSU, 1969.

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 PROCEDURES FOR THE ANNUAL ROAD PROGRAMMING FOR COUNTY ROAD PROJECTS**

WAC
136–16–010 Submission of recommended annual road program.
136–16–018 Adoption of annual program.
136–16–020 Contents of annual program.
136–16–022 Day labor limit.
136–16–025 Miscellaneous and alternate projects.
136–16–030 Requirements of listing equipment.
136–16–040 Forwarding of program.
136–16–042 Modification of program.
136–16–050 Annual construction reports.

**DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER**

**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 adopted annual program shall include, but not be limited to (1) a line item for estimated preliminary engineering costs, (2) a line item for estimated right of way acquisition costs; and (3) 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, including construction engineering but excluding preliminary engineering and right of way acquisition, and a notation as to whether construction work on each project is to be done by contract or day labor or both. When a project involves both contract and day labor work the estimate shall be divided to show the estimated cost of each type of work. The sum of all construction costs shall be approximately equal to the amount included in the road fund construction budget for construction work. All construction projects shall be shown, regardless of funding source, including any projects previously authorized and under way on which expenditures are anticipated during the program year. Projects previously authorized on which construction work is contemplated shall also be listed showing the estimated costs of work during the program year. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 80–09–084 (Order 38), § 136–16–020, filed 7/22/80; 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 136–16–022 Day labor limit.** The statutory day labor limit shall be computed in the following manner:

1. When the sum of all construction costs is in excess of four million dollars the day labor limit is eight hundred thousand dollars or fifteen percent of said sum, whichever is greater.
2. When the sum of all construction costs is in excess of one million five hundred thousand dollars and less (than) four million dollars the day labor limit is five hundred twenty five thousand dollars or twenty percent of said sum[,] whichever is greater.
3. When the sum of all construction costs is in excess of five hundred thousand dollars and less than one million five hundred thousand dollars the day labor limit is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars or thirty five percent of said sum, whichever is greater.
4. When the sum of all construction costs is less than five hundred thousand dollars the day labor limit shall be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, unless the legislative authority, by resolution, elects the alternate procedure. When such alternate procedure is chosen, an individual project limit of thirty–five thousand dollars shall apply, and each project shall be administered in accordance with chapter 136–18 WAC. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 80–16–020 (Order 40), § 136–16–022, filed 10/29/80; 80–09–084 (Order 38), § 136–16–022, filed 7/22/80.]

Revisor's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.
WAC 136-16-025 Miscellaneous and alternate projects. The adopted program may include an item for miscellaneous unspecified projects in a dollar amount not to exceed ten per cent of the total. The adopted program may also include a separate section for alternate projects which shall be listed in the same manner as required for regular program projects. No construction work shall be done on any alternate project until it has been authorized by resolution. Said resolution shall clearly identify the project as an alternate project, and shall specify which project or projects are being deferred or deleted in order that adequate funding be available for the alternate. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW 80-09-084 (Order 38), § 136-16-025, filed 7/22/80.]

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 Modification of program. The adopted final program may not be changed[,] revised or increased except by unanimous vote of the members of the legislative authority who are present when the vote is taken. Such modifications shall be by resolution of the legislative authority[,] listing each [changed, revised or] added project. A copy of each such resolution shall be forwarded to the county road administration board [within] thirty-days of its adoption. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW 80-09-084 (Order 38), § 136-16-042, filed 7/22/80; Order 29, § 136-16-042, filed 8/3/76; Order 21, § 136-16-042, filed 4/19/73.]

Reviser’s note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

WAC 136-16-050 Annual construction report. At any time prior to April 1 of the year following the program year[,] the county engineer shall submit an annual construction report to the county road administration board[.]. The construction report shall show actual expenditures for all construction work including construction engineering done during the previous budget year. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 80-09-084 (Order 38), § 136-16-050, filed 7/22/80; Regulation 2, § 136-16-050, filed 12/13/67.]

Reviser’s note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

Chapter 136-18 WAC

ADMINISTRATION OF COUNTY CONSTRUCTED PROJECTS

WAC
136-18-010 Purpose. [RCW 36.77.065] provide that construction on county roads may be done by contract[,] and/or day labor[.]. The purpose of this standard of good practice is to assure that all day labor construction work is accomplished within statutory limitations. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 80-16-019 (Order 39), § 136-18-010, filed 10/29/80. Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW.


Reviser’s note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

WAC 136-18-020 Definitions. For purposes of implementing the requirements of RCW relative to day labor construction work, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) Construction – the building of a new road facility or improvement of an existing facility to a higher geometric or structural standard.

(2) Day labor construction – construction work performed by personnel carried on the county payroll using county owned, leased or rented equipment.

(3) Authorization date – the date that construction is authorized.
(4) Start of construction - the date that construction work commences.

