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
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.

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.]

(1986 Ed.)
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 county has complied or is diligently attempting to comply with the terms and conditions of the conditional certificate. If the board finds that the county has not satisfied or diligently attempted to satisfy the terms and conditions of the conditional certificate, it may, in the manner provided in WAC 136-04-080 and 136-04-090 (a) continue such conditional certificate for further review, (b) modify such conditional certificate, or (c) revoke such conditional certificate.

[Order 31, § 136-04-070, filed 12/16/77; Order 24, § 136-04-070, filed 10/31/74.]

WAC 136-04-080 Notice of pending revocation or substitution. The board shall not consider revocation of a certificate or substitution of a conditional certificate or adverse modification of a conditional certificate for any county unless written notice of hearing thereon shall have been given to the chairman of the board of county commissioners at least two weeks prior to the board meeting at which such revocation, substitution or modification is to be considered. Such notice shall include an invitation for representation by the county at such hearing.

[Order 31, § 136-04-080, filed 12/16/77; Order 24, § 136-04-080, filed 10/31/74.]

(1986 Ed.)

WAC 136-04-090 Hearing on revocation or substitution. At the time appointed for the hearing, the board shall receive a report from the county road administration engineer detailing those laws or regulations with which the county is not in reasonable compliance, or those terms and conditions of the conditional certificate which the county has failed to meet. The board shall provide opportunity for presentation of written and/or oral testimony on behalf of the county and may thereupon (a) continue or modify a conditional certificate (b) substitute a conditional certificate for a certificate or (c) revoke either the certificate or conditional certificate cancel such certificate.

[Order 31, § 136-04-090, filed 12/16/77; Order 24, § 136-04-090, filed 10/31/74.]

WAC 136-04-100 Revocation of certificate. Upon revocation of a certificate or a conditional certificate by the board, notice thereof shall be given to the state treasurer and to the board of county commissioners of the affected county. If any certificate is revoked without a conditional certificate being substituted therefore, the board shall review the affected county's compliance with pertinent laws and regulations at each subsequent regularly scheduled board meeting until such time as the board finds that the county has reasonably complied or is diligently attempting to comply with such laws and regulations.

[Order 31, § 136-04-100, filed 12/16/77; Order 24, § 136-04-100, filed 10/31/74.]

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.
136-10-040 Organization of county road department.
136-10-050 Written policy.
136-10-060 Forwarding of written policy.

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 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 and county departments.[.] 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 chapter 136–32 WAC.

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

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 79–01–096 (Order 33), § 136–10–050, filed 1/3/79; 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.]

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 136–10–060 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 136–11 WAC

MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT

WAC

136–11–010 Purpose.
136–11–020 Goal.
136–11–030 Objectives.

WAC 136–11–010 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
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.

10. To explore and evaluate new techniques, products, equipment and ideas which show promise of significantly improving performance or decreasing cost in any segment of the maintenance management effort.

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 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.

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(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.
136–14–030 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:
(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.

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 commissiones. 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.]

(1986 Ed.)
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 136-16 WAC.

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 percent 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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Chapter 136-18 WAC
ADMINISTRATION OF COUNTY CONSTRUCTED PROJECTS

WAC
136-18-010 Purpose.
136-18-020 Definitions.
136-18-060 Project records.
136-18-064 Preconstruction publication requirements.
136-18-070 Records to CRAB.
136-18-080 Review by CRAB.
136-18-090 Action by CRAB.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

WAC 136-18-010 Purpose. The laws of the state of Washington [(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; Order 27, § 136-18-010, 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 136-18-020 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.[]

Administration of County Constructed Projects 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

[(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[.]
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.


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 136–18–064 Preconstruction publication requirements. The preconstruction publication required by RCW 36.77.070 may be made at any time subsequent to the adoption of the annual road construction program by the county legislative authority, but no later than the commencement of day labor on the project or projects. The publication shall include a brief description of each project and the county engineer’s estimate of each project cost showing right of way acquisition, preliminary engineering, contract work (if any) and work by day labor.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 85–11–054 (Order 59), §136–18–064, filed 5/17/85.]

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.


WAC 136–18–080 Review 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.]

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. [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; 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 mile point, and shall include such other information as the engineer deems necessary. In addition, all data required for the
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 list 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 list shall be assumed to be not in compliance with bridge inspection procedures. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 79-01-099 (Order 36), § 136-20-040, filed 1/3/79; Order 11, § 136-20-040, filed 1/3/79; Order 11, § 136-20-040, filed 1/3/79; 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.


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.


Chapter 136-32 WAC

STANDARD OF GOOD PRACTICE—WORK PERFORMED FOR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES BY THE COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT

WAC
136-32-010 Purpose.
136-32-030 Procedure—Interdepartmental.
136-32-040 Records.

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 5, § 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., 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.
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

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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.

136-40-048 General considerations—Road purpose utilities.

136-40-052 General considerations—Accommodation where prior right.

136-40-100 Design of facilities—Responsibility.

136-40-104 Design of facilities—Planning.