(5) End of construction - the date that construction work is completed.

(6) Completion date - the date on which a county road project is closed in the accounting records.

(7) Estimated construction costs - the county engineer's estimate of the cost of contemplated construction work, not including preliminary engineering and right of way acquisition costs.

(8) Estimated project costs - the county engineer's estimate of the cost of engineering, right of way acquisition, and construction.

(9) True and complete construction costs - the accounting record of all construction costs attributed to a county road project from the authorization date to the completion date.

(10) True and complete project costs - the accounting record of all engineering, right of way acquisition, and construction costs attributed to a county road project from the authorization date to the completion date.

(11) Day labor county road project - day labor construction authorized by action of the county legislative authority in those counties where a cumulative dollar limit applies to all day labor construction.

(12) Special day labor county road project - day labor construction which will result in a facility with independent utility, authorized by action of the county legislative authority in those counties where the total construction budget is less than five hundred thousand dollars and the legislative authority has by resolution elected to perform day labor construction in an amount not to exceed thirty-five thousand dollars on any one project. The following types of construction will normally have sufficient independent utility to constitute separate projects within the meaning of RCW 36.77.065.

Type I. Roadway construction - a project which includes units of work or classes of work such as clearing, grading, drainage, base, gravel surfacing, traffic and pedestrian services (except street lighting and electrical traffic control devices), roadside development and ancillary operations.

Type II. High type surfacing - a project which includes units of work or classes of work such as surfaces of light bituminous, road mix, [travel] gravel, plant mix[,] pug mill mix, hot plant mix and concrete.

Type III. Structures - bridges over 20 feet in length, tunnels[,] sea walls, irrigation canals, and livestock crossings.

Type IV. Street lighting and electrical traffic control devices.


Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

WAC 136–18–030 Authorization of projects. Every proposed day labor county road project and special day labor county road 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 county legislative authority 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 authority. 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) the county road engineer's estimate of construction costs prepared pursuant to the completion of such preliminary engineering and construction plans as shall be necessary and sufficient. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 80–16–019 (Order 39), § 136–18–030, filed 10/29/80; 79–01–098 (Order 35), § 136–18–030, filed 1/3/79; Order 27, § 136–18–030, filed 1/27/76.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

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. The project records shall contain, but shall not be limited to, the following: (a) Dated authorizing resolution, (b) vicinity map showing project location and limits, (c) county road engineer's estimate, (d) affidavit of preconstruction publication required by RCW 36.77.070, (e) documentation of start and end of construction dates, (f) affidavit of post-construction publication showing true and complete project cost. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 79–01–098 (Order 35), § 136–18–060, filed 1/3/79; 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 authorizing a special day labor county road project whose estimated construction cost exceeds 75 percent 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 true and complete construction costs. On any project where true and complete construction 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. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW, 80–16–019 (Order 39), § 136–18–070, filed 10/29/80; 79–01–099 (Order 35), § 136–18–070, filed 1/3/79; Order 27, § 136–18–070, filed 1/27/76.]

WAC 136–18–080 Review [of] [by] CRAB. The CRAB engineer shall have authority to investigate cases of apparent violations and shall prepare a listing of all special 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. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW, 80–16–019 (Order 39), § 136–18–080, filed 10/29/80; Order 27, § 136–18–080, filed 1/27/76.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

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.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

Chapter 136–20 WAC

INSPECTION OF BRIDGES ON COUNTY ROADS

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

WAC 136–20–010 Purpose. [Bridges] [Bridge] of many kinds are an integral part of every county road system. The safety and adequacy 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 county legislative authority regarding the condition and adequacy of all bridges. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW, 79–01–099 (Order 36), § 136–20–010, filed 1/3/79; Order 11, § 136–20–010, filed 10/9/69.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

WAC 136–20–020 Inventory. Each county road engineer shall have available in his office a complete inventory of all bridges on the county road system. The inventory shall list the location of each bridge by the state road log number and appropriate milepoint, and shall include such other information as the engineer deems necessary. In addition, all data required for the SWIBS bridge inventory shall be submitted to the department of transportation state aid engineer on appropriate forms furnished by the department. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW 79–01–099 (Order 36), § 136–20–020, filed 1/3/79; Order 11, § 136–20–020, filed 10/9/69.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

WAC 136–20–030 Inspection. Each county road engineer shall be responsible for inspection of all bridges on the county road system in accordance with the bridge inspection procedure, described in the current edition of the AASHTO manual for maintenance inspection of bridges. The county road engineer shall note the date of inspection and any changes since the previous inspection on the SWIBS form and submit all forms to the state aid engineer at a predetermined time. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW, 79–01–099 (Order 36), § 136–20–030, filed 1/3/79; Order 11, § 136–20–030, filed 10/9/69.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