136-40-120 Design of facilities—Power and communication codes.

136-40-124 Design of facilities—Water line codes.

136-40-128 Design of facilities—Pressure pipeline codes.

136-40-132 Design of facilities—Sewer line codes.


136-40-140 Design of facilities—Utility tunnel or bridge.

136-40-200 Construction permits and franchises—General.

136-40-204 Construction permits and franchises—Application requirements.

136-40-208 Construction permits and franchises—Permit requirements.

136-40-212 Construction permits and franchises—Permit requirements.

136-40-300 Pipelines—Location.

136-40-304 Pipelines—Installation.

136-40-308 Pipelines—Cover.

136-40-312 Pipelines—Encasement.

136-40-316 Pipelines—Uncased carriers.

136-40-320 Pipelines—Appurtenances.

136-40-324 Pipelines—Adjustment of existing facilities.

136-40-400 Overhead power and communication lines—Type of construction.

136-40-404 Overhead power and communication lines—Vertical clearance.

136-40-408 Overhead power and communication lines—Horizontal clearance.

136-40-412 Overhead power and communication lines—Irregular right of way.

136-40-416 Overhead power and communication lines—Aesthetic considerations.

136-40-500 Underground power and communication lines—General.

136-40-504 Underground power and communication lines—Design.

136-40-508 Underground power and communication lines—Manholes.

136-40-512 Underground power and communication lines—Scenic areas.

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.

136-40-800 Public safety—Traffic control.

136-40-804 Public safety—Open excavation.

136-40-808 Public safety—Maintenance.


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 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.
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
2. Asbestos cement pipe AWWA C400
3. Reinforced concrete water pipe AWWA C300
4. Cast iron water pipe AWWA C106
5. Wrought iron water pipe AWWA C108

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 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.

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(1986 Ed.)
Accommodation of Utilities on County Roads

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) 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.

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 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.

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 geometrics of roadway design.

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 Roads Longitudinal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18'</td>
<td>14'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0–750 Volts</td>
<td>18' 15'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>751–15,000 Volts</td>
<td>20 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,000–50,000 Volts</td>
<td>22 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.]

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

[Title 136 WAC—p 18] (1986 Ed.)
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 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.]

Chapter 136–60 WAC
MAINTENANCE OF COUNTY ROAD LOGS

WAC
136–60–010 Purpose.
136–60–030 Submittal of annual updates.
136–60–040 Validation of annual updates.
136–60–050 Validation requirements for control fields.
136–60–060 Utilization of common computer data base.

WAC 136–60–010 Purpose. Section 1(2) chapter 120, Laws of 1985, provides that the county road administration board (CRABoard) shall maintain the county road log for the purpose of computing estimated county road replacement costs and estimated annual maintenance costs for county fuel tax allocations. It further provides that each county shall submit changes, corrections and deletions (i.e., "updates") to the CRABoard which in turn are subject to validation prior to inclusion in the road log maintained by the CRABoard. This WAC chapter describes the manner in which the CRABoard will administer this responsibility.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 86–23–050 (Order 64–P), § 136–60–010, filed 11/19/86.]

WAC 136–60–020 Definitions. For purposes of implementing procedures for updating, validating and maintaining the county road log, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) County road log — the listing, by county, of all roads under county jurisdiction including their description, length, milepost identification, functional class, surface type, traffic volume, and other administrative and physical inventory items that may be included.

(2) Computer data base (CDB) — the computer data base software by which the county road log data is updated and maintained by all counties and the CRABoard.

(3) Updates — periodic changes to the county road log involving any or all of the included data elements.

(4) Control fields — those fields within the county road log for which all updates need to be verified by the CRABoard prior to inclusion in the master county road log. Control fields are only those utilized for the computation of gas tax allocations in accordance with RCW 46.68.120.

(5) Master county road log — the combination of all county road logs as kept by the CRABoard containing all updates (including validation of control fields) as of July 1 of each year.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 86–23–050 (Order 64–P), § 136–60–020, filed 11/19/86.]

WAC 136–60–030 Submittal of annual updates. Each county shall be responsible for maintaining current information regarding its road log and, no later than May 1 of each year, submit an updated road log as of January 1 for its complete road system. This annual update must be on the computer-readable medium written in the computer data base program format as prescribed by the CRABoard. All updates involving changes in control fields must include supporting documentation as required in WAC 136–60–050.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 86–23–050 (Order 64–P), § 136–60–030, filed 11/19/86.]

WAC 136–60–040 Validation of annual updates. All control field updates will be subject to review, approval and acceptance (i.e., "validation") by the CRABoard. This process will involve reviewing the submitted documentation and conducting spot-checks as may be necessary. All such updates which are reviewed, approved and accepted by July 1 of each year will be entered into the master county road log. Non-control field updates will be entered into the master county road log file without review. The master county road log as of July 1 of each year will be utilized by the CRABoard for general informational purposes and, on each odd-numbered year, for computation of motor vehicle fuel tax allocations to the counties.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 86–23–050 (Order 64–P), § 136–60–040, filed 11/19/86.]

WAC 136–60–050 Validation requirements for control fields. Each update of a road log segment that involves a change in a control field (including additions or deletions of road segments) will be validated by the CRABoard. Documentation necessary to support the following control field changes is as follows:

Functional class — notice of FHWA approval from WSDOT.

Pavement type — statement signed by county engineer with list of pavement type changes. A suitable scale map showing the limits of the change(s) must be included.

Responsible agency — see requirements under "Addition of mileage" and "Deletion of mileage".

Addition of mileage — statement signed by county engineer describing the circumstances of the addition. For example, additions can occur through commissioner approval of new plat, construction/reconstruction on new alignment, or a change in jurisdiction. Appropriate map(s) showing the changes must also be included.

Deletion of mileage — statement signed by county engineer describing the circumstances of the deletion. For example, deletions can occur through vacations or a change in jurisdiction. Appropriate map(s) showing the changes must also be included.

Traffic volume — statement signed by county engineer with list of segments affected by change in traffic volume. A statement is required only if it involves road segments with urban classification and with an ACP or PCC surface type and it involves a volume change crossing the 5000 ADT value.

[Title 136 WAC—p 20]
All maps furnished in support of control field changes will be forwarded by the CRABoard to WSDOT for future map base updates.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 86–23–050 (Order 64–P), § 136–60–050, filed 11/19/86.]

WAC 136–60–060 Utilization of common computer data base. Each county shall utilize a common computer data base for the maintenance and updating of its county road log. This data base shall be prescribed by the CRABoard and each county shall be responsible for the purchase and installation of the requisite software on its own IBM or IBM–compatible microcomputer.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 86–23–050 (Order 64–P), § 136–60–060, filed 11/19/86.]

Chapter 136–100 WAC
ADMINISTRATION OF THE RURAL ARTERIAL PROGRAM

WAC
136–100–010 Purpose.
136–100–020 Adoption of rules.
136–100–030 Major collectors and minor collectors.
136–100–040 Delegation of authority.

WAC 136–100–010 Purpose. Section 19(5), chapter 49, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. (the act), provides that the county road administration board (CRABoard) shall administer the rural arterial program (RAP) established by chapter 36.79 RCW. This chapter describes the manner in which the CRABoard will implement the several provisions of the act.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–100–010, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136–100–020 Adoption of rules. The CRABoard shall adopt rules in accordance with the provisions of the act for purposes of administering the RAP regarding the following:
(1) Apportionment of rural arterial trust account (RATA) funds to regions.
(2) RAP projects in the six year program.
(3) Regional prioritization of RAP projects.
(4) Preparation of RAP budget and program.
(5) Eligibility for RATA funds.
(6) Allocation of RATA funds to approved RAP projects.
(7) CRAB/County contract.
(8) Processing of vouchers.
(9) Audit responsibilities.
(10) Functional classification.
(11) Design standards for RAP projects.
(12) Matching requirements.
(13) Joint county RAP/Rural UAB projects.
(14) Emergent projects.
(15) Reports to the legislature.
(16) Other matters deemed necessary by the CRABoard.

(1986 Ed.)

WAC 136–100–030 Major collectors and minor collectors. The act specifies that rural arterials classified as major collectors and rural arterials classified as minor collectors shall be eligible for RATA funding. In developing project priorities and in approving RAP projects the CRABoard shall prioritize all prospectus applications to determine the priority rating of each proposed project in each region in relation to all other proposed projects in each region without regard to their classification as major and minor collectors.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–100–030, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136–100–040 Delegation of authority. In order to assure effective and timely administration of the RAP, the CRABoard may delegate authority in specific matters to its director. Delegation may be relative to signing of contracts, approval of RAP project vouchers, approval of change of scope of a project and other matters as may be determined by the CRABoard.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–100–040, filed 7/30/84.]

Chapter 136–110 WAC
APPORTIONMENT OF RURAL ARTERIAL TRUST ACCOUNT FUNDS TO REGIONS

WAC
136–110–010 Purpose.
136–110–030 Computation of road mileage ratio.
136–110–040 Apportionment percentages established.
136–110–050 Apportionment to regions.

WAC 136–110–010 Purpose. Sections 4 and 5, chapter 49, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. (the act), provides that rural arterial trust account (RATA) funds available for expenditure by the CRABoard shall be apportioned to the five regions for expenditure upon county arterials in rural areas in the following manner:
(1) One–third in the ratio which the land area of the rural areas of each region bears to the total land area of all rural areas of the state;
(2) Two–thirds in the ratio which the mileage of county major and minor collectors in rural areas of each region bears to the total mileage of county major and minor collectors in all rural areas of the state.