WAC 136–20–040 Certification. Submission by the county road engineer of a dated SWIBS form to the state aid engineer shall be construed as certification that inspection of that bridge has been completed in accordance with the AASHTO inspection procedures. Annually, prior to April 1, the state aid engineer will provide CRAB and the engineers of the affected counties a listing of all county bridges for which no SWIBS inspection certification has been received during the previous thirty months. Any county with a bridge or bridges on this listing shall be assumed to be out of compliance with bridge inspection procedures. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW, 79–01–099 (Order 36), § 136–20–040, filed 1/3/79; Order 22, § 136–20–040, filed 4/19/73; Order 11, § 136–20–040, filed 10/9/69.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.
WAC 136-20-050 Failure to comply. Failure of a county to be shown in compliance with required bridge inspection procedures may be cause for the county road administration board to withhold a certificate of good practice on behalf of that county. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 79-01-099 (Order 36), § 136-20-050, filed 1/3/79; Order 11, § 136-20-050, filed 10/9/69.]

WAC 136-20-060 Engineer's report. Each county road engineer shall furnish the county legislative authority with a written resume of the findings of the bridge inspection effort. This resume shall be made available to said authority no later than June 1 of each year and shall be consulted during the preparation of the proposed six year program revision. The resume shall include the engineer's recommendations as to replacement, repair or load restriction for each deficient bridge. The resolution of adoption of the six year program shall include assurances to the effect that the engineer's report with respect to deficient bridges was available to [the] said authority during the preparation of the program. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 79-01-099 (Order 36), § 136-20-060, filed 1/3/79; Order 28, § 136-20-060, filed 5/4/76; Order 26, § 136-20-060, filed 5/6/75; Order 22, § 136-20-060, filed 4/19/73; Order 11, § 136-20-060, filed 10/9/69.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

Chapter 136-24 WAC

STANDARDS OF GOOD PRACTICE—UNIFORM BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES FOR COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT

WAC 136-24-010 Budget and accounting system.

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.

WAC 136-28-020 Procedure.

WAC 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.]

WAC 136–32–030 Procedure—Interdepartmental. All work to be performed by the county road department for other departments of the county shall be done in accordance with the policy of the county legislative authority regarding approval of work for other public agencies and county departments as required under WAC 136–10–050(4). [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW, 79–01–097 (Order 34), § 136–32–030, filed 1/3/79; 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. 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.
136–40–030 Definition of terms.
136–40–040 General considerations—Location.
136–40–044 General considerations—Location standards.
136–40–048 General considerations—Road purpose utilities.
136–40–052 General considerations—Accommodation where right.
136–40–100 Design of facilities—Responsibility.
136–40–120 Design of facilities—Power and communication codes.
136–40–132 Design of facilities—Sewer line codes.
Accommodation of Utilities on County Roads 136-40-030

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 subbase, base course, and surface course placed on a subgrade to support the traffic load and distribute it to the roadway.

(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.

(28) Trenched—installed in a narrow open excavation.

(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 512 [WAC 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.]

WAC 136–40–120 Design of facilities—Power and communication codes. Electric power and communication facilities shall conform with the currently applicable Washington state safety code, chapter 130, Laws of 1913 and/or electrical construction code of the state of Washington. [Order 18, § 136–40–120, 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 C203
   - AWWA C205

2. Asbestos cement pipe
   - AWWA C400

3. Reinforced concrete water pipe
   - AWWA C300
   - AWWA C301
   - AWWA C302
   - AWWA C106
   - AWWA C108
   - AWWA C111

4. Cast iron water pipe
   - AWWA C203
   - AWWA C205

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 pressure piping of the American National Standards Institute and applicable industry codes, including:

1. Power piping, ANSI B31.10
2. Petroleum refinery piping, ANSI B31.3
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 compartmentizing 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. [Title 136 WAC—p 15]
Title 136 WAC: County Road Administration Board

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.
   (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. [Order 18, § 136-40-304, filed 7/22/71.]

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. [Order 18, § 136-40-308, filed 7/22/71.]

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.
   (2) 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.

(4) Casing pipes shall be designed to support the load of the road and superimposed loads thereon and, as a minimum, shall equal the structural requirements for road drainage facilities. Casings should be composed of materials of sufficient durability to withstand any conditions to which they may normally be exposed. [Order 18, § 136-40-312, filed 7/22/71.]

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. [Order 18, § 136-40-316, filed 7/22/71.]

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 sectionalizing devices within a reasonable distance.

(4) Manholes should be designed and located in a manner that will cause the least interference to other 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</th>
<th>Roadways</th>
<th>Longitudinal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>18'</td>
<td>14'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0–750 Volts</td>
<td>18'</td>
<td>15'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>751–15,000 Volts</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,000–50,000 Volts</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></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.]

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 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 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.]

(1983 Ed.)