This chapter describes how this statutory language will be implemented by the CRABoard.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–110–010, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136–110–020 Computation of land area ratio. The rural land areas of each region, and the ratio which they bear to the total rural land area of the state are shown as follows:

[Title 136 WAC—p 21]
RURAL LAND AREA | % OF TOTAL RURAL LAND AREA
---|---
Puget Sound | 5,005 | 7.71
Northwest | 8,069 | 12.43
Northeast | 26,711 | 41.14
Southeast | 14,748 | 22.72
Southwest | 10,387 | 16.00
TOTAL | 64,920 | 100.00

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–110–020, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136–110–030 Computation of road mileage ratio. The ratio which the mileage of county major and minor collectors in rural areas of each region bears to the total mileage of county major and minor collectors in all rural areas of the state shall be computed from information shown in the county road log maintained by the secretary of transportation as of July 1, 1985 and each two years thereafter.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–110–030, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136–110–040 Apportionment percentages established. At the first CRABoard meeting of each biennium the CRABoard shall establish apportionment percentages for the five RAP regions based on the computations described in WAC 136–110–010 and 136–110–030. The apportionments so established shall remain in effect for the remainder of the biennium.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–110–040, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136–110–050 Apportionment to regions. The apportionment percentages established in accordance with WAC 136–110–040 shall be used once each quarter by the board to apportion funds credited to the rural arterial trust account (RATA) to the five regions. The funds so apportioned shall be allocated as described in chapter 136–160 WAC by the CRABoard to counties for construction of approved rural arterial projects.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–110–050, filed 7/30/84.]

Chapter 136–120 WAC

RAP PROJECTS IN THE SIX-YEAR PROGRAM

WAC
136–120–010 Purpose.
136–120–020 Six-year program adoption.
136–120–030 RAP projects in six-year program.

WAC 136–120–010 Purpose. Sections 8 and 10, chapter 49, Laws of 1983 ex. sess., require that counties list prospective RAP projects in their respective six-year programs and that the CRABoard review such programs. This WAC chapter describes the manner in which the CRABoard will implement these provisions in its administration of the RAP program.

[Title 136 WAC—p 22]

WAC 136–120–020 Six-year program adoption. The county’s six-year program shall be prepared and adopted in accordance with RCW 36.81.121, and one copy forwarded to the CRAB office no later than August 1st of each year.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–120–020, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136–120–030 RAP projects in six-year program. The county’s six-year program in each even-numbered year shall include all projects for which the county may request RATA funds during the succeeding biennium. Project cost estimates for RAP projects shall be considered preliminary, and subject to revision until a project application is submitted.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–120–030, filed 7/30/84.]

Chapter 136–130 WAC

REGIONAL PRIORITIZATION OF RAP PROJECTS TO BE APPROVED IN 1984

WAC
136–130–010 Purpose.
136–130–020 Priorities by region.
136–130–030 Project prioritization in Puget Sound region (PSR).
136–130–040 Project prioritization in northwest region (NWR).
136–130–050 Project prioritization in northeast region (NER).
136–130–060 Project prioritization in southeast region (SER).
136–130–070 Project prioritization in southwest region (SWR).
136–130–080 Limitation on rating points.

WAC 136–130–010 Purpose. Sections 8 and 10, chapter 49, Laws of 1983 ex. sess. provide that the CRABoard shall determine the priority of specific improvement projects based upon the rating of each proposed improvement in relation to all other proposed improvements within each region, taking into account, but not limited to, the following five factors:

1. Its structural ability to carry loads upon it;
2. Its capacity to move traffic at reasonable speeds;
3. Its adequacy of alignment and related geometrics;
4. Its accident experience; and
5. Its fatal accident experience.

This chapter describes how this statutory language will be implemented by the CRABoard.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–130–010, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136–130–020 Priorities by region. The CRABoard has determined that the interests of the counties in the several regions will be best served by encouraging development of a distinct project priority rating system for each region. These rating systems, described in WAC 136–130–030, 136–130–040, 136–130–050, 136–130–060, and 136–130–070, shall be used in the prioritization of proposed projects requesting RATA funds submitted by counties in the respective regions. Detailed procedures for implementing the regional
Regional Prioritization—RAP Projects

WAC 136-130-030 Project prioritization in Puget Sound region (PSR). Each county in the PSR region may submit up to three projects requesting RAT A funds. Each project shall be rated in accordance with the PSR RAP rating procedures. PSR RAP rating points shall be assigned on the basis of 50 points for traffic volume, 50 points for accident history, 45 points for structural condition, 45 points for geometric condition, and 10 points for special use and need. Prioritization of PSR projects shall be on the basis of total PSR RAP rating points shown on the project worksheet and the prospectus form of the project application.

WAC 136-130-040 Project prioritization in northwestern region (NWR). Each county in the NWR may submit projects requesting RAT A funds not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars per project and seven hundred fifty thousand dollars total. No bridge replacement projects will be funded. Each project shall be rated in accordance with the NWR RAP rating procedures. NWR RAP rating points shall be assigned on the basis of forty points for structural condition, forty points for geometric condition, twenty points for traffic accidents and five points for any project on a major collector (07). Prioritization of NWR projects shall be on the basis of total NWR RAP rating points shown on the project worksheet and the prospectus form of the project application.

WAC 136-130-050 Project prioritization in southeastern region (NER). Each county in the NER may submit projects requesting RAT A funds not to exceed 30% per county of the NER biennial apportionment. Each project shall be rated in accordance with the NER RAP rating procedures. Bridge projects may be submitted requesting RAT A funds under one of the following conditions:

1. 10% of the NER biennial apportionment shall be reserved for stand-alone bridge projects in each biennium. Bridges must be approved for federal bridge replacement funding and RAT A funds shall be used only as a match for such federal funding. Bridges will be ranked for RATA funding using the WSDOT priority list. Whatever part of the bridge reserve is not allocated to bridge projects in each biennium shall be available for allocation to other RAP projects.

2. A stand-alone bridge project may be submitted as an ordinary RAP project provided that its priority rating has been computed by the same procedure applied to all other projects, and provided further that RATA funds shall be used only as a match for federal funds. Such projects shall not be considered for funding from the bridge reserve described above.

3. A RAP project may include a bridge when the cost of the bridge does not exceed 20% of the total project cost.

NER RAP rating points shall be assigned on the basis of 100 points for a condition rating and 50 points for a service rating. The priority rating equals two and one half times the product of the service rating to the 1.25 power and the common logarithm of the number obtained by dividing 100 by the condition rating. Prioritization of NER projects shall be on the basis of total NER RAP rating points shown on the project worksheet and the prospectus form of the project application.

WAC 136-130-060 Project prioritization in south-central region (SCR). Each county in the SCR may submit projects requesting RAT A funds not to exceed one million dollars per project and 20% per county of the SCR biennial apportionment. Each project shall be rated in accordance with the SCR RAP rating procedures. SCR RAP rating points shall be assigned on the basis of forty points for structural condition, thirty points for geometric condition, thirty points for traffic volume, fifty points for special use and need, and ten points for special use and need. Prioritization of SCR projects shall be on the basis of total SCR RAP rating points shown on the project worksheet and the prospectus form of the project application.

WAC 136-130-070 Project prioritization in southwest region (SWR). Each county in the SWR may submit projects requesting RAT A funds not to exceed $200,000 per project and $8000,000 per county. No bridge replacement projects will be funded. Each project shall be rated in accordance with the SWR RAP rating procedures. SWR RAP rating points shall be assigned on the basis of 25 points for structural condition, 25 points for road surface condition, 30 points for geometric condition, 10 points for traffic volume and 10 points for traffic accidents, except that Portland cement surfaces shall have 50 points for road surface condition and no points for structural condition. Prioritization of SWR projects shall be on the basis of total SWR RAP rating points shown on the project worksheet and the prospectus form of the project application.
shown on the project worksheets and the prospectus form of the [project] application.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 86-06-005 (Order 61), § 136-130-070, filed 2/20/86; 84-16-065 (Order 56), § 136-130-070, filed 7/30/84.]

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 136-130-080 Limitation on rating points. In each of the project prioritization methods described in WAC 136-130-030, 136-130-040, 136-130-050, 136-130-060, and 136-130-070 rating points are assigned to a variety of structural and geometric conditions. For purposes of the RAP project prospectus submitted to the CRABoard, geometric condition points shall be assigned only for those conditions which will be corrected by construction of the project.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84-16-065 (Order 56), § 136-130-080, filed 7/30/84.]

Chapter 136-150 WAC

ELIGIBILITY FOR RURAL ARTERIAL TRUST ACCOUNT FUNDS

WAC
136-150-010 Purpose.
136-150-020 Implementing the eligibility requirement.
136-150-024 Constraint on contract execution.
136-150-030 Certification required.
136-150-040 Post audit penalty.

WAC 136-150-010 Purpose. Language in section 14, chapter 49, Laws of 1983 [1st] ex. sess. provides that only those counties that during the preceding twelve months have spent all revenues collected for road purposes only for such purposes, including traffic law enforcement, as are allowed to the state by Article II, section 40, of the state Constitution provided, however, that counties of the 7th class shall not be included on such list. The CRABoard will approve RAP projects, and allocate RATA funds to projects, only in eligible counties.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 86-06-005 (Order 61), § 136-150-020, filed 2/20/86; 84-16-065 (Order 56), § 136-150-020, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136-150-024 Constraint on contract execution. No CRAB/county contract shall be executed on behalf of the CRABoard until assurance is received from the state auditor that such county's expenditure of diverted road levy, if any, was in compliance with the constraints of this chapter. The cost of any special audit needed to provide such assurance shall be the responsibility of the affected county.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 86-06-005 (Order 61), § 136-150-024, filed 2/20/86.]

WAC 136-150-030 Certification required. The contract between CRAB and a county relative to a RAP project shall contain a certification, signed by the county executive or chairman of the board of county commissioners, that the county is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84-16-065 (Order 56), § 136-150-030, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136-150-040 Post audit penalty. Every RAP project shall be subject to final examination and audit by the state auditor. In the event such an examination reveals an improper certification on the part of a county relative to compliance with provisions of this chapter, the matter shall be placed on the agenda of the next CRAB meeting and may be cause for the CRABoard to withdraw or deny the certificate of good practice of that county; and/or to require that all, or part of, RATA funds received by the county be returned to the CRABoard.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 86-06-005 (Order 61), § 136-150-040, filed 2/20/86; 84-16-065 (Order 56), § 136-150-040, filed 7/30/84.]

Chapter 136-160 WAC

ALLOCATION OF RATA FUNDS TO APPROVED RAP PROJECTS

WAC
136-160-010 Purpose.
136-160-020 The project application.
136-160-024 Procedure for a county line project.
136-160-030 Submission of the project application.
136-160-050 Project approval and RATA fund allocation.
136-160-060 Limitation on use of RATA funds.

WAC 136-160-010 Purpose. Section 5, chapter 49, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. provides that the CRABoard...
shall allocate the rural arterial trust account (RATA) funds apportioned to each region to counties within the region for the construction of specific rural arterial projects. This chapter describes the manner in which a county may request RATA funds for specific rural arterial projects and the manner in which the CRABoard will approve such projects and allocate RATA funds.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–160–010, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136–160–020 The project application. Each application by a county for RATA funds shall be made on a prospectus form furnished by the CRABoard. The information submitted to the CRABoard shall include the prospectus form, a vicinity map and a sketch of a typical cross section. The project application shall also include a narrative which addresses the particular deficiency which caused the project to be submitted and explains how the proposed improvement would impact or correct the deficiency.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–160–020, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136–160–024 Procedure for a county line project. Whenever a project is for the improvement of a road which continues into an adjacent county and the project terminus is within 1000 feet of the county line, the project application shall include a statement signed by the county engineer of the adjacent county certifying that the project terminus is within 1000 feet of the county line, and that the adjacent county engineer has been made aware of the proposed project and will cooperate with the applicant county engineer to the extent necessary to achieve a mutually acceptable design compatible with the required design standards.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 85–11–053 (Order 58), § 136–160–024, filed 5/17/85.]

WAC 136–160–030 Submission of the project application. Project applications for projects for which RATA funds are requested for any biennium must be submitted to the CRABoard no later than September 1, of the even–numbered year immediately preceding that biennium; provided that the CRABoard may request additional project applications at any time thereafter should additional funding become available. Project applications will not be accepted for projects which are not listed in the most recently adopted six–year program.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–160–030, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136–160–040 Preparation and review of regional priority array. The CRABoard shall prepare and review a regional priority array for each RAP region based on the initial project prioritization in each region described in WAC 136–130–030 through 136–130–070. Projects shall be listed in the order of total RAP rating points including the RATA funds requested for each project. Ties in total RAP rating points may be broken by the CRABoard in favor of the county having the lesser amount of previously allocated RATA funds.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–160–040, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136–160–050 Project approval and RATA fund allocation. The CRABoard will meet as soon as feasible after passage of each biennial budget by the legislature to approve RAP projects and allocate RATA funds. RAP projects shall be approved in each region, in order of their regional priority and RATA funds shall be allocated up to a cumulative dollar amount no greater than ninety percent of the RATA construction appropriation included in the biennial budget; provided however that no county shall receive a total RATA fund allocation greater than the following amounts in the respective regions: NWR, three hundred seventy–five thousand dollars; NER, fifteen percent of the regional apportionment; SER and SWR, four hundred thousand dollars. The remaining construction appropriation may be allocated to approved projects later in the biennium at a time deemed appropriate by the CRABoard.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–160–050, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136–160–060 Limitation on use of RATA funds. The RATA funds requested in the project application are intended to reimburse a county for 80% of its RAP [project] construction costs up to the amount of the CRABoard’s approval. RATA funds may be used to reimburse a county for 80% of its RAP project preliminary engineering costs in the PSR and SER and RATA funds may be used for right–of–way acquisition in any region.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 86–21–076 (Order 63–P), § 136–160–060, filed 10/15/86; 86–06–005 (Order 61), § 136–160–060, filed 7/30/84.]

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.

Chapter 136–170 WAC

EXECUTION OF A CRAB COUNTY CONTRACT FOR A RAP PROJECT

WAC

136–170–010 Purpose.
136–170–030 Terms of CRAB county contract.

WAC 136–170–010 Purpose. Section 5, chapter 49, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. provides that the CRABoard shall administer the rural arterial program (RAP). This chapter describes the individual project contract between the CRABoard and a county CRAB/county contract to be used to administer each approved RAP project.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–170–010, filed 7/30/84.]

[Title 136 WAC—p 25]
WAC 136-170-020 Notification of counties. The CRABoard shall, within ten days of its RAP project approval meeting, notify each county having an approved project of such approval and of the amount of RATA funds allocated to each approved project. The CRABoard shall offer a contract for each such approved project setting forth the terms and conditions under which RATA funds will be provided.

WAC 136-170-030 Terms of CRAB/county contract. The CRAB/county contract shall include, but not be limited to, the following provisions:

1. Such contract shall be valid and binding (and the county shall be entitled to receive RATA funds) only if such contract is signed and returned to the CRABoard within forty-five days of its mailing by the CRABoard.

2. The county certifies that it is in compliance with the provisions of chapter 136-150 WAC.

3. The project will be constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared by the county engineer.

4. The county will notify the CRABoard when a construction contract has been awarded and/or when construction has started, and when the project has been completed.

5. The CRABoard will reimburse counties on the basis of monthly progress payment vouchers received and approved on individual projects in the order in which they are received in the CRA office and will normally be conducted in conjunction with the audits of the different counties of the state as required by RCW 43.09.260 and 36.80.080. Special audits may be conducted outside the confines of those audits required by the above statutes, then the costs of the special audit shall be the responsibility of the CRABoard.

6. The county will reimburse the RATA in the event a project postaudit reveals improper expenditure of RATA funds.

WAC 136-180-010 Purpose. Chapter 49, Laws of 1983, extraordinary session (the act), provides that the county road administration board (CRABoard) shall administer the rural arterial program (RAP). This WAC chapter describes the provisions for audit of those RAP projects approved by the CRABoard.

WAC 136-180-020 Audit requirements. RAP project audits may be conducted by the state auditor’s office and will normally be conducted in conjunction with the audits of the different counties of the state as required by RCW 43.09.260 and 36.80.080. Special audits of specific RAP projects may be accomplished at the request of the CRABoard. If a special audit is conducted outside the confines of those audits required by the above statutes, then the costs of the special audit shall be the responsibility of the CRABoard.

WAC 136-180-030 Scope of audits. The audit of any RAP project shall include but not be limited to the
review of the county's compliance with (1) the provisions of the act and (2) the rules in Title 136 WAC regarding implementation and administration of the act, with detailed review of uses of county road taxes, application of RATA funds, and the various reporting requirements. The audit shall also include a review of the financial accounting and reporting of those funds associated with and received for the RAP project.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 85–11–055 (Order 60), § 136–190–030, filed 5/17/85.]

WAC 136–190–040 Noncompliance and questioned costs. If the audit of a RAP project reveals any area of noncompliance and/or questioned costs, then such exceptions shall be subject to comment by the examiner within the audit report.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 85–11–055 (Order 60), § 136–190–040, filed 5/17/85.]

WAC 136–190–050 Post audit penalty. In the event an exception has been noted within the audit report it shall be the duty of the CRABoard to discuss and evaluate the noted discrepancy. Discrepancies may be cause for the CRABoard to order the payback of improperly expended RATA funds as provided in the CRA/county contract (WAC 136–170–030) and/or withdrawal or denial of the certificate of good practice of the county in question as provided in WAC 136–150–040.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 85–11–055 (Order 60), § 136–190–050, filed 5/17/85.]

Chapter 136–200 WAC

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

WAC
136–200–010 Purpose.

WAC 136–200–010 Purpose. Section 2, chapter 49, Laws of 1983 ex. sess., provides that rural arterial trust account (RATA) funds shall be expended for the construction and improvement of county major and minor collectors in rural areas. This WAC chapter describes that manner in which the major and minor collector designations are made. The source document is entitled: Guidelines: For Amending Urban Boundaries, Functional Classification, and/or Federal Aid Systems, December 1982, by WSDOT, and includes all subsequent amendments.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–200–010, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136–200–020 Functional classification. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has developed a system of functional classification for highways, roads and streets which divides these facilities into groups having similar characteristics of providing mobility and/or land access. All rural roads are presently categorized into four functional classifications: Principal arterials, minor arterials, major and minor collectors, and local roads.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–200–020, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136–200–030 Functional classification changes. Requests to change a route's functional classification are developed by the county having jurisdiction over the route. For those routes extending into another jurisdiction, i.e., a route extending into another city or county, concurrence from the other affected agency is required unless the functional classification can logically be changed at the boundary between agencies. Functional classification changes may be requested in accordance with procedures outlined in the source document described in WAC 136–200–010 through appropriate WSDOT channels.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–200–030, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136–200–040 Functional classification verification. Each RAP project application submitted in accordance with WAC 136–160–020 shall show the functional classification of the road or roads included in the project. Prior to project approval the CRABoard shall verify that the road on which the RAP project is requested is classified as a major or minor collector.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 86–21–076 (Order 63–P), § 136–200–040, filed 10/15/86; 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–200–040, filed 7/30/84.]

Chapter 136–210 WAC

DESIGN STANDARDS FOR RURAL ARTERIAL PROGRAM PROJECTS

WAC
136–210–010 Purpose.
136–210–020 Applicable design standards.
136–210–030 Deviations from design standards.
136–210–050 Project approval with deviation.

WAC 136–210–010 Purpose. Section 6, chapter 49, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. provides that the CRABoard shall adopt reasonable uniform design standards for county major and minor collectors that meet the requirements for trucks transporting commodities. This chapter describes how this statutory requirement will be implemented by the CRABoard.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–210–010, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136–210–020 Applicable design standards. Geometric design of all RAP projects shall be in accordance with the local agency guidelines (LAG) manual published by the WSDOT, Division 13, Rural Area Design Standards.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84–16–065 (Order 56), § 136–210–020, filed 7/30/84.]

(1986 Ed.)
WAC 136-210-030 Deviations from design standards. Deviation from the specified design standards may be requested by the county engineer in responsible charge of the project when circumstances exist which would make application of adopted standards exceedingly difficult. Whenever a deviation request is to be made on a project, it shall be so noted on the project application submitted in accordance with WAC 136-160-020. Request for deviation shall be made to the state aid engineer in accordance with the LAG manual.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84-16-065 (Order 56), § 136-210-030, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136-210-040 Report of state aid engineer. Whenever the CRABoard meets to approve RAP projects the state aid engineer shall report on his action in response to deviation requests, if any, made on individual projects. Failure of the state aid engineer to report in response to a deviation request has been denied shall not be approved.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84-16-065 (Order 56), § 136-210-040, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136-210-050 Project approval with deviation. After having received the report of the state aid engineer in response to deviation requests, the CRABoard shall proceed with RAP project approval in accordance with WAC 136-160-050. Proposed projects for which the deviation request has been denied shall not be approved.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84-16-065 (Order 56), § 136-210-050, filed 7/30/84.]

Chapter 136-220 WAC MATCHING REQUIREMENTS FOR RURAL ARTERIAL TRUST ACCOUNT FUNDS

WAC 136-220-010 Purpose.
136-220-020 Establishment of matching requirements.
136-220-030 Use of RATA funds to match other funds.

WAC 136-220-010 Purpose. Section 12, chapter 49, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. provides that the CRABoard shall establish matching requirements for counties receiving funds from the rural arterial trust account (RATA). This chapter describes how this statutory requirement will be implemented by the CRABoard.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84-16-065 (Order 56), § 136-220-010, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136-220-020 Establishment of matching requirements. Counties will be required to match RATA funds with a minimum of 20% matching funds in the PSR, NWR, SER, and SWR and 10% matching funds in the NER.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 86-21-076 (Order 63-P), § 136-220-020, filed 10/15/86; 84-16-065 (Order 56), § 136-220-020, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136-220-030 Use of RATA funds to match other funds. A county with an approved RAP project may use RATA funds to match any applicable funds available for such project, provided that the county will be required to match any RATA funds allocated to the project with a minimum of 20% matching funds in the PSR, NWR, SER, and SWR and 10% matching funds in the NER. Projects involving federal highway program funds will be administered through the state aid division of WSDOT except that reimbursement of RATA funds will be through the CRABoard.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 86-21-076 (Order 63-P), § 136-220-030, filed 10/15/86; 84-16-065 (Order 56), § 136-220-030, filed 7/30/84.]

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 136-250 WAC EXPENDITURE REPORTING

WAC 136-250-010 Purpose.
136-250-050 Report to the legislative transportation committee.

WAC 136-250-010 Purpose. Section 5, chapter 53, Laws of 1983 ex. sess., requires the CRABoard to monitor expenditures by counties of county road levy revenues and to report all expenditures of these revenues for other than road construction and maintenance purposes annually to the legislative transportation committee (LTC). This chapter describes how the CRABoard intends to implement these provisions.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84-16-065 (Order 56), § 136-250-010, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136-250-020 Report of road levy revenues. Annually, subsequent to the adoption of the county budgets in accordance with RCW 36.40.080, the county legislative authority is required to fix the amount of the levies necessary to raise the amount of estimated expenditures in accordance with RCW 36.40.090. The legislative authority may budget and expend any portion of the county road property tax revenues for any service to be provided in the unincorporated area of the county in accordance with RCW 36.33.220. Annually, no later than February 1, each county shall submit to the CRABoard a report showing the amount of the county road levy, the estimated revenues generated by such levy, the amount of such levy budgeted for road purposes, and the amount or amounts budgeted for any service to be provided in the unincorporated area of the county, in accordance with RCW 36.33.220.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84-16-065 (Order 56), § 136-250-020, filed 7/30/84.]

(1986 Ed.)
WAC 136-250-030 Report of expenditures. Annually each county submits a report of road fund revenues and expenditures for the preceding year to the secretary of transportation. A duplicate copy of this report shall be transmitted to the CRABoard no later than April 1 of each year.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84-16-065 (Order 56), § 136-250-030, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136-250-040 Report of road levy expenditures. Annually, no later than April 1, each county shall submit to the CRABoard a report showing the amounts of the county road levy revenues actually expended during the preceding year, in accordance with RCW 36.33-.220, for other than the construction, maintenance, and administration of the county road system.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84-16-065 (Order 56), § 136-250-040, filed 7/30/84.]

WAC 136-250-050 Report to the legislative transportation committee. Annually, no later than May 1, the CRABoard shall submit to the legislative transportation committee a composite report on behalf of all counties showing the amounts specified in WAC 136-250-020 and 136-250-040.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 36.78 RCW. 84-16-065 (Order 56), § 136-250-050, filed 7/30/84.]